# ARMISTICE DAY

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/11/armistice_day.html

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

Armistice Day is on November the 11th every year. It commemorates the end of World War I on the 11th of November 1918. It was on this day that the Allies and Germany signed a ceasefire that was the beginning of the end of the Great War. Hostilities ended on the Western Front, taking effect at eleven o'clock in the morning. This became famously known as "the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month". While it was “all quiet on the Western Front,” the war continued for a while longer in other parts of Europe, especially in the former Russian Empire. WWI was called “the War to End All Wars”. Most of the world's great powers fought in it. Over 20 million people died, making it one of the deadliest conflicts in history.

Armistice Day is observed all over the world. In many countries, people stop what they are doing for a two-minute moment of silence at 11:00 a.m. This is a sign of respect for those who died. In Britain, there is another name for Armistice Day - Remembrance Sunday. In 1939, the British government moved Armistice Day to the Sunday nearest November 11. In America, the day is also called Veterans Day. Children in Commonwealth countries know these days by another name – Poppy Day. People wear poppies and donate money to charities for soldiers injured in wars. Poppies are a symbol of the blood that filled the trenches. Poppies also bloomed across some of the worst battlefields during the War.
PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

1. It commemorates the end  
   a. parts of Europe
2. Germany signed a  
   b. the end
3. the beginning of  
   c. conflicts in history
4. all quiet on the  
   d. of World War I
5. in other  
   e. Western Front
6. the deadliest  
   f. ceasefire

Paragraph 2

1. observed all  
   a. of silence
2. a two-minute moment  
   b. the trenches
3. a sign of  
   c. to charities
4. the Sunday nearest  
   d. over the world
5. donate money  
   e. respect
6. blood that filled  
   f. November 11
LISTENING GAP FILL

Armistice Day is on November ________________ year. It commemorates the end of World War I on the 11th of November 1918. It ________________ that the Allies and Germany signed a ceasefire that was the beginning ________________ Great War. Hostilities ended on the Western Front, taking effect at eleven o'clock in the morning. This became famously known as "the eleventh hour of the ________________ eleventh month". While it was “all quiet on the Western Front,” the war continued ________________ in other parts of Europe, especially in the former Russian Empire. WWI was called “the War to End All Wars”. Most of the world's great powers fought in it. Over 20 million people died, ________________ the deadliest conflicts in history.

Armistice Day is observed ________________. In many countries, people stop what they are doing for a two-minute ________________ at 11:00 a.m. This is a sign of respect for those who died. In Britain, there ________________ for Armistice Day - Remembrance Sunday. In 1939, the British government moved Armistice Day to the Sunday nearest November 11. In America, the ________________ Veterans Day. Children in Commonwealth countries know these days by another name – Poppy Day. People wear poppies and ________________ charities for soldiers injured in wars. Poppies are a symbol of the blood that filled the trenches. Poppies also bloomed across ________________ battlefields during the War.
WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

Armistice Day is on November the 11th every year. It commemorates the __________ of World War I on the 11th of November 1918. It was on this day that the Allies and Germany __________ a ceasefire that was the beginning of the end of the Great War. Hostilities __________ on the Western Front, taking effect at eleven o'clock in the morning. This became famously __________ as "the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month". While it was "all __________ on the Western Front," the war continued for a while longer in other __________ of Europe, especially in the former Russian Empire. WWI was called "the War to End All Wars". Most of the world's great powers __________ in it. Over 20 million people died, making it one of the deadliest __________ in history.

Armistice Day is __________ all over the world. In many countries, people stop what they are doing for a two-minute __________ of silence at 11:00 a.m. This is a sign of __________ for those who died. In Britain, there is another name for Armistice Day - Remembrance Sunday. In 1939, the British government __________ Armistice Day to the Sunday __________ November 11. In America, the day is also called Veterans Day. Children in Commonwealth countries know these days by another name – Poppy Day. People wear poppies and __________ money to charities for soldiers injured in wars. Poppies are a symbol of the __________ that filled the trenches. Poppies also __________ across some of the worst battlefields during the War.
Armistice Day is on November the 11th every year. It commemorates the end / ended of World War I on the 11th of November 1918. It was on this day that the Allies and Germany signing / signed a ceasefire that was the beginning of the end of the Great War. Hostilities ended on the Western Front, taking affect / effect at eleven o'clock in the morning. This became famously known / knowing as "the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month". While it was “all quiet / quite on the Western Front,” the war continued for a while longer / length in other parts of Europe, especially in the former Russian Empire. WWI was called “the War to End All Wars”. Most of the world's great powers fought them / in it. Over 20 million people died, making it one of the death / deadliest conflicts in history.

