

HUGO CHAVEZ

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CONTENTS:

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

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

Hugo Chavez served as President of Venezuela from 1998 until 2013. He was very popular in his country and was re-elected twice. His policies focused on helping the poor in his country. He used the nation's oil wealth to fight poverty and illiteracy. He was strongly in favour of Latin American integration and was a fierce opponent of the USA.

Chavez was born in 1954 in a mud hut. Both of his parents were schoolteachers but his family was very poor. He was sent to live with his grandmother in the big city so he could go to school. When he was 17, he enrolled at the Venezuelan Academy of Military Sciences. He graduated in 1975 with a degree in Military Arts and Science.

Chavez's military career lasted 17 years, during which he held several teaching positions. He was a very passionate teacher and frequently criticized Venezuela's government. He developed a political belief called "Bolivarianism", which was influenced by the thought of the Venezuelan revolutionary Simon Bolivar, and Karl Marx. This shaped his later ideas about helping the people of Venezuela.

In 1992, Chavez attempted a coup to take control of Caracas. He failed but was elevated as a national hero. In 1998 he won the presidential election with 56% of the votes. He introduced major social reforms and nationalized many industries. He also gave land back to Venezuela's poor and introduced free health care and education. He died from respiratory problems on March 5th, 2013, aged 58. Chavez remains a popular figure throughout South America.

SYNONYM MATCH: Match the words from the article on the left with their synonyms on the right. Are your answers the same as other students'?

Paragraphs 1 and 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. focused | a. moneyless |
| 2. in favour of | b. shack |
| 3. fierce | c. for |
| 4. hut | d. centre on |
| 5. poor | e. bachelor's |
| 6. degree | f. strong |

Paragraphs 3 and 4

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 7. several | g. overthrow |
| 8. passionate | h. important |
| 9. shaped | i. is still |
| 10. coup | j. enthusiastic |
| 11. major | k. formed |
| 12. remains | l. a number of |

PHRASE MATCH: Match the following phrases from the article.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. His policies focused | a. of the USA |
| 2. He was strongly in favour of | b. back to Venezuela's poor |
| 3. a fierce opponent | c. social reforms |
| 4. live with his grandmother | d. Latin American integration |
| 5. He graduated in 1975 | e. popular figure |
| 6. He was a very passionate | f. in the big city |
| 7. frequently criticized | g. teacher |
| 8. He introduced major | h. with a degree |
| 9. He also gave land | i. on helping the poor |
| 10. He remains a | j. Venezuela's government |

LISTENING GAP FILL:

Hugo Chavez _____ President of Venezuela since 1998. He was very popular in his country and was _____. His policies focused on helping the poor in his country. He used the nation's oil _____ poverty and illiteracy. He was strongly in favour of Latin American integration and was a _____ of the USA.

Chavez was born in 1954 in _____. Both of his parents were schoolteachers but his family was very poor. He was sent to live with his grandmother _____ so he could go to school. When he was 17, _____ the Venezuelan Academy of Military Sciences. He graduated in 1975 _____ in Military Arts and Science.

Chavez's military _____ 17 years, during which he held several teaching positions. He was a _____ teacher and frequently criticized Venezuela's government. He developed a political belief called "Bolivarianism", which was influenced by _____ the Venezuelan revolutionary Simon Bolivar, and Karl Marx. This _____ ideas about helping the people of Venezuela.

In 1992, Chavez attempted a _____ control of Caracas. He failed but was elevated as a national hero. In 1998 he won the presidential election with 56% _____. He introduced major social reforms and nationalized many industries. He _____ back to Venezuela's poor and introduced free health care and education. He died from respiratory problems on March 5th, 2013, aged 58. Chavez _____ figure throughout South America.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD:

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

Hugo Chavez *served / serving* as President of Venezuela from 1998 until 2013. He was very *popular / common* in his country and was re-elected twice. His policies focused *on / in* helping the poor in his country. He used the nation's oil wealth to fight poverty and illiteracy. He was strongly in favour *for / of* Latin American integration and was a fierce opponent of the USA.

Chavez was born in 1954 *at / in* a mud hut. Both of his parents were schoolteachers but his family was very poor. He was *sent / sending* to live with his grandmother in the big city so he could go to school. When he was 17, he *enrolled / rolled* at the Venezuelan Academy of Military Sciences. He graduated in 1975 with a degree *on / in* Military Arts and Science.

Chavez's military career lasted 17 years, during *which / when* he held several teaching positions. He was a very passionate teacher and *frequently / frequent* criticized Venezuela's government. He developed a political *believe / belief* called "Bolivarianism", which was influenced by the thought of the Venezuelan revolutionary Simon Bolivar, and Karl Marx. This *shaped / shape* his later ideas about helping the people of Venezuela.

