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**Level 6 – 30th May, 2021**

## World's 'first war' was in Sudan 13,400 years ago

**FREE online quizzes, mp3 listening and more for this lesson here:**

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

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**Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).**

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

A new study has led archaeologists to believe that the world's first war was in Sudan. Researchers from France and the UK have re-examined 61 human skeletons from a site at Jebel Sahaba in the Nile Valley in Northern Sudan. The skeletons are 13,400 years old and were uncovered in the 1960s. For decades, scientists believed the millennia-old humans were killed in a one-off massacre. New research on injuries sustained by the early humans revealed that they were killed during a longer war that took place over several years. The skeletons are now regarded as evidence of the earliest example of organized warfare between humans. Furthermore, the war was probably triggered by climate change.

The researchers conducted a deeper investigation into injuries on the skeletons found at Jebel Sahaba. The scientists said the injuries were as a result of weapons such as arrows and spears. They were likely sustained during a series of conflicts or battles over several decades. The researchers believe conflicts arose as rival tribes competed for food and water that were in limited supply because of dramatic changes in climate 11,000 to 20,000 years ago. At this time, ice covered a lot of the Northern Hemisphere. This caused flooding and major changes to the availability of farmland. A researcher said: "These changes were not gradual at all. People had to survive these changes, which were brutal."

Sources: <https://edition.cnn.com/2021/05/27/africa/violence-war-climate-jebel-sahaba-scn/index.html>  
<https://www.newscientist.com/article/2278870-earliest-known-war-was-a-repeated-conflict-in-sudan-13400-years-ago>  
<https://www.ancient-origins.net/news-history-archaeology/jebel-sahaba-0015374>

# WARM-UPS

**1. WAR:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about war. Change partners often and share your findings.

**2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

study / archaeologists / war / skeletons / valley / massacre / humans / evidence / investigation / weapons / arrows / conflicts / food / water / changes / climate

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

**3. PEACE:** Students A **strongly** believe there will be peace across the world one day; Students B **strongly** believe this will never happen. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. CURRENT CONFLICTS:** What do you know about these current conflicts? How can they be resolved? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

Conflict	What We Know	How It Can Be Resolved
Afghanistan		
Yemen		
Syria		
Tigray		
War on drugs		
War on terror		

**5. SKELETON:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "skeleton". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

**6. ANCIENT LIVING:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best things about ancient life at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Cave life
- Food
- No traffic
- Family
- Daily exercise
- Farming
- No 9-to-5
- No Internet

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. archaeologist | a. Continuing for an extended period or without interruption.  |
| 2. skeleton      | b. Periods of a thousand years.  |
| 3. millennia     | c. An internal or external framework of bone, cartilage, or other rigid material supporting or containing the body of an animal. |
| 4. massacre      | d. Caused an event or situation to happen or exist.  |
| 5. sustained     | e. A person who studies human history and prehistory through digging up sites.   |
| 6. evidence      | f. A random and brutal slaughter of people.  |
| 7. triggered     | g. The available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true.                                |

## Paragraph 2

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 8. investigation | h. A long armed struggle.  |
| 9. conflict      | i. An overflowing of a large amount of water beyond its normal area, especially over what is normally dry land.      |
| 10. rival        | j. Savagely violent.   |
| 11. tribe        | k. A person or thing competing with another for the same objective or for superiority in the same field of activity. |
| 12. flooding     | l. Taking place or progressing slowly or by degrees.   |
| 13. gradual      | m. A community or group of people linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties.                              |
| 14. brutal       | n. The action of looking into something or someone, usually as part of research.                                     |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

