

ANZAC Day

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/04/anzac_day.html

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

ANZAC Day (April 25) is when Australia and New Zealand honour members of their World War I soldiers. ANZAC means Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. These brave soldiers fought half way across the world in Turkey, where they landed in Gallipoli on April 25, 1915. It was the first major fighting by Australian and New Zealand forces during the Great War. ANZAC Day is one of the most important holidays in the two countries. Schools and government offices close. The day is also celebrated in some of the Pacific islands, including Tonga and Samoa. Church services are held in almost every town in Australia and New Zealand. There are also ANZAC Day parades in state capitals, which are televised live.

April 25 is perhaps the most important day in the military histories of Australia and New Zealand. Their soldiers formed the main part of a plan to capture the Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey and then Istanbul. Winston Churchill created the plan to help British soldiers defeat the German Army. His idea was that victory in Gallipoli would open up the Black Sea to the British Navy. Churchill said the attack would provide a knockout blow to Turkish troops. He was wrong. The bitter fighting lasted eight months. At the end of 1915, ANZAC forces were evacuated. Over 8,000 Australian and 2,700 New Zealand soldiers died. Their soldiers were welcomed home as heroes and the first ANZAC Day was named in 1916.

PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. honour members | a. across the world |
| 2. soldiers fought half way | b. are held |
| 3. the first major | c. of their World War I soldiers |
| 4. government | d. live |
| 5. Church services | e. fighting |
| 6. televised | f. offices close |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. the main part | a. in Gallipoli |
| 2. help British soldiers | b. of a plan |
| 3. victory | c. as heroes |
| 4. provide a knockout | d. fighting |
| 5. The bitter | e. defeat the German Army |
| 6. welcomed home | f. blow to Turkish troops |

LISTENING GAP FILL

ANZAC Day (April 25) is when Australia and New Zealand _____ World War I soldiers. ANZAC means Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. These _____ half way across the world in Turkey, where they landed in Gallipoli on April 25, 1915. It _____ fighting by Australian and New Zealand forces during the Great War. ANZAC Day is one of the most important holidays in the two countries. Schools and government offices close. The _____ in some of the Pacific islands, including Tonga and Samoa. Church services _____ every town in Australia and New Zealand. There are also ANZAC Day parades in state capitals, which _____.

April 25 is perhaps the most important day in _____ Australia and New Zealand. Their soldiers formed the main part of a _____ Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey and then Istanbul. Winston Churchill created the plan to help British _____ German Army. His idea was that victory in Gallipoli would open up the Black Sea to the British Navy. Churchill said the attack would _____ blow to Turkish troops. He was wrong. The _____ eight months. At the end of 1915, ANZAC forces were evacuated. Over 8,000 Australian and 2,700 New Zealand soldiers died. Their soldiers were welcomed _____ he first ANZAC Day was named in 1916.

WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

ANZAC Day (April 25) is when Australia and New Zealand _____ members of their World War I soldiers. ANZAC means Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. These _____ soldiers fought half way across the world in Turkey, where they _____ in Gallipoli on April 25, 1915. It was the first _____ fighting by Australian and New Zealand forces _____ the Great War. ANZAC Day is one of the most important holidays in the two countries. Schools and government offices _____. The day is also celebrated in some of the Pacific islands, including Tonga and Samoa. Church services are _____ in almost every town in Australia and New Zealand. There are also ANZAC Day parades in state capitals, which are _____ live.

major
televised
honour
during
held
brave
landed
close

April 25 is perhaps the most important day in the _____ histories of Australia and New Zealand. Their soldiers formed the main part of a plan to _____ the Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey and then Istanbul. Winston Churchill _____ the plan to help British soldiers defeat the German Army. His idea was that _____ in Gallipoli would open up the Black Sea to the British Navy. Churchill said the attack would provide a knockout _____ to Turkish troops. He was wrong. The _____ fighting lasted eight months. At the end of 1915, ANZAC forces were _____. Over 8,000 Australian and 2,700 New Zealand soldiers died. Their soldiers were welcomed home as _____ and the first ANZAC Day was named in 1916.

bitter
capture
victory
heroes
military
evacuated
blow
created

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

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

ANZAC Day (April 25) is when Australia and New Zealand honour *members / member* of their World War I soldiers. ANZAC *meaning / means* Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. These *bravery / brave* soldiers fought half way across the world in Turkey, where they landed in Gallipoli on April 25, 1915. It was the first *majority / major* fighting by Australian and New Zealand forces *during / while* the Great War. ANZAC Day is one of the most important holidays in the two countries. Schools and government *offices / officers* close. The day is also celebrated in some of the Pacific islands, including Tonga and Samoa. Church services are held in *almost / most* every town in Australia and New Zealand. There are also ANZAC Day parades in state capitals, which are televised *lively / live*.

