

MICHELLE BACHELET

http://www.famouspeoplelessons.com/m/michelle_bachelet.html

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

Michelle Bachelet was born in 1951. She is the first woman to become President of Chile. She won the 2006 election in a runoff, campaigning to help reduce the country's huge gap between rich and poor. In 2008, 'Time' magazine ranked her fifteenth on its list of the world's 100 most influential people. She is a qualified surgeon and speaks five languages fluently.

Bachelet was born in Santiago, Chile. Her mother was an archaeologist and her father was an air force officer. She spent most of her childhood traveling around Chile, living on different military bases. She attended a prestigious girls-only public school and excelled in her studies. She started studying medicine in 1970. She said: "It was a concrete way of helping people cope with pain."

Augusto Pinochet came to power in a 1973 coup and her life changed forever. Her father died in 1974 after months of daily torture. Bachelet and her mother were also tortured. In 1975, they were exiled to Australia. A year later she went to the German Democratic Republic, where she completed her medical studies and learnt German.

In 1979, Bachelet returned to Chile and helped children whose parents were being tortured by Pinochet's government. She became a consultant for the World Health Organization. She also earned a Master's in military science. In 2002 Bachelet became Latin America's first female Defence Minister. Four years later, she became president. A record number of foreign heads of states attended her swearing in ceremony.

247 words

Flesch Kinkaid 8.9

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. reduce | a. licensed |
| 2. huge | b. shone |
| 3. qualified | c. distinguished |
| 4. prestigious | d. cut |
| 5. excelled | e. handle |
| 6. cope with | f. enormous |

Paragraphs 3 and 4

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 7. changed | g. leaders |
| 8. exiled | h. aided |
| 9. completed | i. adviser |
| 10. helped | j. transformed |
| 11. consultant | k. expelled |
| 12. heads of states | l. finished |

PHRASE MATCH: Match the following phrases from the article.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. help reduce the country's huge | a. surgeon |
| 2. fifteenth on its list of the world's | b. months of daily torture |
| 3. She is a qualified | c. people cope with pain |
| 4. She attended a prestigious | d. power in a 1973 coup |
| 5. a concrete way of helping | e. 100 most influential people |
| 6. Augusto Pinochet came to | f. the World Health Organization |
| 7. Her father died in 1974 after | g. gap between rich and poor |
| 8. helped children whose parents | h. heads of states attended |
| 9. She became a consultant for | i. girls-only public school |
| 10. A record number of foreign | j. were being tortured |

LISTENING GAP FILL:

Michelle Bachelet was born in 1951. She _____ to become President of Chile. She won the 2006 election in a runoff, campaigning to help reduce the country's _____ rich and poor. In 2008, 'Time' magazine ranked her _____ of the world's 100 most influential people. She is _____ and speaks five languages fluently.

Bachelet was born in Santiago, Chile. Her mother was _____ and her father was an air force officer. She spent _____ traveling around Chile, living on different military bases. She attended a prestigious girls-only public school _____ studies. She started studying medicine in 1970. She said: "It was _____ helping people cope with pain."

Augusto Pinochet came to power _____ and her life changed forever. Her father died in 1974 _____ torture. Bachelet and her mother were also tortured. In 1975, _____ to Australia. A year later she went to the German Democratic Republic, where she completed _____ and learnt German.

In 1979, Bachelet returned to Chile and helped _____ were being tortured by Pinochet's government. She became a _____ World Health Organization. She also earned a Master's _____. In 2002 Bachelet became Latin America's first female Defence Minister. Four years later, she became president. A record number of foreign heads of states attended her _____.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD:

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

Michelle Bachelet was born in 1951. She is *a / the* first woman to become President of Chile. She *won / beat* the 2006 election in a runoff, campaigning to help reduce the country's huge *crack / gap* between rich and poor. In 2008, 'Time' magazine ranked her fifteenth *on / of* its list of the world's 100 most influential people. She is a qualified surgeon and speaks five languages fluently.

Bachelet was born in Santiago, Chile. Her mother was *an / the* archaeologist and her father was an air force officer. She spent most *of / with* her childhood traveling around Chile, living on different military bases. She attended a prestigious girls-only public school and *excelled / excellent* in her studies. She started studying medicine in 1970. She said: "It was a *concrete / cement* way of helping people cope with pain."

Augusto Pinochet came to power in a 1973 *coup / coop* and her life changed forever. Her father *died / death* in 1974 after months of daily torture. Bachelet and her mother were also *tortuous / tortured*. In 1975, they were exiled to Australia. A year later she went to the German Democratic Republic, where she *completion / completed* her medical studies and learnt German.