**1. TRUE / FALSE:** Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

1. The world's very first war was between Sudan and Egypt. **T / F**
2. Archaeologists did research on 61 skeletons found in the 1960s. **T / F**
3. Scientists once believed the ancient humans died in a single massacre. **T / F**
4. Scientists said the ancient war was started by changes in the climate. **T / F**
5. Scientists said the ancient humans were clubbed to death. **T / F**
6. Rival tribes competed with each other over money and gold. **T / F**
7. The article says at the time of the war, ice covered much of the Equator. **T / F**
8. A researcher said the changes in climate 20,000 years ago were gradual. **T / F**

**2. SYNONYM MATCH:** (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <b>believe</b>   | a. competing      |
| 2. <b>massacre</b>  | b. proof          |
| 3. <b>revealed</b>  | c. savage         |
| 4. <b>evidence</b>  | d. set off        |
| 5. <b>triggered</b> | e. slaughter      |
| 6. <b>conducted</b> | f. endured        |
| 7. <b>sustained</b> | g. slow           |
| 8. <b>rival</b>     | h. regard as true |
| 9. <b>gradual</b>   | i. carried out    |
| 10. <b>brutal</b>   | j. showed         |

**3. PHRASE MATCH:** (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- |                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 61 human skeletons from a site | a. a result of weapons      |
| 2. killed in a one-               | b. of organized warfare     |
| 3. a longer war that took         | c. availability of farmland |
| 4. the earliest example           | d. a deeper investigation   |
| 5. the war was probably triggered | e. at Jebel Sahaba          |
| 6. researchers conducted          | f. place over several years |
| 7. the injuries were as           | g. competed for food        |
| 8. sustained during a series      | h. by climate change        |
| 9. rival tribes                   | i. of conflicts or battles  |
| 10. major changes to the          | j. off massacre             |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

A new study has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ archaeologists to believe that the world's first war was in Sudan. Researchers from France and the UK have re-examined 61 human skeletons from a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at Jebel Sahaba in the Nile Valley in Northern Sudan. The skeletons are 13,400 years old and were (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1960s. For decades, scientists believed the millennia-old humans were killed in a one-off (4) \_\_\_\_\_. New research on injuries sustained by the early humans (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that they were killed during a longer war that took place over several years. The skeletons are now (6) \_\_\_\_\_ as evidence of the earliest example of organized (7) \_\_\_\_\_ between humans. Furthermore, the war was probably (8) \_\_\_\_\_ by climate change.

*regarded*  
*massacre*  
*site*  
*warfare*  
*led*  
*triggered*  
*uncovered*  
*revealed*

The researchers conducted a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ investigation into injuries on the skeletons found at Jebel Sahaba. The scientists said the injuries were as a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of weapons such as arrows and spears. They were likely sustained during a series of conflicts or battles over (11) \_\_\_\_\_ decades. The researchers believe conflicts arose as (12) \_\_\_\_\_ tribes competed for food and water that were in limited supply because of dramatic changes in climate 11,000 to 20,000 years ago. At this time, ice (12) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of the Northern Hemisphere. This caused (14) \_\_\_\_\_ and major changes to the availability of farmland. A researcher said: "These changes were not (15) \_\_\_\_\_ at all. People had to survive these changes, which were (16) \_\_\_\_\_."

*result*  
*gradual*  
*covered*  
*several*  
*brutal*  
*deeper*  
*flooding*  
*rival*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

- 1) Researchers from France and the UK have re-examined \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. 61 human skeleton
  - b. 61 human skeletons
  - c. 61 humane skeletons
  - d. 61 humanly skeletons
- 2) scientists believed the millennia-old humans were killed in a \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. one-oft massacre
  - b. one-off massacre
  - c. once-off massacre
  - d. on-off massacre
- 3) New research on injuries sustained by the early \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. humans revelled that
  - b. humans bevelled that
  - c. humans revealed that
  - d. humans levelled that
- 4) now regarded as evidence of the earliest example \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. of organized wharf fair
  - b. of organized wharf air
  - c. of organized war far
  - d. of organized warfare
- 5) Furthermore, the war was probably triggered \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. by climate change
  - b. buy climate change
  - c. bye climate change
  - d. bike climate change
- 6) The researchers conducted a deeper investigation \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. into injurious
  - b. into injuries
  - c. into injury
  - d. into in juries
- 7) scientists said the injuries were as a result of weapons \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. such was arrows
  - b. such has arrows
  - c. such as arrows
  - d. such haste arrows
- 8) The researchers believe conflicts arose \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. as rival tribes
  - b. as revel tribes
  - c. as libel tribes
  - d. as level tribes
- 9) This caused flooding and major changes to the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. avail ability of farmland
  - b. avails ability of farmland
  - c. avail a bill of tea of farmland
  - d. availability of farmland
- 10) People had to survive these changes, \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. which was brutal
  - b. which were brutally
  - c. which were brutality
  - d. which were brew tall

