LABOR DAY

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/05/labor_day.html

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.
THE READING / TAPESCRPT

Labor Day is an annual holiday celebrated all over the world. It originated from the eight-hour day movement in the nineteenth century. Labor unions called for eight hours for work, eight hours for play, and eight hours for sleep. It then became a reason for workers to celebrate their social and economic progress in the early twentieth century. Today, people are happy it is a day off work and perhaps forget the origins of this important holiday. Most countries celebrate this day on May 1. In some countries it is called May Day and in others it is known as International Workers’ Day. More and more countries are moving the day to the first Monday in May, so people get a three-day weekend.

People around the world celebrate Labor Day in different ways. In China it marked the beginning of a seven-day holiday called Golden Week. People from all over the country traveled to their hometowns or visited resorts. However, in 2008, the Chinese government went back to the single public holiday. Indians have celebrated Labour Day since May 1, 1927. There are many festivals and processions organized by different labour organizations and people fill the streets for huge parties. Italians celebrate the day with a huge, free music concert in Rome. Up to one million people attend the spectacular. For most people, it is a chance to enjoy the nice weather and have a picnic with family, friends and co-workers.
PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

1. celebrated all a. off work
2. a reason for workers b. over the world
3. in the early c. this important holiday
d. twentieth century
4. it is a day e. day weekend
5. the origins of f. to celebrate
6. people get a three-

Paragraph 2

1. celebrate Labor Day in a. a seven-day holiday
2. it marked the beginning of b. one million people attend
c. different ways
d. weather
e. over the country f. the streets
3. People from all
4. people fill
5. Up to
6. a chance to enjoy the nice
LISTENING GAP FILL

Labor Day is an annual holiday celebrated _______________. It originated from the eight-hour day movement in the nineteenth century. Labor ________________ hours for work, eight hours for play, and eight hours for sleep. It then became a reason for workers to celebrate their social and economic progress ________________ twentieth century. Today, people are happy it is a day off work and perhaps ________________ of this important holiday. Most countries celebrate this day on May 1. In some countries it is called May Day ________________ known as International Workers’ Day. More and more countries are moving the day to the first Monday in May, ________________-day weekend.

People around the world celebrate Labor Day ________________. In China it marked the beginning of a seven-day holiday called Golden Week. People ________________ country traveled to their hometowns or visited resorts. However, in 2008, the Chinese government went ________________ public holiday. Indians have celebrated Labour Day since May 1, 1927. There are many festivals and processions organized by different labour organizations and people ________________ for huge parties. Italians celebrate the day with a huge, free music concert in Rome. Up to one million people attend the spectacular. For most people, it ________________ enjoy the nice weather and have a picnic with family, friends and co-workers.
Labor Day is an annual holiday celebrated all over the world. It originated from the eight-hour day movement in the nineteenth century. Labor unions called for eight hours for work, eight hours for ________, and eight hours for sleep. It then became a reason for workers to celebrate their social and economic ________ in the early twentieth century. Today, people are ________ it is a day off work and perhaps forget the ________ of this important holiday. Most countries celebrate this day on May 1. In some countries it is called May Day and in others it is ________ as International Workers’ Day. More and more countries are moving the day to the first Monday in May, so people get a three-day ________.

People around the world celebrate Labor Day in ________ ways. In China it marked the beginning of a seven-day holiday called Golden Week. People from all over the country ________ to their hometowns or visited resorts. However, in 2008, the Chinese government went ________ to the single public holiday. Indians have celebrated Labour Day since May 1, 1927. There are many ________ and processions organized by different labour organizations and people ________ the streets for huge parties. Italians celebrate the day with a ________, free music concert in Rome. Up to one million people ________ the spectacular. For most people, it is a chance to enjoy the ________ weather and have a picnic with family, friends and co-workers.
Labor Day is an *annually / annual* holiday celebrated all over the world. It originated from the eight-hour day movement in the nineteenth century. Labor *onions / unions* called for eight hours for work, eight hours for play, and eight hours for sleep. It *then / than* became a reason for workers to celebrate their social and economic progress in the *fast / early* twentieth century. Today, people are happy it is a *day / daily* off work and perhaps forget the origins of this important holiday. Most countries *celebration / celebrate* this day on May 1. In some countries it is *calling / called* May Day and in others it is known as International Workers’ Day. More and more countries are *moved / moving* the day to the first Monday in May, so people get a three-day weekend.