In 1979, Bachelet returned to Chile and helped children *that / whose* parents were being tortured by Pinochet's government. She became a *consultant / consultancy* for the World Health Organization. She also *earned / learned* a Master's in military science. In 2002 Bachelet became Latin America's first female Defence Minister. Four years later, she became president. A *record / recorded* number of foreign heads of states attended her swearing in ceremony.

SPELLING:

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

Paragraph 1

1. help ecdreu the country's huge gap between rich and poor
2. 'Time' magazine enrkda her fifteenth on its list
3. She is a iiluedaqf surgeon
4. speaks five languages tlluefyn

Paragraph 2

5. air force cefrofi
6. She ednaettd a prestigious girls-only public school
7. xcedeled in her studies
8. a oenctrec way of helping people cope with pain

Paragraph 3

9. her life changed reforve
10. months of daily uoetrtrt
11. they were exeidl to Australia
12. she completed her imadecl studies

Paragraph 4

13. helped children ehsow parents were being tortured
14. She became a tlcaonstun for the World Health Organization
15. She also earned a Master's in rymatiiil science
16. foreign eahsd of states

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- (**1**) Michelle Bachelet was born in 1951. She is the first woman to become President of Chile. She won
- () most influential people. She is a qualified surgeon and speaks five languages fluently.
- () later she went to the German Democratic Republic, where she completed her medical studies and learnt German.
- () In 1979, Bachelet returned to Chile and helped children whose parents were being tortured
- () the 2006 election in a runoff, campaigning to help reduce the country's huge gap between rich
- () medicine in 1970. She said: "It was a concrete way of helping people cope with pain."
- () Augusto Pinochet came to power in a 1973 coup and her life changed forever. Her father died in 1974 after months
- () and poor. In 2008, 'Time' magazine ranked her fifteenth on its list of the world's 100
- () Master's in military science. In 2002 Bachelet became Latin America's first female Defence Minister. Four years
- () of daily torture. Bachelet and her mother were also tortured. In 1975, they were exiled to Australia. A year
- () force officer. She spent most of her childhood traveling around Chile, living on different military
- () later, she became president. A record number of foreign heads of states attended her swearing in ceremony.
- () Bachelet was born in Santiago, Chile. Her mother was an archaeologist and her father was an air
- () bases. She attended a prestigious girls-only public school and excelled in her studies. She started studying
- () by Pinochet's government. She became a consultant for the World Health Organization. She also earned a

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

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

1. first become Chile the to of is woman President She

2. gap reduce between the rich country's and huge poor

3. childhood spent traveling most around of Chile her She

4. She - attended only a public prestigious school girls

5. concrete cope way with of pain helping a people

6. a in power to came Pinochet coup 1973

7. torture died after daily father 1974 of Her in months

8. were they , 1975 In Australia to exiled

9. in Master's a earned also She science military

10. of attended foreign A heads record of number states

DISCUSSION (Write your questions):

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

1. What do you know about Michelle Bachelet?
2. Would you like to meet Michelle Bachelet?
3. What would you like to know about Michelle Bachelet and why?
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

DISCUSSION (Write your questions):

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

1. What did you learn from this text about Michelle Bachelet?
2. What questions would you like to ask Michelle Bachelet?
3. What would her answers be to those questions?
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

THE MICHELLE BACHELET SURVEY:

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

3. MICHELLE BACHELET POSTER: Make a poster showing the different stages of the life of Michelle Bachelet. 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 Michelle Bachelet. Include an imaginary interview with her. Write about what she does every day and what she thinks about.

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

5. LETTER: Write a letter to Michelle Bachelet. Ask her three questions about her life. Give her three suggestions on what she should do in her future. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your "Michelle Bachelet expert" partner(s) will try and answer your questions.

ANSWERS

SYNONYM MATCH:

Paragraphs 1 and 2

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. reduce | a. cut |
| 2. huge | b. enormous |
| 3. qualified | c. licensed |
| 4. prestigious | d. distinguished |
| 5. excelled | e. shone |
| 6. cope with | f. handle |

Paragraphs 3 and 4

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 7. changed | g. transformed |
| 8. exiled | h. expelled |
| 9. completed | i. finished |
| 10. helped | j. aided |
| 11. consultant | k. adviser |
| 12. heads of states | l. leaders |

PHRASE MATCH:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. help reduce the country's huge | a. gap between rich and poor |
| 2. fifteenth on its list of the world's | b. 100 most influential people |
| 3. She is a qualified | c. surgeon |
| 4. She attended a prestigious | d. girls-only public school |
| 5. a concrete way of helping | e. people cope with pain |
| 6. Augusto Pinochet came to | f. power in a 1973 coup |
| 7. Her father died in 1974 after | g. months of daily torture |
| 8. helped children whose parents | h. were being tortured |
| 9. She became a consultant for | i. the World Health Organization |
| 10. A record number of foreign | j. heads of states attended |

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Look at the text on page 2.