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

A new (1) \_\_\_\_\_ archaeologists to believe that the world's first war was in Sudan. Researchers from France and the UK have re-examined 61 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a site at Jebel Sahaba in the Nile Valley in Northern Sudan. The skeletons are 13,400 years old and were (3) \_\_\_\_\_ 1960s. For decades, scientists believed the millennia-old humans were killed in a (4) \_\_\_\_\_. New research on injuries sustained by the early humans revealed that they were killed during a longer war that took place (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The skeletons are now regarded as evidence of the earliest example of organized warfare between humans. Furthermore, the war was (6) \_\_\_\_\_ climate change.

The researchers (7) \_\_\_\_\_ investigation into injuries on the skeletons found at Jebel Sahaba. The scientists said the injuries were as a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ such as arrows and spears. They were likely sustained during a series of conflicts or battles (9) \_\_\_\_\_. The researchers believe conflicts arose as rival tribes competed for food and water that were in limited supply because (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in climate 11,000 to 20,000 years ago. At this time, ice covered a lot of the Northern Hemisphere. This (11) \_\_\_\_\_ major changes to the availability of farmland. A researcher said: "These changes were not gradual at all. People had to (12) \_\_\_\_\_, which were brutal."



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

1. Where are the researchers from who conducted this research?
2. When were the skeletons first uncovered?
3. How many massacres did scientists once believe killed the people?
4. How long do scientists believe a war was?
5. What do scientists regard the skeletons as being the earliest example of?
6. What kind of weapons resulted in the death of the ancient people?
7. Over what period of time do scientists think battles happened?
8. Who did researchers say competed for food and water?
9. What does the article say covered the Northern Hemisphere?
10. What did a researcher say the changes in climate were?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

- 1) Where are the researchers from who conducted this research?
  - a) Sudan and Egypt
  - b) Japan and Korea
  - c) France and the UK
  - d) Argentina and Paraguay
- 2) When were the skeletons first uncovered?
  - a) in the 1960s
  - b) in the 1600s
  - c) in the 1690s
  - d) in 1600
- 3) How many massacres did scientists once believe killed the people?
  - a) one
  - b) two
  - c) three
  - d) four
- 4) How long do scientists believe a war was?
  - a) 28 years
  - b) several years
  - c) a decade or two
  - d) forever
- 5) What do scientists regard the skeletons as being the earliest example of?
  - a) anatomy
  - b) humans fighting
  - c) Neanderthals
  - d) organized warfare
- 6) What kind of weapons resulted in the death of the ancient people?
  - a) clubs and slings
  - b) arrows and spears
  - c) arrows and clubs
  - d) clubs and spears
- 7) Over what period of time do scientists think battles happened?
  - a) several decades
  - b) several generations
  - c) a century of two
  - d) several centuries
- 8) Who did researchers say competed for food and water?
  - a) ancient chefs
  - b) presidents
  - c) rival tribes
  - d) people and food
- 9) What does the article say covered the Northern Hemisphere?
  - a) trees
  - b) dangerous predators
  - c) floodwater
  - d) ice
- 10) What did a researcher say the changes in climate were?
  - a) brutal
  - b) quick
  - c) warm
  - d) cool

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

## **Role A – Cave Life**

You think cave life was the best thing about live 10,000 years ago. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): no traffic, daily exercise or food.

