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China says Dalai Lama is a troublemaker

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19th March, 2008

THE ARTICLE

Chinese leaders have accused the Dalai Lama of organizing the recent riots in Tibet and one called him a monster. Zhang Qingli, the Communist Party Secretary in Tibet, said on Wednesday: "The Dalai Lama is a wolf wrapped in robes, a monster with a human face and an animal's heart." He said that it was important to stop the rioting in Lhasa because it affected the stability of the whole of China. A day earlier, China's premier Wen Jiabao blamed the Dalai Lama for orchestrating the riots and said his followers were trying to "incite sabotage" of the Beijing Olympics. The Dalai Lama rejected all accusations and pleaded with Tibetans not to use violence. He even warned that he would quit his post if the unrest increased. "If things become out of control then my only option is to completely resign," he said. He invited China to investigate his words and actions thoroughly.

The Dalai Lama fled from Tibet into exile in India in 1959. He has spent the past 48 years campaigning for greater rights for his homeland. He says he wants autonomy for Tibet – for Tibetan people to have more control over their lives and government. He says he does not want total independence from China. The recent demonstrations in Tibet, the worst unrest in two decades, have once again highlighted the deep tensions within Tibet. Buddhist monks have set fire to shops and houses owned by Chinese and have attacked Chinese residents in the street. Chinese authorities have been quick to put down the protests. Mr Wen said his soldiers and police acted very carefully to minimize the loss of life. Protests against China's actions have taken place in cities around the world. There are calls by many people for a boycott of the Olympic Games in August.

WARM-UPS

1. MONSTERS: Walk around the class and talk to other students about monsters. Change partners often. After you finish, sit with your original partner(s) and share what you found out.

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

leaders / riots / monsters / stability / sabotage / out of control / resigning / being in exile / campaigning / independence / deep tensions / boycotts

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

3. NAME CALLING: With your partner(s), decide which famous people you know of might be called these names. Give your reasons. Change partners and share your ideas.

Name	Person	Reasons
Monster		
Angel		
Wonder		
Beauty		
Nice Guy / Gal		
Weirdo		

4. TENSIONS: What tensions are there in your country? Talk about them with your partner(s). These ideas might help you. Change partners and share your ideas.

- between north and south
- between men and women
- between citizens and non-citizens
- among sports fans
- between the young and the old
- between the rich and the poor
- among religions
- among political parties

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

6. QUICK ROLE PLAY: Students A **strongly** believe that it's OK to riot in the streets and attack people if there's a good reason; Students B **strongly** believe it is never OK to riot in the streets. Change partners again and talk about your roles and conversations.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Look at the article's headline and guess whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F):

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. A Chinese leader said the Dalai Lama was a monster. | T / F |
| b. China is worried riots in Tibet will destabilize the whole of China. | T / F |
| c. China's leader said the Dalai Lama wanted to join the Olympics. | T / F |
| d. The Dalai Lama said he would never consider resigning. | T / F |
| e. The Dalai Lama left Tibet in a hurry nearly five decades ago. | T / F |
| f. The Dalai Lama wants nothing but total independence from China. | T / F |
| g. Buddhist monks in Tibet have burned down shops and houses. | T / F |
| h. So far, anti-China protests have been only in Tibet. | T / F |

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

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. accused | a. avoid |
| 2. stability | b. vandalism |
| 3. orchestrating | c. self-rule |
| 4. sabotage | d. escaped |
| 5. thoroughly | e. security |
| 6. fled | f. in detail |
| 7. autonomy | g. arranging |
| 8. demonstrations | h. keep down |
| 9. minimize | i. blamed |
| 10. boycott | j. protests |

3. PHRASE MATCH: Match the following phrases from the article (sometimes more than one combination is possible):

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. a wolf wrapped | a. down the protests |
| 2. it affected the stability of the | b. control |
| 3. Wen Jiabao blamed the Dalai Lama for | c. into exile in India |
| 4. If things become out of | d. the loss of life |
| 5. investigate his words and | e. whole of China |
| 6. The Dalai Lama fled from Tibet | f. in robes |
| 7. the worst unrest | g. of the Olympic Games |
| 8. authorities have been quick to put | h. actions thoroughly |
| 9. minimize | i. in two decades |
| 10. calls by many people for a boycott | j. orchestrating the riots |

WHILE READING / LISTENING

GAP FILL: Put the words into the gaps in the text.

