

1 Complete the words in the text.

My blog

Yesterday, I went on a ¹m_____ in London to ²p_____ against cuts in education. There was a big ³r_____ with thousands of students, all shouting ⁴s_____.

Mia Clarke, the President of the Students' Union, talked about the future of education. Everyone in the crowd listened to her ⁵s_____ – it was amazing. Some people were holding up ⁶p_____, and others were filming her on their phones. At the end of the ⁷d_____, we all signed a ⁸p_____. I don't know if it will make a difference, but I'm glad I took part.

2 Complete the text with the words below.

campaign organised sign stand supported
vote wrote

Your local candidate: Peter Fabb



Last year, I decided to ¹_____ against the council's decision to close our local park. I ²_____ a protest outside the town hall and I asked lots of people to ³_____ my petition. I also ⁴_____ to the Prime Minister and sent a copy of the letter to the local press. Hundreds of people ⁵_____ my campaign and I realised that I really enjoyed politics. I have now decided to ⁶_____ for election to my local council. I'm sure that I can represent the people's views.

Don't forget to ⁷_____ in the elections on 9 May!

3 Work in pairs. Pick one of the issues below and plan a campaign together. Talk about how you will tell people about your campaign and what you will do.

I think we should organise a march in the town centre. We can ask people to sign a petition ...

- Your local library is going to get rid of all computers.
- Your council wants to build a factory in a wildlife reserve where there are some rare birds.
- Your local sports centre is going to close.
- Your council wants to cancel a very popular annual music festival.

8A Protest

Aims: To review and practise vocabulary for protesting and global issues, and protest collocations.

Time: 10–15 minutes

Materials: 1 handout for each student

Exercise 1

- Give each student a handout and ask them to work individually or in pairs to do the exercise. Ask them to tell you what the writer is describing (*a protest march*). Then ask them to complete the words. You could also give the final letter for each word if students find this task too challenging.
- Check answers with the class.

KEY

1 march 2 protest 3 rally 4 slogans 5 speech
6 placards 7 demonstration 8 petition

Exercise 2

- Give students one or two minutes to look at the text. Explain or elicit that this is a promotional leaflet for someone who wants to be elected to a local council. You could ask if students have seen similar leaflets. Students then work individually or in pairs to complete the leaflet using the words.
- Check answers with the class and use this opportunity to correct any pronunciation mistakes at the same time.

KEY

1 campaign 2 organised 3 sign 4 wrote
5 supported 6 stand 7 vote

Exercise 3

- Students work in pairs to plan a political campaign. Go through the four issues with the class first. Brainstorm some useful vocabulary and ideas for each issue and write them on the board. You could ask one or two pairs of students to report back to the class and explain what they will do in their campaign.