## **Role B – No Traffic**

You think no traffic was the best thing about live 10,000 years ago. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): cave life, daily exercise or food.

## **Role C – Daily Exercise**

You think daily exercise was the best thing about live 10,000 years ago. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): no traffic, cave life or food.

## **Role D – Food**

You think food was the best thing about live 10,000 years ago. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): no traffic, daily exercise or cave life.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

**1. WORD SEARCH:** Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'war' and 'world'.

<b>war</b>	<b>world</b>
------------	--------------

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS:** Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

**4. VOCABULARY:** Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

**5. TEST EACH OTHER:** Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• study</li><li>• site</li><li>• decades</li><li>• massacre</li><li>• several</li><li>• triggered</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• deeper</li><li>• result</li><li>• rival</li><li>• time</li><li>• major</li><li>• survive</li></ul>
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# WAR SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

Write five GOOD questions about war in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

# WAR DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'war'?
3. What do you know about Sudan?
4. What do you think about archaeology?
5. What do you know about how humans lived 13,000 years ago?
6. Why do humans go to war so often?
7. What wars are going on at the moment?
8. What will it take to end war forever?
9. What would war have looked like 13,000 years ago?
10. What triggers wars nowadays?

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# WAR DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'world'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Would you like to be an archaeologist?
15. How brutal would war have been thousands of years ago?
16. Will there be water wars in the future?
17. What was the worst war ever?
18. How might climate change trigger wars in the future?
19. In what ways might life have been better 13,000 years ago?
20. What questions would you like to ask the archaeologists?

## **DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

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## **DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

A new study has led archaeologists to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that the world's first war was in Sudan. Researchers from France and the UK have re-examined 61 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ skeletons from a site at Jebel Sahaba in the Nile Valley in Northern Sudan. The skeletons are 13,400 years old and were (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1960s. For decades, scientists believed the millennia-old humans were killed in a one-off (4) \_\_\_\_\_. New research on injuries sustained by the early humans revealed that they were killed during a longer war that took place over several years. The skeletons are now regarded (5) \_\_\_\_\_ evidence of the earliest example of organized warfare between humans. Furthermore, the war was probably triggered (6) \_\_\_\_\_ climate change.

The researchers conducted a deeper investigation (7) \_\_\_\_\_ injuries on the skeletons found at Jebel Sahaba. The scientists said the injuries were as a result of weapons such as arrows and spears. They were (8) \_\_\_\_\_ sustained during a series of conflicts or battles over several decades. The researchers believe conflicts (9) \_\_\_\_\_ as rival tribes competed for food and water that were (10) \_\_\_\_\_ limited supply because of dramatic changes in climate 11,000 to 20,000 years ago. At this time, ice covered a lot of the Northern Hemisphere. This caused flooding and major changes to the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of farmland. A researcher said: "These changes were not gradual at all. People had to survive these changes, which were (12) \_\_\_\_\_."

## Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- |     |                    |                |                  |                  |
|-----|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1.  | (a) believes       | (b) belief     | (c) believer     | (d) believe      |
| 2.  | (a) humanity       | (b) humane     | (c) humanly      | (d) human        |
| 3.  | (a) unveiled       | (b) uncovered  | (c) unfettered   | (d) unflattering |
| 4.  | (a) mascara        | (b) masculine  | (c) massacre     | (d) mascarpone   |
| 5.  | (a) as             | (b) was        | (c) is           | (d) has          |
| 6.  | (a) by             | (b) of         | (c) at           | (d) to           |
| 7.  | (a) unto           | (b) up to      | (c) as to        | (d) into         |
| 8.  | (a) likely         | (b) likelihood | (c) liking       | (d) likes        |
| 9.  | (a) arouse         | (b) arose      | (c) arise        | (d) arrest       |
| 10. | (a) on             | (b) up         | (c) in           | (d) as           |
| 11. | (a) photosynthesis | (b) pesticide  | (c) availability | (d) patent       |
| 12. | (a) lovely         | (b) brutal     | (c) gentile      | (d) ingratiating |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. led socrsotgheaila to believe that
2. examined 61 human ktnsloeas
3. killed in a one-off arssemac
4. injuries suteindas by the early humans
5. now regarded as eicdvnee
6. probably retgdrgei by climate change

