

ARMISTICE DAY

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

CONTENTS:

The Reading / Tapescript	2
Phrase Match	3
Listening Gap Fill	4
Listening / Reading Gap Fill	5
Choose the Correct Word	6
Multiple Choice	7
Spelling	8
Put the Text Back Together	9
Scrambled Sentences	10
Discussion	11
Student Survey	12
Writing	13
Homework	14

ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

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.

parts
end
ended
quiet
conflicts
signed
fought
known

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.

nearest
respect
moment
bloomed
observed
blood
donate
moved

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

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 clcnisfto

Paragraph 2

7. moment of necilse
8. a sign of seeprct
9. ontdae money
10. soldiers enrdjiu in wars
11. Poppies also eoodbml
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.

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

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

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.