People around *the / a* world celebrate Labor Day in different ways. In China it marked the *begin / beginning* of a seven-day holiday called Golden Week. People from all over the country *travels / traveled* to their hometowns or visited resorts. However, in 2008, the Chinese government went back *at / to* the single public holiday. Indians have celebrated Labour Day since May 1, 1927. There are many festivals and processions *organizing / organized* by different labour organizations and people fill the streets for huge parties. Italians celebrate the day with a huge, *free / freely* music concert in Rome. Up to one million people attend the spectacular. For most people, it is a chance to *enjoy / enjoying* the nice weather and have a picnic with family, friends and co-workers.
MULTIPLE CHOICE

Labor Day is an (1) ____ holiday celebrated all over the world. It originated from the eight-hour day movement in the nineteenth century. Labor (2) ____ called for eight hours for work, eight hours for play, and eight hours for sleep. It then became a (3) ____ for workers to celebrate their social and economic progress in the early twentieth century. Today, people are happy it is a day off work and perhaps (4) ____ the origins of this important holiday. Most countries (5) ____ this day on May 1. In some countries it is called May Day and in others it is known as International Workers’ Day. More and more countries are (6) ____ the day to the first Monday in May, so people get a three-day weekend.

People around the world celebrate Labor Day in different ways. In China it (7) ____ the beginning of a seven-day holiday called Golden Week. People from all over the country traveled to their hometowns or visited (8) _____. However, in 2008, the Chinese government went back to the single public holiday. Indians have celebrated Labour Day (9) ____ May 1, 1927. There are many festivals and processions organized by different labour organizations and people (10) ____ the streets for huge parties. Italians celebrate the day with a huge, free (11) ____ concert in Rome. Up to one million people attend the spectacular. For most people, it is a (12) ____ to enjoy the nice weather and have a picnic with family, friends and co-workers.

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

1. (a) annual (b) year (c) 12-month (d) annum
2. (a) union (b) unionize (c) united (d) unions
3. (a) reasons (b) reasoning (c) reason (d) reasoned
4. (a) forgetting (b) forgot (c) forget (d) forgets
5. (a) celebrate (b) celebrating (c) celebration (d) celebrates
6. (a) moved (b) moving (c) moves (d) mover
7. (a) marking (b) marked (c) marks (d) marker
8. (a) resort (b) resorted (c) resorts (d) resorting
9. (a) for (b) ago (c) by (d) since
10. (a) fill (b) full (c) filling (d) filled
11. (a) musician (b) musically (c) musicology (d) music
12. (a) risk (b) chance (c) gamble (d) likelihood
SPELLING
Spell the **jumbled** words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. Labor Day is an **aalunn** holiday
2. the eight-hour day **otonmmeve**
3. social and economic **rpregoss**
4. the **gosinri** of this important holiday
5. it is **nownk** as International Workers’ Day
6. so people get a three-day **dewnke**

Paragraph 2

7. the **egbnniign** of a seven-day holiday
8. visited **srsrote**
9. went back to the **esilng** public holiday
10. people fill the **tetsser**
11. free music **tcernoc**
12. enjoy the nice **ehwtrea**
PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

(  ) progress in the early twentieth century. Today, people are happy it is a day off work and perhaps forget the origins

(  ) labour organizations and people fill the streets for huge parties. Italians celebrate the day with a huge, free

(  ) others it is known as International Workers’ Day. More and more countries are moving the

(  ) Labor Day is an annual holiday celebrated all over the world. It originated from the eight-hour day

(  ) People around the world celebrate Labor Day in different ways. In China it marked the beginning of a seven-day

(  ) to enjoy the nice weather and have a picnic with family, friends and co-workers.

(  ) celebrated Labour Day since May 1, 1927. There are many festivals and processions organized by different

(  ) day to the first Monday in May, so people get a three-day weekend.

(  ) resorts. However, in 2008, the Chinese government went back to the single public holiday. Indians have

(  ) movement in the nineteenth century. Labor unions called for eight hours for work, eight hours for play, and eight

(  ) music concert in Rome. Up to one million people attend the spectacular. For most people, it is a chance

(  ) hours for sleep. It then became a reason for workers to celebrate their social and economic

(  ) holiday called Golden Week. People from all over the country traveled to their hometowns or visited

(  ) of this important holiday. Most countries celebrate this day on May 1. In some countries it is called May Day and in
SCRAMBLED SENTENCES
With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. celebrated holiday annual an world the over all

2. for hours eight for called unions Labor work

3. to workers for reason a celebrate

4. day happy off it work is people a are

5. a - weekend get three day people

6. the holiday day - seven a of beginning

7. and festivals many are There processions

8. the for parties fill streets huge people

9. one to Up attend people million

10. nice chance weather to it enjoy is the a
DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. ____________________________________________

2. ____________________________________________

3. ____________________________________________

4. ____________________________________________

5. ____________________________________________

6. ____________________________________________

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. ____________________________________________

2. ____________________________________________

3. ____________________________________________

4. ____________________________________________

5. ____________________________________________

6. ____________________________________________
## THE LABOR DAY SURVEY

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

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Student 1</th>
<th>Student 2</th>
<th>Student 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q.1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.
WRITING
Write about Labor Day for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other’s work.
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 more information about Labor Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Labor Day. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about Labor Day. Write about what will happen on this day around the world. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.