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Global military spending falls

16th April, 2013

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

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THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

The amount the world spent on arms has fallen for the first time since 1998. This is according to the annual review of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). It said global military spending in 2012 fell to \$1.75 trillion, a drop of half a per cent from 2011. That figure is roughly 2.5 per cent of the world's GDP, or about \$250 for every person on Earth. The USA was the biggest spender, although its share fell below 40 per cent for the first time. The USA and its NATO allies spent one trillion dollars last year on their militaries. SIPRI said the decline is largely due to a decrease in the amount spent on fighting wars, particularly with military action in Afghanistan winding down.

SIPRI noted that while spending is falling in America and Europe, it is on the rise elsewhere. SIPRI spokesman Sam Perlo-Freeman said: "We are seeing what may be the beginning of a shift in the balance of world military spending from the rich Western countries to emerging regions." He said budgets in China, Russia, the Middle East and North Africa were on the rise. China is now the world's second-biggest spender after its budget rose by 7.8 per cent last year. However, this expenditure does not mean China is second in terms of world military power. SIPRI said: "China in some respects is still well behind Europe, even though it now spends as much as Britain, France and Germany combined."

Sources: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2013-04-14/global-defense-spending-falls-as-u-s-cuts-outpace-china-growth.html>
<http://www.nationaldefensemagazine.org/blog/Lists/Posts/Post.aspx?ID=1111>

WARM-UPS

1. MILITARY WEAPONS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about military weapons. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

spending on arms / peace / world GDP / biggest spender / militaries / fighting wars / shift / balance / rich Western countries / emerging regions / budgets / military power

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

3. BUDGETS: What should \$1.75 trillion be spent on? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How much?	Why?
Weapons		
Hospitals		
Schools		
Cancer research		
Water projects		
Broadband		

4. PEACE: Students A **strongly** believe there will be peace on Earth one day; Students B **strongly** believe that will never happen. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. ARMS: Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the most dangerous at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- knives
- fighter jets
- hand grenades
- missiles
- handguns
- chemical weapons
- tanks
- land mines

6. MILITARY: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'military'. Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

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

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. The United Nations said global spending on arms had decreased. | T / F |
| b. The world spent over \$1.5 trillion on arms last year. | T / F |
| c. \$250 is spent on weapons for each person on the planet. | T / F |
| d. The fall in spending is mainly because of economic austerity measures. | T / F |
| e. Spending on arms by European countries increased in 2012. | T / F |
| f. There is a change in how world regions are spending on arms. | T / F |
| g. China has the world's second largest military budget. | T / F |
| h. China spends more on arms than the whole of Europe combined. | T / F |

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. amount | a. yearly |
| 2. fallen | b. mainly |
| 3. annual | c. outlay |
| 4. largely | d. sum |
| 5. winding down | e. up-and-coming |
| 6. noted | f. very much |
| 7. shift | g. observed |
| 8. emerging | h. dropped |
| 9. expenditure | i. movement |
| 10. well | j. ending |

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

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. annual | a. elsewhere |
| 2. roughly 2.5 per cent | b. biggest spender |
| 3. its share fell | c. spent on fighting wars |
| 4. a decrease in the amount | d. behind Europe |
| 5. military action in Afghanistan | e. regions |
| 6. it is on the rise | f. of the world's GDP |
| 7. a shift | g. review |
| 8. emerging | h. winding down |
| 9. the world's second- | i. in the balance |
| 10. still well | j. below 40 per cent |

GAP FILL

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

The (1) _____ the world spent on arms has fallen for the first time since 1998. This is according to the (2) _____ review of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). It said global military spending in 2012 fell to \$1.75 trillion, a (3) _____ of half a per cent from 2011. That figure is (4) _____ 2.5 per cent of the world's GDP, or about \$250 for every person on Earth. The USA was the biggest (5) _____, although its share fell below 40 per cent for the first time. The USA and its NATO (6) _____ spent one trillion dollars last year on their (7) _____. SIPRI said the decline is largely due to a decrease in the amount spent on fighting wars, particularly with military action in Afghanistan (8) _____ down.

spender
drop
militaries
amount
winding
allies
annual
roughly

SIPRI noted that (9) _____ spending is falling in America and Europe, it is on the rise elsewhere. SIPRI spokesman Sam Perlo-Freeman said: "We are seeing what may be the beginning of a (10) _____ in the balance of world military spending from the rich Western countries to (11) _____ regions." He said budgets in China, Russia, the Middle East and North Africa were on the (12) _____. China is now the world's second-biggest spender after its budget (13) _____ by 7.8 per cent last year. However, this expenditure does not mean China is second in (14) _____ of world military power. SIPRI said: "China in some respects is still (15) _____ behind Europe, even though it now spends as much as Britain, France and Germany (16) _____."