April 25 is perhaps the most *importance / important* day in the military histories of Australia and New Zealand. Their soldiers formed the *mainly / main* part of a plan to capture the Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey and then Istanbul. Winston Churchill *creates / created* the plan to help British soldiers *win / defeat* the German Army. His idea was that victory in Gallipoli would *open / opening* up the Black Sea to the British Navy. Churchill said the attack would provide a knockout *puff / blow* to Turkish troops. He was wrong. The bitter fighting lasted eight months. At the end of 1915, ANZAC forces were *evacuation / evacuated*. Over 8,000 Australian and 2,700 New Zealand soldiers died. Their soldiers were welcomed home as *hero / heroes* and the first ANZAC Day was named in 1916.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

ANZAC Day (April 25) is when Australia and New Zealand (1) _____ members of their World War I soldiers. ANZAC means Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. These (2) _____ soldiers fought half way across the world in Turkey, where they landed in Gallipoli on April 25, 1915. It was the first major (3) _____ by Australian and New Zealand forces during the Great War. ANZAC Day is one of the most important holidays in the two countries. Schools and government offices (4) _____. The day is also celebrated in some of the Pacific islands, (5) _____ Tonga and Samoa. Church services are held in almost every town in Australia and New Zealand. There are also ANZAC Day parades in state capitals, which are televised (6) _____.

April 25 is perhaps the (7) _____ important day in the military histories of Australia and New Zealand. Their soldiers formed the (8) _____ part of a plan to capture the Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey and then Istanbul. Winston Churchill created the plan to help British soldiers (9) _____ the German Army. His idea was that victory in Gallipoli would open up the Black Sea to the British Navy. Churchill said the attack would provide a knockout (10) _____ to Turkish troops. He was wrong. The (11) _____ fighting lasted eight months. At the end of 1915, ANZAC forces were evacuated. Over 8,000 Australian and 2,700 New Zealand soldiers died. Their soldiers were welcomed home as (12) _____ and the first ANZAC Day was named in 1916.

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | (a) honour | (b) honouring | (c) honours | (d) honoured |
| 2. | (a) bravery | (b) braving | (c) brave | (d) braved |
| 3. | (a) fought | (b) fighting | (c) fighters | (d) fights |
| 4. | (a) closure | (b) closed | (c) closing | (d) close |
| 5. | (a) inclusive | (b) include | (c) including | (d) included |
| 6. | (a) lively | (b) live | (c) living | (d) life |
| 7. | (a) mast | (b) most | (c) must | (d) mist |
| 8. | (a) main | (b) mainly | (c) mains | (d) mainland |
| 9. | (a) win | (b) victory | (c) lose | (d) defeat |
| 10. | (a) blow | (b) puff | (c) gust | (d) wind |
| 11. | (a) salty | (b) sour | (c) sweet | (d) bitter |
| 12. | (a) hero | (b) heroics | (c) heroes | (d) heroism |

SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. rhnoou members of their World War I soldiers
2. hgufot half way across the world
3. they ladnde in Gallipoli on April 25, 1915
4. ramjo fighting
5. some of the Pacific islands, ginncduil Tonga
6. delvsetei live

Paragraph 2

7. the iilmrayt histories of Australia and New Zealand
8. a plan to upcerta the Gallipoli Peninsula
9. deftea the German Army
10. provide a kuckootn blow
11. itrkte fighting
12. ANZAC forces were ecuevadta

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () government offices close. The day is also celebrated in some of the Pacific islands,
- () welcomed home as heroes and the first ANZAC Day was named in 1916.
- () and New Zealand. There are also ANZAC Day parades in state capitals, which are televised live.
- () created the plan to help British soldiers defeat the German Army. His idea was that victory in Gallipoli would open
- () troops. He was wrong. The bitter fighting lasted eight months. At the end of 1915, ANZAC
- () up the Black Sea to the British Navy. Churchill said the attack would provide a knockout blow to Turkish
- () forces during the Great War. ANZAC Day is one of the most important holidays in the two countries. Schools and
- () where they landed in Gallipoli on April 25, 1915. It was the first major fighting by Australian and New Zealand
- () forces were evacuated. Over 8,000 Australian and 2,700 New Zealand soldiers died. Their soldiers were
- () including Tonga and Samoa. Church services are held in almost every town in Australia
- () the main part of a plan to capture the Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey and then Istanbul. Winston Churchill
- (**1**) ANZAC Day (April 25) is when Australia and New Zealand honour members of their World War I soldiers. ANZAC
- () means Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. These brave soldiers fought half way across the world in Turkey,
- () April 25 is perhaps the most important day in the military histories of Australia and New Zealand. Their soldiers formed

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. soldiers I War World their of members honour

2. the across way half fought soldiers brave world

3. the was It fighting major first

4. in holidays important most the countries two the

5. are in also state ANZAC capitals Day There parades

6. April day important most the perhaps is 25

7. plan Peninsula to part capture of the a Gallipoli

8. British defeat German help soldiers the Army

9. troops a blow Turkish provide knockout to

10. soldiers welcomed as Their were home heroes

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 ANZAC DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about ANZAC 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 ANZAC Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about ANZAC 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 ANZAC Day. Write about what will happen on this day around the world.