Armistice Day is observed all under / over the world. In many countries, people stop what they are doing for a two-minute moment of silent / silence at 11:00 a.m. This is a sign from / of respect for those who died. In Britain, there is the other / another name for Armistice Day - Remembrance Sunday. In 1939, the British government movement / moved Armistice Day to the Sunday nearest November 11. In America, the day is also called Veterans Day. Children in Commonwealth countries know these / them days by another name – Poppy Day. People wear poppies and donate money to charities for soldiers injury / injured in wars. Poppies are a symbol of the blood that filled the trenches. Poppies also bloomed across some of the worst battlefields during / duration the War.
MULTIPLE CHOICE

Armistice Day is on November the 11th (1) ____ year. It commemorates the end of World War I on the 11th of November 1918. It was on this day that the Allies and Germany signed a ceasefire that was the beginning of the (2) ____ of the Great War. Hostilities ended on the Western Front, taking (3) ____ at eleven o'clock in the morning. This became famously (4) ____ as "the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month". While it was “all (5) ____ on the Western Front,” the war continued for a while longer in other parts of Europe, especially in the former Russian Empire. WWI was called “the War to End All Wars”. Most of the world's great powers (6) ____ in it. Over 20 million people died, making it one of the deadliest conflicts in history.

Armistice Day is observed all over the world. In many countries, people stop what they are doing for a two-minute (7) ____ of silence at 11:00 a.m. This is a sign of respect for those who died. In Britain, there is (8) ____ name for Armistice Day - Remembrance Sunday. In 1939, the British government moved Armistice Day to the Sunday (9) ____ November 11. In America, the day is also called Veterans Day. Children in Commonwealth countries know these days by another name – Poppy Day. People wear poppies and donate money to charities for soldiers (10) ____ in wars. Poppies are a (11) ____ of the blood that filled the trenches. Poppies also bloomed across some of the worst battlefields (12) ____ the War.

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

1. (a) all          (b) every          (c) whole          (d) entire
2. (a) end         (b) start          (c) middle         (d) top
3. (a) affects     (b) effects        (c) defects        (d) infects
4. (a) knows       (b) knowing        (c) knew           (d) known
5. (a) quite       (b) quiet          (c) quit           (d) quilt
6. (a) fought      (b) fights         (c) fighting       (d) fort
7. (a) moment      (b) momento        (c) momentum      (d) momentary
8. (a) the other   (b) others         (c) another        (d) other
9. (a) nearly      (b) nearing        (c) neared         (d) nearest
10. (a) injury     (b) injured        (c) injurious      (d) injures
11. (a) symbolic   (b) symbolism      (c) symbol        (d) symbolize
12. (a) while      (b) last           (c) for            (d) during
SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. the end of drolW War I
2. gisnde a ceasefire
3. taking cfefet at eleven o'clock
4. all geitu on the Western Front
5. the efromr Russian Empire
6. one of the deadliest clnisfto

Paragraph 2

7. moment of necilse
8. a sign of seeprct
9. ontdae money
10. soldiers enrdjiu in wars
11. Poppies also eodbm!
12. durgni the War
PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

( ) Europe, especially in the former Russian Empire. WWI was called "the War to End All Wars". Most of the world's great

( ) these days by another name – Poppy Day. People wear poppies and donate money to charities for soldiers injured

( ) minute moment of silence at 11:00 a.m. This is a sign of respect for those who died. In Britain, there is another name

( ) in wars. Poppies are a symbol of the blood that filled the trenches. Poppies also

( ) Armistice Day is observed all over the world. In many countries, people stop what they are doing for a two-

(1) Armistice Day is on November the 11th every year. It commemorates the end of World

( ) morning. This became famously known as "the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh

( ) for Armistice Day - Remembrance Sunday. In 1939, the British government moved Armistice Day to the Sunday

( ) bloomed across some of the worst battlefields during the War.

( ) War I on the 11th of November 1918. It was on this day that the Allies and Germany signed a ceasefire that was the beginning

( ) nearest November 11. In America, the day is also called Veterans Day. Children in Commonwealth countries know

( ) month". While it was “all quiet on the Western Front,” the war continued for a while longer in other parts of

( ) powers fought in it. Over 20 million people died, making it one of the deadliest conflicts in history.

( ) of the end of the Great War. Hostilities ended on the Western Front, taking effect at eleven o'clock in the
SCRAMBLED SENTENCES
With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. I War World of end the commemorates It

2. end Great The the the of of War beginning.

3. effect the at morning eleven o’clock Taking in.

4. all Front quiet on It the was Western.

5. powers it of great in Most world's fought the.

6. doing People what are stop they.

7. is a sign of respect for those who died This.

8. The Day Veterans called also is day.

9. poppies charities and donate People money wear to.

10. the of symbol a are Poppies blood.
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. __________________________________________________________

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THE ARMISTICE DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about Armistice 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.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.1.</th>
<th>/student 1/</th>
<th>/student 2/</th>
<th>/student 3/</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.2.</td>
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<td>Q.3.</td>
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<td>Q.4.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.5.</td>
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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 Armistice Day for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other’s work.

______________________________________________________________________________

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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 Armistice Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Armistice 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 Armistice Day. Write about 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.