



Military English

Lesson: ANZAC Day - a special day for the ADF and Australia -
Listening

TEACHER'S COPY

Overview:

This lesson describes an important day for the ADF, which commemorates significant events in the past.

In this lesson, you will:

- ✓ listen for some general information in a text
- ✓ listen for some specific information in a text
- ✓ learn the meaning of new words
- ✓ use new words in sentences
- ✓ speak about a celebration

Prepare for Listening

- 1) Work with a partner, and think of some answers for these questions. You will use these in a speaking task with a new partner later. *This is to get students to start thinking about the topic. It should be quite brief, and as the students will re-use these questions later to interview another member of the class, it could be done in pairs for just a couple of minutes.*
 - a. What is the most important day (for the defence force) in your country?
 - b. What does it celebrate or remember?
 - c. Are there any special things used on this day?



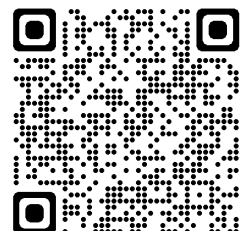
Listening / Watching

- 2) Watch the video explaining one of the special days for the Australian Defence Force (ADF).

While you watch, think about these questions:

- a. What is the day? **ANZAC Day** (pronounced /'ænzæk/)
- b. What does it celebrate or remember? **The fallen** (a nicer way of saying 'dead') soldiers of WW1, and every war that Australian soldiers have been in since WW1
- c. Are there any special things used to celebrate this day? **ANZAC biscuits and flowers** (red poppies and rosemary)

Here is the link to the video. You may also just play the audio if video equipment is not available. Type on YouTube [What is Anzac Day](#) or scan the QR code →



3) Now, watch the video again, and listen for some information. Write your answers to these questions while you listen. Check with a partner after.

- a. ANZAC (pronounced /'ænzæk/) means Australian and New Zealand Army Corps
- b. How long were the ANZACs in Turkey? 8 months
- c. How many ANZACs died there? Over 10,000
- d. When was the first 'ANZAC Day' that people in Australia 'celebrated'? 25 April, 1916
- e. Why did they choose the flowers as a symbol?
Because they were growing in the same place as the places where the soldiers fought
- f. Which two things here are an important part of the 'Australian identity':
biscuits // courage // soldiers // mateship // respect
- g. Why is the dawn service special to the ANZACs?
It is the time that the Anzacs arrived on the shores of Gallipoli

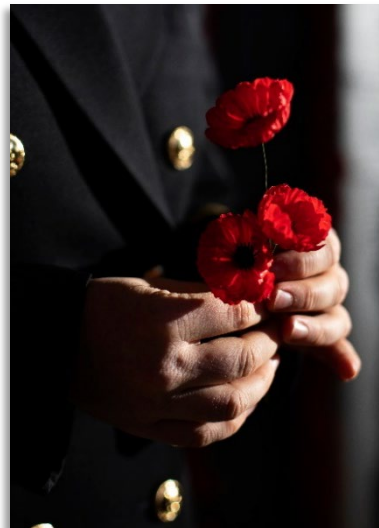
After listening / watching

4) Can you name these three things?

ANZAC biscuits



Red poppy (the flower)



The dawn service



Learning military vocabulary

- 5) Look at the sentences from the video. The words in **bold** are military words that you should learn to use in writing and speaking. Match the words in bold with a meaning from the box below. Look at the example.
- a. ...both of these countries came together to help their British **allies** in the war. 3
 - b. These soldiers were called ANZACs which stands for Australia and New Zealand Army **Corps**. 4
 - c. ... the ANZACs travelled to a place called the Gallipoli peninsula to **capture** the Turkish capital of Istanbul 1
 - d. ...they were met by a fierce **defence** from Ottoman Turkish soldiers 2
 - e. ...hoped to be a quick **campaign** 7 turned out to be eight months of brutal **warfare**. 5
 - f. Eight months after their arrival the ANZACs **evacuated** from Gallipoli but not before many soldiers had given their life... 6
 - g. There are many ways we **commemorate** ANZAC Day today. 8

1. to take over / to control by force = **capture** 2. protecting land or a country against an enemy = **defence** 3. friend / another country that helps you = **ally/allies** 4. part of an army = **corps** 5. in general, the common activities of a war = **warfare** 6. to remove someone or take someone out of a dangerous place to go somewhere safe = **evacuate** 7. not just one battle but a number of them needed to win = **campaign** 8. to remember something in a special celebration = **commemorate**

- 6) Let's practise saying the words in exercise 5. Listen and repeat.
- 7) Now try to use the words from Exercise 5 correctly in the sentences below.
- a. The Education Corps is one part of the Australian Army. What corps are you in?
 - b. In many wars, Australia and the USA are allies.
 - c. The civilians evacuated from the town before the bombing began.
 - d. If you are in the Navy, you might learn about 'maritime **warfare**' or how to conduct war by ship, at sea.
 - e. In WW2, many soldiers defended their country from the German army.