terms
shift
rise
combined
while
emerging
well
rose

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

- 1) This is according to the _____
 - a. annually review
 - b. annual review
 - c. yearly review
 - d. annual reviews
- 2) _____ half a per cent from 2011
 - a. adroit of
 - b. a dropping of
 - c. a drop of
 - d. a drop off of
- 3) its _____ 40 per cent for the first time
 - a. shares fell below
 - b. shared fell below
 - c. sharing fell below
 - d. share fell below
- 4) largely _____ in the amount spent on fighting wars
 - a. because to a decrease
 - b. dew to a decrease
 - c. due of a decrease
 - d. due to a decrease
- 5) particularly with military action in Afghanistan _____
 - a. winding down
 - b. winding up
 - c. wind in down
 - d. wine ding down
- 6) while spending is falling in America and Europe, it is _____ elsewhere
 - a. on a rise
 - b. on the rise
 - c. on this rise
 - d. on that rise
- 7) _____ balance of world military spending
 - a. a shaft in the
 - b. a shifting in the
 - c. a shift in the
 - d. a shafting in the
- 8) budgets in China, Russia, the Middle East and North Africa _____
 - a. were on the rise
 - b. was on the rise
 - c. where on the rise
 - d. wore on the rise
- 9) China in some respects _____ behind Europe
 - a. is still well
 - b. is just well
 - c. is only well
 - d. is soon well
- 10) it now spends as much as Britain, France and Germany _____
 - a. combines
 - b. combined
 - c. combining
 - d. combination

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

The amount the world (1) _____ fallen for the first time since 1998. This is according (2) _____ the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). It said global military spending in 2012 (3) _____, a drop of half a per cent from 2011. That figure is roughly 2.5 per cent of the world's GDP, or about \$250 for every person on Earth. The USA was the biggest spender, (4) _____ below 40 per cent for the first time. The USA and its NATO allies spent one trillion dollars last year on their militaries. SIPRI said the decline (5) _____ decrease in the amount spent on fighting wars, (6) _____ action in Afghanistan winding down.

SIPRI noted that (7) _____ in America and Europe, it is on the rise elsewhere. SIPRI spokesman Sam Perlo-Freeman said: "We are seeing what may be the beginning of (8) _____ of world military spending from the rich Western (9) _____." He said budgets in China, Russia, the Middle East and North Africa were on the rise. China is now the world's second-biggest (10) _____ rose by 7.8 per cent last year. However, this expenditure does not mean China is second (11) _____ power. SIPRI said: "China in some respects is still well behind Europe, even (12) _____ much as Britain, France and Germany combined."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

1. When was the last time there was a fall in military spending?

2. How often does SIPRI publish its review of military spending?

3. What does the figure of \$250 mentioned in the article represent?

4. What is significant about the figure of 40%?

5. What is winding down?

6. What did SIPRI say is beginning to happen?

7. Which countries are starting to spend less?

8. Which country is the world's biggest spender on arms after the USA?

9. What did SIPRI say China could not claim to be second best as?

10. What comparison did SIPRI make with China and Europe?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

1. When was the last time there was a fall in military spending?
 - a) 1996
 - b) 1997
 - c) 1998
 - d) 1999
2. How often does SIPRI publish its review of military spending?
 - a) every year
 - b) biannually
 - c) semi-annually
 - d) once a decade
3. What does the figure of \$250 mentioned in the article represent?
 - a) the cost of a landmine
 - b) the amount spent on arms for each person alive
 - c) the monthly salary of Chinese soldiers
 - d) the price of the military spending report
4. How many times has the U.S. share been below 40%?
 - a) 14 times
 - b) four times
 - c) twice
 - d) this is the first time
5. What is winding down?
 - a) spending on arms
 - b) America's largest defence contractor
 - c) military action in Afghanistan
 - d) Afghanistan's military
6. What did SIPRI say is beginning to happen?
 - a) weapons are becoming more expensive
 - b) a change in the global balance of spending
 - c) rebel armies are becoming better trained
 - d) there are fewer arms in the world
7. Which countries are starting to spend less?
 - a) Britain, France and Germany
 - b) China and Russia
 - c) those in the Middle East
 - d) rich Western countries
8. Which country is the world's biggest spender on arms after the USA?
 - a) Russia
 - b) China
 - c) North Korea
 - d) Saudi Arabia
9. What did SIPRI say China could not claim to be second best in?
 - a) air superiority
 - b) a global military power
 - c) missile technology
 - d) army size
10. What comparison did SIPRI make with China and Europe?
 - a) it said China was well behind Europe
 - b) it said they spent the same on arms
 - c) it said their know-how was the same
 - d) it said Chinese soldiers were better

ROLE PLAY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

Role A – Arms maker

You think all countries need the very latest arms. Tell the others three reasons why. You think people who say there should be no arms in the world are crazy. You believe any country that has no arms will be taken over by its neighbours. Countries will always have arms.