## Paragraph 2

7. changes, which were rbtnua
8. enopaws such as arrows
9. sdtuiasen during a series of conflicts
10. rival btsire competed for food
11. ice covered a lot of the Northern hiseHepemr
12. These changes were not luraagd at all

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

**Number these lines in the correct order.**

- ( ) The researchers conducted a deeper investigation into injuries on the skeletons found at Jebel Sahaba. The scientists
- ( ) this time, ice covered a lot of the Northern Hemisphere. This caused flooding and
- ( ) on injuries sustained by the early humans revealed that they were killed during a longer
- ( ) example of organized warfare between humans. Furthermore, the war was probably triggered by climate change.
- ( ) war that took place over several years. The skeletons are now regarded as evidence of the earliest
- ( ) said the injuries were as a result of weapons such as arrows and spears. They were likely sustained during a series
- ( ) of conflicts or battles over several decades. The researchers believe conflicts arose as rival
- ( ) major changes to the availability of farmland. A researcher said: "These changes were
- ( ) in Northern Sudan. The skeletons are 13,400 years old and were uncovered in the 1960s. For decades,
- ( ) scientists believed the millennia-old humans were killed in a one-off massacre. New research
- ( **1** ) A new study has led archaeologists to believe that the world's first war was in Sudan. Researchers
- ( ) from France and the UK have re-examined 61 human skeletons from a site at Jebel Sahaba in the Nile Valley
- ( ) not gradual at all. People had to survive these changes, which were brutal."
- ( ) tribes competed for food and water that were in limited supply because of dramatic changes in climate 11,000 to 20,000 years ago. At

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

1. world's Believe was first in war Sudan . the
2. a one-off killed were humans The in massacre .
3. over A several war years . place took longer
4. skeletons as are evidence . now regarded The
5. was triggered war by change . The climate probably
6. a researchers investigation conducted deeper into The injuries .
7. were a conflicts . during They series of sustained
8. rival for as arose tribes food . competed Conflicts
9. the Major of farmland . changes availability to
10. had brutal . People which changes were to survive

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

A new study has led archaeologists to *belief / believe* that the world's first war was in Sudan. Researchers from France and the UK have re-examined 61 *human / humane* skeletons from a site at Jebel Sahaba in the Nile Valley in Northern Sudan. The skeletons are 13,400 years old and were uncovered *in / on* the 1960s. For *decadence / decades*, scientists believed the millennia-old humans were killed *on / in* a one-off massacre. New research on injuries *sustained / suspended* by the early humans revealed *that / what* they were killed during a longer war that took place over *sever / several* years. The skeletons are now regarded *has / as* evidence of the earliest example of organized warfare between humans. Furthermore, the war was probably *triggered / gunned* by climate change.

The researchers *conducive / conducted* a deeper investigation *onto / into* injuries on the skeletons found at Jebel Sahaba. The scientists said the injuries were as *a / to* result of weapons such *was / as* arrows and spears. They were likely sustained during a series of conflicts or battles *over / under* several decades. The researchers believe conflicts arose as *revel / rival* tribes competed for food and water that were *at / in* limited supply because of dramatic changes *in / on* climate 11,000 to 20,000 years ago. At this time, ice covered a lot of the Northern Hemisphere. This caused flooding and major changes to the *available / availability* of farmland. A researcher said: "These changes were not gradual at all. People had to survive these changes, which were *brutal / brutally*."

**Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.**

# INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

\_ n\_w st\_dy h\_s l\_d \_rch\_\_l\_g\_sts t\_ b\_l\_\_v\_ th\_t  
th\_ w\_rld's f\_rst w\_r w\_s \_n S\_d\_n. R\_s\_\_rch\_rs fr\_m  
Fr\_nc\_ \_nd th\_ \_K h\_v\_ r\_-\_x\_m\_n\_d 61 h\_m\_n  
sk\_l\_t\_ns fr\_m \_ s\_t\_ \_t J\_b\_l S\_h\_b\_ \_n th\_ N\_l\_  
V\_ll\_y \_n N\_rth\_rn S\_d\_n. Th\_ sk\_l\_t\_ns \_r\_ 13,400  
y\_\_rs \_ld \_nd w\_r\_ \_nc\_v\_r\_d \_n th\_ 1960s. F\_r  
d\_c\_d\_s, sc\_\_nt\_sts b\_l\_\_v\_d th\_ m\_ll\_nn\_\_-ld h\_m\_ns  
w\_r\_ k\_ll\_d \_n \_ \_n\_-ff m\_ss\_cr\_. N\_w r\_s\_\_rch \_n  
\_nj\_r\_\_s s\_st\_\_n\_d by th\_ \_\_rly h\_m\_ns r\_v\_\_l\_d th\_t  
th\_y w\_r\_ k\_ll\_d d\_r\_ng \_ l\_ng\_r w\_r th\_t t\_\_k pl\_c\_  
\_v\_r s\_v\_r\_l y\_\_rs. Th\_ sk\_l\_t\_ns \_r\_ n\_w r\_g\_rd\_d \_s  
\_v\_d\_nc\_ \_f th\_ \_\_rl\_\_st \_xmpl\_ \_f \_rg\_n\_z\_d w\_rf\_r\_  
b\_tw\_\_n h\_m\_ns. F\_rth\_r\_m\_r\_, th\_ w\_r w\_s pr\_b\_bly  
tr\_gg\_r\_d by cl\_m\_t\_ ch\_ng\_.

Th\_ r\_s\_\_rch\_rs c\_nd\_ct\_d \_ d\_\_p\_r \_nv\_st\_g\_t\_\_n \_nt\_  
\_nj\_r\_\_s \_n th\_ sk\_l\_t\_ns f\_\_nd \_t J\_b\_l S\_h\_b\_. Th\_  
sc\_\_nt\_sts s\_\_d th\_ \_nj\_r\_\_s w\_r\_ \_s \_ r\_s\_lt \_f  
w\_\_p\_ns s\_ch \_s \_rr\_ws \_nd sp\_\_rs. Th\_y w\_r\_ l\_k\_ly  
s\_st\_\_n\_d d\_r\_ng \_ s\_r\_\_s \_f c\_nfl\_cts \_r b\_ttl\_s \_v\_r  
s\_v\_r\_l d\_c\_d\_s. Th\_ r\_s\_\_rch\_rs b\_l\_\_v\_ c\_nfl\_cts  
\_r\_s\_ \_s r\_v\_l tr\_b\_s c\_mpt\_d f\_r f\_\_d \_nd w\_t\_r  
th\_t w\_r\_ \_n l\_m\_t\_d s\_pply b\_c\_\_s\_ \_f dr\_m\_t\_c  
ch\_ng\_s \_n cl\_m\_t\_ 11,000 t\_ 20,000 y\_\_rs \_g\_. \_t  
th\_s t\_m\_, \_c\_ c\_v\_r\_d \_ l\_t \_f th\_ N\_rth\_rn  
H\_m\_sph\_r\_. Th\_s c\_\_s\_d fl\_\_d\_ng \_nd m\_j\_r ch\_ng\_s  
t\_ th\_ \_v\_\_l\_b\_l\_ty \_f f\_rml\_nd. \_ r\_s\_\_rch\_r s\_\_d:  
"Th\_s\_ ch\_ng\_s w\_r\_ n\_t gr\_d\_\_l \_t \_ll. P\_\_pl\_ h\_d t\_  
s\_rv\_v\_ th\_s\_ ch\_ng\_s, wh\_ch w\_r\_ br\_t\_l."