Chinese leaders have _____ the Dalai Lama of organizing the recent riots in Tibet and one called him a monster. Zhang Qingli, the Communist Party Secretary in Tibet, said on Wednesday: "The Dalai Lama is a wolf _____ in robes, a monster with a human face and an animal's heart." He said that it was important to stop the rioting in Lhasa because it _____ the stability of the whole of China. A day earlier, China's premier Wen Jiabao blamed the Dalai Lama for orchestrating the riots and said his _____ were trying to "_____ sabotage" of the Beijing Olympics. The Dalai Lama rejected all accusations and pleaded with Tibetans not to use violence. He even _____ that he would quit his post if the unrest increased. "If things become out of _____ then my only option is to completely resign," he said. He invited China to investigate his words and actions _____.

warned
wrapped
followers
thoroughly
accused
control
affected
incite

The Dalai Lama _____ from Tibet into exile in India in 1959. He has spent the past 48 years campaigning for _____ rights for his homeland. He says he wants autonomy for Tibet – for Tibetan people to have more _____ over their lives and government. He says he does not want total independence from China. The recent demonstrations in Tibet, the worst unrest in two _____, have once again highlighted the _____ tensions within Tibet. Buddhist monks have _____ fire to shops and houses owned by Chinese and have attacked Chinese residents in the street. Chinese authorities have been quick to put down the protests. Mr Wen said his soldiers and police _____ very carefully to minimize the loss of life. Protests against China's actions have taken place in cities around the world. There are calls by many people for a _____ of the Olympic Games in August.

set
control
boycott
greater
deep
fled
acted
decades

LISTENING: Listen and fill in the spaces.

Chinese leaders _____ Dalai Lama of organizing the recent riots in Tibet and one called him a monster. Zhang Qingli, the Communist Party Secretary in Tibet, said on Wednesday: "The Dalai Lama is _____ in robes, a monster with a human face and an animal's heart." He said that it was important to stop the rioting in Lhasa because it _____ of the whole of China. A day earlier, China's premier Wen Jiabao blamed the Dalai Lama _____ riots and said his followers were trying to "incite sabotage" of the Beijing Olympics. The Dalai Lama _____ and pleaded with Tibetans not to use violence. He even warned that he would _____ the unrest increased. "If things become out of control then my only option is to completely resign," he said. He invited China to investigate his words and _____.

The Dalai Lama fled from Tibet into exile in India in 1959. _____ past 48 years campaigning for greater rights for his homeland. He says he _____ for Tibet – for Tibetan people to have more control over their lives and government. He says he does not want total independence from China. The recent demonstrations in Tibet, _____ two decades, have once again highlighted the deep tensions within Tibet. Buddhist monks _____ shops and houses owned by Chinese and have attacked Chinese residents in the street. Chinese authorities have been quick _____ protests. Mr Wen said his soldiers and police acted very carefully to _____ life. Protests against China's actions have taken place in cities around the world. There are calls by many people _____ the Olympic Games in August.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

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

deep	tension

- 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 exactly how these were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recent • wolf • stability • earlier • pleaded • thoroughly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exile • control • decades • deep • put down • calls
---	--

STUDENT TIBET SURVEY

Write five GOOD questions about Tibet 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.

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 'Tibet'?
 - c) What are your feelings about this story?
 - d) Do you think Tibetans should stop rioting?
 - e) What do you think about the Chinese official calling the Dalai Lama a monster?
 - f) What do you know about the Dalai Lama?
 - g) Do you think instability in Tibet could spread to the whole of China?
 - h) Do you admire the Dalai Lama for telling his people not to use violence?
 - i) Do you think there is any truth in China's allegations that the Dalai Lama orchestrated the riots in Tibet?
-

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

- a) Did you like reading this article?
- b) What do you know about Tibet?
- c) Do you think Tibet should stay as it is within China, or should it get autonomy?
- d) What do you think Tibetans think of the Chinese?
- e) Are you surprised Buddhist monks have been rioting in the streets?
- f) Could you riot in the streets?
- g) Do you think the unrest in Tibet will damage the Beijing Olympics?
- h) What questions would you like to ask The Dalai Lama and China's premier Wen Jiabao?
- i) Did you like this discussion?

LANGUAGE

CORRECT WORD: Put the correct words from a–d below in the article.

Chinese leaders have accused the Dalai Lama (1) _____ organizing the recent riots in Tibet and one called him a monster. Zhang Qingli, the Communist Party Secretary in Tibet, said on Wednesday: "The Dalai Lama is a wolf (2) _____ in robes, a monster with a human face and an animal's heart." He said that it was important to stop the rioting in Lhasa because it affected the stability of the (3) _____ of China. A day earlier, China's premier Wen Jiabao blamed the Dalai Lama for orchestrating the riots and said his (4) _____ were trying to "incite sabotage" of the Beijing Olympics. The Dalai Lama rejected all accusations and pleaded with Tibetans not to use violence. He even warned that he would quit his post if the unrest increased. "If things become (5) _____ of control then my only option is to completely resign," he said. He invited China to investigate his words and actions (6) _____.