Practice

- 8) Find a new partner. Use the questions from Exercise 1 to interview another classmate about a celebration in their part of the country. *Students should not simply repeat this with the same person as Ex 1. Ask students to talk to someone new and if possible from a different country or different part of the same country.*

- a. What is the most important day (for the defence force) in your country?
- b. What does it celebrate or remember?
- c. Are there any special things used on this day?

Practice speaking. Answer your classmate's questions, and add more information to help them understand. *It is good if students can help each other with more language, but as it is quite natural for younger students to use their phone to show images from the internet, allow this if students wish.*

Tell other members of the class about what you learn from your classmate.

If you have time, or if students want, here is an extension activity with another YouTube video:

Play the video in class, or ask the students to watch it in their own time and listen out for what ingredients are in the recipe. Or ask those who can access cooking facilities to watch the video and make the biscuits – bring them to class, have a taste test and decide who the best cook is! Turn over →

Now think about making some Anzac biscuits: [Anzac Biscuits | RecipeTin Eats](https://www.recipetineats.com/anzac-biscuits-golden-oatmeal-cookies/) / <https://www.recipetineats.com/anzac-biscuits-golden-oatmeal-cookies/>

Read her recipe and watch the video for how to make them (scan the QR code to the right)



Transcript

[What is Anzac Day? - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B3FPacuM-NE) // <https://youtu.be/B3FPacuM-NE>

Every year in Australia we commemorate a very important day in Australian history known as Anzac day. At this time of the year you might sometimes bake Anzac biscuits, or stand in silence to reflect and remember Anzac soldiers but do you know who the Anzacs were and why it is important that we commemorate this day?

In 1914 the world was in turmoil at the outbreak of World War One. Though Australia and New Zealand were considered young nations both of these countries came together to help their British **allies** in the war. These soldiers were called Anzacs which stands for Australia and New Zealand Army **Corps**.

On the 25th of April 1915 the Anzacs travelled to a place called the Gallipoli peninsula to **capture** the Turkish capital of Istanbul, known then as Constantinople. However, they were met by a fierce defence from Ottoman Turkish soldiers.

What they had hoped to be a quick **campaign** turned out to be eight months of brutal warfare. Eight months after their arrival the Anzacs **evacuated** from Gallipoli but not before many soldiers had given their life or suffered great injuries. In fact over ten thousand Anzacs died at the fierce hand of the war at Gallipoli. Upon their return Australia has commemorated Anzac day since the 25th of April 1916, one year after the Anzacs first arrived at Gallipoli.

There are many symbols and emblems that you might recognize on Anzac day. Let's have a look at a few of them.

Yum. An Anzac biscuit. It can be fun to help bake these and even more fun to eat around Anzac day but it's a bit funny to remember Anzac day by eating a biscuit, isn't it?

Where did they come from? The Anzac biscuit we have today is similar to a type of food many of the Anzac soldiers carried with them because they didn't have fridges or shops to get food from. The soldiers needed to eat food that would not go bad over time. Many carried the first Anzac biscuits which were a substitute for bread. Though they can be a tasty treat they also help us remember some of the struggles Anzac soldiers went through. Another symbol you might recognize are flowers such as red poppies or rosemary flowers. Red poppies were famously found growing in some of the most brutal locations of World War One, such as northern France and Belgium after the war had ended. Rosemary flowers symbolize memory and were found scattered throughout the peninsula at Gallipoli. Because these flowers are very symbolic, they are used as a way for us to remember those fallen by war. They can often be seen being laid down in remembrance of fallen soldiers during days such as Anzac day.

The original Anzac day was significant because not only was it a day to remember and pay respects to the families and friends of those that had died in war it also played a major part in forming an Australian identity of courage and mateship that is still important today.

Whilst the Anzac legend lives on soldiers from Australia have **defended** our country in other wars since WW1. This means that when we commemorate Anzac day we remember those that have given their lives in service of our country on other occasions as well.

There are many ways Anzac day is commemorated today. Often people will rise for a dawn service. These services are held at dawn each year because this was the same time Anzac soldiers originally arrived on Gallipoli shores.

What are some of the other ways we remember those in our past and present who have committed themselves to the service of our country on Anzac day?

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