Role B – Peace activist

You think it is time for peace in the world and that countries should destroy their arms. Tell the others three reasons why. A world without arms would mean more money to benefit the lives of billions. No arms means no wars. You believe arms makers are evil.

Role C – Soldier

You have fought in several wars. You have seen enough to believe fighting and weapons are bad. The whole world must disarm. Tell the others three reasons why. You hate the arms industry and believe it is pulling strings to get governments to buy lots of weapons.

Role D – Government leader

You need your government to be heavily armed to be strong. Tell the others three reasons why. You know that if your military isn't strong, other world powers will attack you. Having a strong military is a great deterrent to keep your nation and people safe.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

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

military	spending

- 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">• since• 1.75• 250• 40• due• down	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• elsewhere• shift• budgets• second• terms• combined
--	---

MILITARY WEAPONS SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

Write five GOOD questions about military weapons 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.

MILITARY WEAPONS DISCUSSION

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

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'military'?
- c) How good is it that military spending has gone down?
- d) Are you happy with the amount your country spends on arms?
- e) What would happen if all countries disarmed?
- f) What do you think of \$250 being spent on arms for everyone alive?
- g) Will the world change if other powers spend more than the USA?
- h) Will there ever be a Third World War?
- i) Should countries spend more money on peaceful cooperation and less on arms?
- j) Why do countries have to fight each other? Why can't they talk?

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MILITARY WEAPONS DISCUSSION

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

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) Do you think the fall in military spending is temporary?
- c) Is it immoral to spend 2.5% of GDP on arms?
- d) Why are other regions increasing their military spending?
- e) Are there countries that should not be allowed to have any weapons?
- f) Would world politics change if China were the strongest military power?
- g) What is the world's most dangerous country?
- h) Will every country be armed enough to destroy the world one day?
- i) What three adjectives describe this story?
- j) What questions would you like to ask an arms dealer?

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. _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - LANGUAGE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

The (1) _____ the world spent on arms has fallen for the first time since 1998. This is according (2) _____ the annual review of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). It said global (3) _____ spending in 2012 fell to \$1.75 trillion, a drop of half a per cent from 2011. That figure is (4) _____ 2.5 per cent of the world's GDP, or about \$250 for every person on Earth. The USA was the biggest spender, although its share fell below 40 per cent for the first time. The USA and its NATO (5) _____ spent one trillion dollars last year on their militaries. SIPRI said the decline is largely due to a decrease in the amount spent on fighting wars, particularly with military action in Afghanistan (6) _____ down.

SIPRI noted (7) _____ while spending is falling in America and Europe, it is on the rise elsewhere. SIPRI spokesman Sam Perlo-Freeman said: "We are seeing what may be the beginning of a shift (8) _____ the balance of world military spending from the rich Western countries to (9) _____ regions." He said budgets in China, Russia, the Middle East and North Africa were on the rise. China is now the world's second-biggest spender after its budget (10) _____ by 7.8 per cent last year. However, this expenditure does not mean China is second in terms of world military power. SIPRI said: "China in some (11) _____ is still well behind Europe, even though it now spends as much as Britain, France and Germany (12) _____."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) amounts | (b) volume | (c) amount | (d) volumes |
| 2. | (a) to | (b) of | (c) by | (d) at |
| 3. | (a) military | (b) militia | (c) militaries | (d) militarised |
| 4. | (a) roughly | (b) forcibly | (c) unkindly | (d) circa |
| 5. | (a) allays | (b) allied | (c) alliances | (d) allies |
| 6. | (a) stamping | (b) going | (c) bending | (d) winding |
| 7. | (a) that | (b) then | (c) this | (d) thus |
| 8. | (a) at | (b) of | (c) by | (d) in |
| 9. | (a) emerging | (b) emerges | (c) emergency | (d) emerge |
| 10. | (a) risen | (b) rose | (c) arisen | (d) riser |
| 11. | (a) respectively | (b) respects | (c) respective | (d) respecting |
| 12. | (a) combined | (b) combed | (c) combing | (d) combination |