The Dalai Lama fled from Tibet (7) _____ exile in India in 1959. He has spent the past 48 years campaigning (8) _____ greater rights for his homeland. He says he wants autonomy for Tibet – for Tibetan people to have more control over their lives and government. He says he does not want (9) _____ independence from China. The recent demonstrations in Tibet, the worst unrest in two decades, have once again highlighted the (10) _____ tensions within Tibet. Buddhist monks have set fire to shops and houses owned by Chinese and have attacked Chinese residents in the street. Chinese authorities have been (11) _____ to put down the protests. Mr Wen said his soldiers and police acted very carefully to minimize the loss of life. Protests against China's actions have taken place in cities around the world. There are (12) _____ by many people for a boycott of the Olympic Games in August.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. | (a) to | (b) for | (c) of | (d) by |
| 2. | (a) wrapped | (b) wrapping | (c) wrapper | (d) wraps |
| 3. | (a) all | (b) whole | (c) hole | (d) entire |
| 4. | (a) followed | (b) follower | (c) follows | (d) followers |
| 5. | (a) total | (b) under | (c) out | (d) in |
| 6. | (a) thoroughly | (b) though | (c) thorough | (d) thoroughness |
| 7. | (a) unto | (b) onto | (c) into | (d) so to |
| 8. | (a) for | (b) with | (c) by | (d) to |
| 9. | (a) totaled | (b) totals | (c) totally | (d) total |
| 10. | (a) deepness | (b) deeply | (c) deep | (d) depth |
| 11. | (a) quickly | (b) quick | (c) quicken | (d) quick march |
| 12. | (a) balls | (b) calls | (c) falls | (d) malls |

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 about the situation in Tibet. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. DALAI LAMA: Make a poster about the life of the Dalai Lama. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. LETTER: Write a letter to the Dalai Lama. Ask him three questions about Tibet. Give him three pieces of advice on what he should do for the future of his homeland. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

5. DIARY / JOURNAL: Imagine you have taken to the streets to riot. Write your diary / journal entry for what happened and why. Describe the atmosphere and events. Read your entry to your classmates in the next lesson.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE:

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

SYNONYM MATCH:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. accused | a. blamed |
| 2. stability | b. security |
| 3. orchestrating | c. arranging |
| 4. sabotage | d. vandalism |
| 5. thoroughly | e. in detail |
| 6. fled | f. escaped |
| 7. autonomy | g. self-rule |
| 8. demonstrations | h. protests |
| 9. minimize | i. keep down |
| 10. boycott | j. avoid |

PHRASE MATCH:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. a wolf wrapped | a. in robes |
| 2. it affected the stability of the | b. whole of China |
| 3. Wen Jiabao blamed the Dalai Lama for | c. orchestrating the riots |
| 4. If things become out of | d. control |
| 5. investigate his words and | e. actions thoroughly |
| 6. The Dalai Lama fled from Tibet | f. into exile in India |
| 7. the worst unrest | g. in two decades |
| 8. authorities have been quick to put | h. down the protests |
| 9. minimize | i. the loss of life |
| 10. calls by many people for a boycott | j. of the Olympic Games |

GAP FILL:

China says Dalai Lama is a troublemaker

Chinese leaders have **accused** the Dalai Lama of organizing the recent riots in Tibet and one called him a monster. Zhang Qingli, the Communist Party Secretary in Tibet, said on Wednesday: "The Dalai Lama is a wolf **wrapped** in robes, a monster with a human face and an animal's heart." He said that it was important to stop the rioting in Lhasa because it **affected** the stability of the whole of China. A day earlier, China's premier Wen Jiabao blamed the Dalai Lama for orchestrating the riots and said his **followers** were trying to "**incite** sabotage" of the Beijing Olympics. The Dalai Lama rejected all accusations and pleaded with Tibetans not to use violence. He even **warned** that he would quit his post if the unrest increased. "If things become out of **control** then my only option is to completely resign," he said. He invited China to investigate his words and actions **thoroughly**.

The Dalai Lama **fled** from Tibet into exile in India in 1959. He has spent the past 48 years campaigning for **greater** rights for his homeland. He says he wants autonomy for Tibet – for Tibetan people to have more **control** over their lives and government. He says he does not want total independence from China. The recent demonstrations in Tibet, the worst unrest in two **decades**, have once again highlighted the **deep** tensions within Tibet. Buddhist monks have **set** fire to shops and houses owned by Chinese and have attacked Chinese residents in the street. Chinese authorities have been quick to put down the protests. Mr Wen said his soldiers and police **acted** very carefully to minimize the loss of life. Protests against China's actions have taken place in cities around the world. There are calls by many people for a **boycott** of the Olympic Games in August.

LANGUAGE WORK

1 - c 2 - a 3 - b 4 - d 5 - c 6 - a 7 - c 8 - a 9 - d 10 - c 11 - b 12 - b