In 1992, Chavez attempted a *coup / soup* to take control of Caracas. He failed but was *lifted / elevated* as a national hero. In 1998 he won the presidential election with 56% of the votes. He introduced major *socially / social* reforms and nationalized many industries. He also gave land back to Venezuela's poor and introduced *free / freely* health care and education. He died from respiratory problems on March 5th, 2013, aged 58. Chavez remains a popular figure throughout South America.

SPELLING:

These jumbled words are from the text. Spell them correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. was re-edecetl twice
2. fight otpyrve and illiteracy
3. lytrgnso in favour
4. a eericf opponent of the USA

Paragraph 2

5. Both of his pneatsr were schoolteachers
6. he dreoeInl at the Venezuelan Academy of Military Sciences
7. He addregaut in 1975
8. a eeegdr in Military Arts and Science

Paragraph 3

9. Chavez's military ecarer lasted 17 years
10. He was a very onesispaat teacher
11. a political ilfeeb
12. This padshe his later ideas

Paragraph 4

13. aiotalnn hero
14. He introduced major social efrosm
15. introduced free health care and uocaendit
16. He sraeimn a popular figure

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () at the Venezuelan Academy of Military Sciences. He graduated in 1975 with a degree in Military Arts and Science.
- () in favour of Latin American integration and was a fierce opponent of the USA.
- () Chavez was born in 1954 in a mud hut. Both of his parents were schoolteachers but his family was very
- () poor. He was sent to live with his grandmother in the big city so he could go to school. When he was 17, he enrolled
- () Chavez's military career lasted 17 years, during which he held several teaching positions. He was a very passionate
- () belief called "Bolivarianism", which was influenced by the thought of the Venezuelan revolutionary Simon Bolivar,
- () teacher and frequently criticized Venezuela's government. He developed a political
- () in his country and was re-elected twice. His policies focused on helping the poor in his country. He used the nation's oil wealth to fight poverty and illiteracy. He was strongly
- (**1**) Hugo Chavez served as President of Venezuela from 1998 until 2013. He was very popular
- () poor and introduced free health care and education. He died from respiratory
- () social reforms and nationalized many industries. He also gave land back to Venezuela's
- () In 1992, Chavez attempted a coup to take control of Caracas. He failed but was elevated as a national
- () problems on March 5th, 2013, aged 58. Chavez remains a popular figure throughout South America.
- () and Karl Marx. This shaped his later ideas about helping the people of Venezuela.
- () hero. In 1998 he won the presidential election with 56% of the votes. He introduced major

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

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

1. of 2013 served Venezuela as from 1998 President Chavez to

2. focus helping poor policies on the His

3. poverty oil He wealth uses to the fight nation's

4. a born mud in hut 1954 Chavez in was

5. sent was He city big the in grandmother his with live to

6. career military Chavez's years 17 lasted

7. people ideas This about shaped helping his the later

8. of coup Caracas to Chavez take attempted control a

9. Venezuela's to back land gave also He poor

10. popular a remains He America South throughout figure

HUGO CHAVEZ DISCUSSION:

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

1. What do you know about Hugo Chavez?
2. Would you like to have met Hugo Chavez?
3. What would you like to know about Hugo Chavez and why?
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

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HUGO CHAVEZ DISCUSSION:

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

1. What did you learn from this text about Hugo Chavez?
2. What questions would you like to have asked Hugo Chavez?
3. What would his answers have been to those questions?
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

HUGO CHAVEZ SURVEY:

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

3. HUGO CHAVEZ POSTER: Make a poster showing the different stages of the life of Hugo Chavez. Show your poster to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all find out similar things?

4. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Hugo Chavez. Include an imaginary interview with experts on him.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

5. LETTER: Write a letter to a Hugo Chavez expert. Ask him three questions about his life. Give him three of your opinions on him. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your "Hugo Chavez expert" partner(s) will try and answer your questions.

ANSWERS

SYNONYM MATCH:

Paragraphs 1 and 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. focused | a. centre on |
| 2. in favour of | b. for |
| 3. fierce | c. strong |
| 4. hut | d. shack |
| 5. poor | e. moneyless |
| 6. degree | f. bachelor's |

Paragraphs 3 and 4

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 7. several | g. a number of |
| 8. passionate | h. enthusiastic |
| 9. shaped | i. formed |
| 10. coup | j. overthrow |
| 11. major | k. important |
| 12. remains | l. is still |

PHRASE MATCH:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. His policies focused | a. on helping the poor |
| 2. He was strongly in favour of | b. Latin American integration |
| 3. a fierce opponent | c. of the USA |
| 4. live with his grandmother | d. in the big city |
| 5. He graduated in 1975 | e. with a degree |
| 6. He was a very passionate | f. teacher |
| 7. frequently criticized | g. Venezuela's government |
| 8. He introduced major | h. social reforms |
| 9. He also gave land | i. back to Venezuela's poor |
| 10. He remains a | j. popular figure |

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Look at the text on page 2.