SPELLING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

Paragraph 1

1. This is airdognc to the annual review
2. research iteistutn
3. ouhglry 2.5%
4. its erahs fell
5. one tiinollr dollars
6. aplcluryarit with military action in Afghanistan

Paragraph 2

7. it is on the rise esheewrl
8. gneimerg regions
9. its getubd rose by 7.8 per cent
10. this euerxniedt
11. in some ptsserce
12. Britain, France and Germany nmidcboe

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () for the first time. The USA and its NATO allies spent one trillion dollars last year on their
- () wars, particularly with military action in Afghanistan winding down.
- () GDP, or about \$250 for every person on Earth. The USA was the biggest spender, although its share fell below 40 per cent
- () in the balance of world military spending from the rich Western countries to emerging regions." He said
- () biggest spender after its budget rose by 7.8 per cent last year. However, this expenditure does not mean China is second
- () in terms of world military power. SIPRI said: "China in some respects is still well
- () elsewhere. SIPRI spokesman Sam Perlo-Freeman said: "We are seeing what may be the beginning of a shift
- (**1**) The amount the world spent on arms has fallen for the first time since 1998. This is according
- () to the annual review of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). It said global military spending in 2012
- () behind Europe, even though it now spends as much as Britain, France and Germany combined."
- () SIPRI noted that while spending is falling in America and Europe, it is on the rise
- () fell to \$1.75 trillion, a drop of half a per cent from 2011. That figure is roughly 2.5 per cent of the world's
- () budgets in China, Russia, the Middle East and North Africa were on the rise. China is now the world's second-

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

1. world arms the on fallen amount spent has The.

2. figure the That of 2.5% roughly GDP is world's.

3. first the for % 40 below fell share Its time.

4. wars decrease amount fighting A the on in spent.

5. Afghanistan With winding military down action in.

6. the elsewhere It on rise is.

7. of balance a shift The in beginning the.

8. emerging rich regions Western countries From to the.

9. now second spender is world's biggest. China the -

10. military China in world second of power is terms.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

The *amount / volume* the world spent on arms has fallen for the first time since 1998. This is according to the annual review of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). It said *globe / global* military spending in 2012 fell to \$1.75 trillion, a drop of half a per cent from 2011. That figure is *roughly / rough* 2.5 per cent of the world's *PDG / GDP*, or about \$250 for *all / every* person on Earth. The USA was the biggest spender, although its *share / part* fell below 40 per cent for the first time. The USA and its NATO *allies / alliances* spent one trillion dollars last year on their militaries. SIPRI said the decline is largely *dew / due* to a decrease in the amount spent on fighting wars, *particulars / particularly* with military action in Afghanistan *winding / binding* down.

SIPRI noted *that / this* while spending is falling in America and Europe, it is on the rise *everywhere / elsewhere*. SIPRI spokesman Sam Perlo-Freeman said: "We are seeing what may be the beginning of a *shaft / shift* in the balance *of / for* world military spending from the rich Western countries to *emerging / emerges* regions." He said budgets in China, Russia, the Middle East and North Africa were *in / on* the rise. China is now the world's second-biggest spender after its budget *risen / rose* by 7.8 per cent last year. However, this expenditure does not mean China is second in *teams / terms* of world military power. SIPRI said: "China in some *respects / respectively* is still well behind Europe, even though it now spends as much as Britain, France and Germany *combined / combed*."

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 http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

Th_ _m__nt th_ w_rld sp_nt _n _rms h_s f_ll_n f_r th_ f_rst t_m_ s_nc_ 1998. Th_s _s _cc_rdn_g t_ th_ _nn_ l_r_v__w _f th_ St_ckh_lm _nt_rn_t__n_l P__c_ R_s__rch _nst_t_t_ (S_PR_). _t s__d gl_b_l m_l_t_ry sp_ndng _n 2012 f_ll t_ \$1.75 tr_ll__n, _ dr_p _f h_lf _ p_r c_nt fr_m 2011. Th_t f_g_r_ _s r__ghly 2.5 p_r c_nt _f th_ w_rld's GDP, _r _b__t \$250 f_r _v_ry p_rs_n _n __rth. Th_ _S_ w_s th_ b_gg_st sp_nd_r, _lth__gh _ts sh_r_ f_ll b_l_w 40 p_r c_nt f_r th_ f_rst t_m_. Th_ _S_ _nd _ts N_T_ _ll__s sp_nt _n tr_ll__n d_ll_rs l_st y__r _n th__r m_l_t_r__s. S_PR_ s__d th_ d_cl_n_ _s l_rg_ly d__t_ __ d_cr__s_ _n th_ _m__nt sp_nt _n f_ght_ng w_rs, p_rt_c_l_rly w_th m_l_t_ry _ct__n _n _fgh_n_st_n w_ndng d_wn.