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

a new study has led archaeologists to believe that the worlds first war was in sudan researchers from france and the uk have reexamined 61 human skeletons from a site at jebel sahaba in the Nile valley in northern sudan the skeletons are 13400 years old and were uncovered in the 1960s for decades scientists believed the millenniaold humans were killed in a oneoff massacre new research on injuries sustained by the early humans revealed that they were killed during a longer war that took place over several years the skeletons are now regarded as evidence of the earliest example of organized warfare between humans furthermore the war was probably triggered by climate change

the researchers conducted a deeper investigation into injuries on the skeletons found at jebel sahaba the scientists said the injuries were as a result of weapons such as arrows and spears they were likely sustained during a series of conflicts or battles over several decades the researchers believe conflicts arose as rival tribes competed for food and water that were in limited supply because of dramatic changes in climate 11000 to 20000 years ago at this time ice covered a lot of the northern hemisphere this caused flooding and major changes to the availability of farmland a researcher said these changes were not gradual at all people had to survive these changes which were brutal

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210530-first-ever-war.html>

A new study has led archaeologists to believe that the world's first war was in Sudan. Researchers from France and the UK have re-examined 61 human skeletons from a site at Jebel Sahab in the Nile Valley in Northern Sudan. The skeletons are 13,400 years old and were uncovered in the 1960s. For decades, scientists believed the millennia-old humans were killed in a one-off massacre. New research on injuries sustained by the early humans revealed that they were killed during a longer war that took place over several years. The skeletons are now regarded as evidence of the earliest example of organized warfare between humans. Furthermore, the war was probably triggered by climate change. The researchers conducted a deeper investigation into injuries on the skeletons found at Jebel Sahab. The scientists said the injuries were a result of weapons such as arrows and spears. They were likely sustained during a series of conflicts or battles over several decades. The researchers believe conflicts arose as rival tribes competed for food and water that were in limited supply because of dramatic changes in climate 11,000 to 20,000 years ago. At this time, ice covered a lot of the Northern Hemisphere. This caused flooding and major changes to the availability of farmland. A researcher said: "These changes were not gradual at all. People had to survive these changes, which were brutal."







# HOMework

**1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

**2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. WAR:** Make a poster about war. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. WEAPONS:** Write a magazine article about ending the manufacture of all weapons of war. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

**5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?** Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

**6. LETTER:** Write a letter to an expert on war. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to avoid it. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. e    2. c    3. b    4. f    5. a    6. g    7. d  
8. n    9. h    10. k    11. m    12. i    13. l    14. j

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- 1 F    2 T    3 T    4 T    5 F    6 F    7 F    8 F

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1. h	2. e	3. j	4. b	5. d
6. i	7. f	8. a	9. g	10. c

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. France and the UK
2. In the 1960s
3. One
4. Several years
5. Organized warfare
6. Arrows and spears
7. Several decades
8. Rival tribes
9. Ice
10. Brutal

## WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

1. Believe the world's first war was in Sudan.
2. The humans were killed in a one-off massacre.
3. A longer war took place over several years.
4. The skeletons are now regarded as evidence.
5. The war was probably triggered by climate change.
6. The researchers conducted a deeper investigation into injuries.
7. They were sustained during a series of conflicts.
8. Conflicts arose as rival tribes competed for food.
9. Major changes to the availability of farmland.
10. People had to survive changes which were brutal.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. c    2. a    3. a    4. b    5. d    6. b    7. a    8. c    9. d    10. a

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.  
(It's good for your English ;-)