**LISTENING**

**TERRORISM**

**Pre-listening activities**

1. **Complete the table using the information below. What do you know about the events? Discuss in pairs or groups.**

**city/country date terrorist groups**

LONDON(UK)

MOSCOW(Russia)

MADRID(Spain)

KANO(Nigeria)

NEW YORK(USA)

PARIS(France)

September 11th, 2001

March 11th, 2004

July 7th, 2005

January 20th, 2012

November 13th, 2015

October 26th, 2002

 Al-Qaeda

 Al-Qaeda

 Chechen rebels

 Boko Haram

 ISIS

 Islamic militants

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

1. **Discuss the questions in pairs.**
2. There is no agreed definition of terrorism. People and groups accused of terrorism do not usually see themselves as terrorists. They see their violence as justified, and usually talk about it in terms of a struggle for freedom. This has given rise to the cliché – **‘one person’s terrorist is another person’s freedom fighter.’** Should perpetrators of political violence be considered terrorists, freedom fighters, or maybe even a mix of the two?
3. In deciding whether something is terrorism, is the motive behind the violence important or should we just consider the violence itself?
4. **Match the expressions with their definitions, make sure you understand what they mean. All the expressions occur in the interview you are going to hear.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Endure** | the [actions](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/action_1) and [methods](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/method) that are [intended](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/intended_1) to [stop](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/stop_1) the [activities](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/activity) of [people](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/people_1) who use [violence](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/violence) to [achieve](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/achieve) [political](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/political) [aims](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/aim_1) |
| **Tip off** | a [secret](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/secret_1) [plan](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/plan_1) to do something [bad](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/bad_1), made by two or more [people](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/people_1) |
| **Scrutiny** | a [cruel](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/cruel) and [violent](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/violent) [act](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/act_2), often in a war |
| **Atrocity** | to [suffer](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/suffer) something [difficult](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/difficult) or [unpleasant](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/unpleasant) in a [patient](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/patient_1) way over a long [period](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/period_1) |
| **Awareness** | to give someone a [warning](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/warning) or [secret](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/secret_1) [information](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/information) about something |
| **Disrupt** | a [sudden](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/sudden_1) [short](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/short_1) [military](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/military) or police [attack](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/attack_1) |
| **Plot** | [knowledge](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/knowledge) or [understanding](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/understanding_1) of a [subject](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/subject_1), [issue](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/issue_1), or [situation](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/situation) |
| **Militant** | [careful](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/careful) [examination](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/examination) of someone or something |
| **Raid** | to [interrupt](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/interrupt) something and [prevent](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/prevent) it from [continuing](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/continuing) by [creating](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/create) a [problem](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/problem) |
| **Counter-terrorism** | someone who [uses](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/use_1) militant [methods](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/method) to [achieve](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/achieve) something |
| **Go to ground** | to hide from people who want to catch you, usually for a long time |

**Listening activities**

**Europe's Massive Task: Tracking Extremists By The Thousands**

****

1. **Listen and write down what the expressions refer to:**

 **5.000 Raffaello Pantucci France, Belgium and Germany**

**battlefield legislation lone actor terrorist threats**

1. **Listen again and answer the questions.**
2. What case did Mr.Pantucci mention when he was talking about the raids to track possible terrorist?
3. How do security agencies track someone who comes back from Syria?
4. Why is it difficult to track suspected individuals?
5. What are some European countries doing to disrupt terrorist networks?

**Post-listening activities**

1. **Complete the prepositions into the text.**

1. Police in France, Belgium and Germany have swept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than two dozen suspected terrorists in the last couple of days as investigators search Western Europe \_\_\_\_\_\_ possible militants.

2. At the same time, do some of these raids just tip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other members of the network and they go to ground?

3. ...the individual may have been on a broader security radar, and then suddenly his telephone goes \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Turkey.

4. There are some indicators of people they should be watching \_\_\_\_\_\_ for.

5. Mr. Pantucci, what keeps you \_\_\_\_\_\_ at night?

6. The point at which they become interested in these ideas to the point at which they take action is a process that can stretch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ almost a decade.

1. **Discuss the questions in pairs.**
2. What motivates people to join organisations which carry out violent attacks on non-military targets? In what extreme circumstances might you be motivated to join such an organization?
3. What can people do to protect non-military targets from violent attacks?
4. What, in your opinion, do bombing campaigns achieve?
5. **Divide into 3 groups, each group will choose the most effective strategy for international change, prepare arguments, present (or persuade).**

**Which do you think is the more effective strategy for international change (and why)?**

 peaceful protests such as

 marches, demonstrations, petitions etc.

 peace talks, diplomacy,

 international summit meetings etc.

 violent attacks such as

 assassinations, bombings etc.