S_PR_ n_t_d th_t wh_l_ sp_ndng _s f_llng _n _m_r_c_ _nd __r_p_, _t s _n th_ r_s_ _ls wh_r_. S_PR_ sp_k_sm_n S_m P_rl_-Fr__m_n s__d: "W__r_ s__ng wh_t m_y b_ th_ b_g_nnng _f _sh_ft _n th_ b_l_nc_ _f w_rld m_l_t_ry sp_ndng fr_m th_ r_ch W_st_rn c__ntr__s t_ _m_rgng r_g__ns." H_s__d b_dg_ts _n Ch_n_, R_ss__, th_ M_ddl_ __st _nd N_rth _fr_c_ w_r_ _n th_ r_s_. Ch_n_ _s n_w th_ w_rld's s_c_nd-b_gg_st sp_nd_r _ft_r _ts b_dg_t_r_s_ by 7.8 p_r c_nt l_st y__r. H_w_v_r, th_s _xp_nd_t_r_ d__s n_t m__n Ch_n_ _s s_c_nd _n t_rms _f w_rld m_l_t_ry p_w_r. S_PR_ s__d: "Ch_n_ _n s_m_r_sp_cts _s st_ll w_ll b_h_nd __r_p_, _v_n th__gh _t n_w sp_nds _s m_ch _s Br_t__n, Fr_nc_ _nd G_rm_ny c_mb_n_d."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

the amount the world spent on arms has fallen for the first time since 1998 this is according to the annual review of the stockholm international peace research institute (sipri) it said global military spending in 2012 fell to \$175 trillion a drop of half a per cent from 2011 that figure is roughly 25 per cent of the world's gdp or about \$250 for every person on earth the usa was the biggest spender although its share fell below 40 per cent for the first time the usa and its nato allies spent one trillion dollars last year on their militaries sipri said the decline is largely due to a decrease in the amount spent on fighting wars particularly with military action in afghanistan winding down

sipri noted that while spending is falling in america and europe it is on the rise elsewhere sipri spokesman sam perlo-freeman said "we are seeing what may be the beginning of a shift in the balance of world military spending from the rich western countries to emerging regions" he said budgets in china russia the middle east and north africa were on the rise china is now the world's second-biggest spender after its budget rose by 78 per cent last year however this expenditure does not mean china is second in terms of world military power sipri said "china in some respects is still well behind europe even though it now spends as much as britain france and germany combined"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130416-military_spending.html

The amount the world spent on arms has fallen for the first time since 1998. This is according to the annual review of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). It said global military spending in 2012 fell to \$1.75 trillion, a drop of half a percent from 2011. That figure is roughly 2.5 percent of the world's GDP, or about \$250 for every person on Earth. The USA was the biggest spender, although its share fell below 40 percent for the first time. The USA and its NATO allies spent one trillion dollars last year on their militaries. SIPRI said the decline is largely due to a decrease in the amounts spent on fighting wars, particularly with military action in Afghanistan winding down. SIPRI noted that while spending is falling in America and Europe, it is on the rise elsewhere. SIPRI spokesman Sam Perlo-Freeman said: "We are seeing what may be the beginning of a shift in the balance of world military spending from the rich Western countries to emerging regions." He said budgets in China, Russia, the Middle East and North Africa were on the rise. China is now the world's second-biggest spender after its budget rose by 7.8 percent last year. However, this expenditure does not mean China is second in terms of world military power. SIPRI said: "China in some respects is still well behind Europe, even though it now spends as much as Britain, France and Germany combined."

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 military spending. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MILITARY WEAPONS: Make a poster about military weapons. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. PEACE: Write a magazine article about peace. Include imaginary interviews with an arms dealer and a peace activist.

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 arms dealer. Ask him/her three questions about military weapons. Give him/her three of your opinions on them. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a F b T c T d F e F f T g T h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. amount | a. sum |
| 2. fallen | b. dropped |
| 3. annual | c. yearly |
| 4. largely | d. mainly |
| 5. winding down | e. ending |
| 6. noted | f. observed |
| 7. shift | g. movement |
| 8. emerging | h. up-and-coming |
| 9. expenditure | i. outlay |
| 10. well | j. very much |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

- 1998
- Annually
- The amount spent on arms for each person on Earth
- This is the first time
- Military action in Afghanistan
- A change in the global balance of spending
- Rich Western countries
- China
- A global military power
- It said China was well behind Europe

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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