

WHAT IN THE WORLD?



LEVEL 1 (GRADES 5 AND UP)

Dark Days in Afghanistan

Free
Sample

Includes

- A News Story
- Assignments
- A Quiz

Article	page 5
Questions	page 7
Map	page 10
Quiz	page 12

Subscribe to receive 3 additional articles, answer keys, and more!

SAMPLE EDITION
2021/2022: ISSUE 1



WHAT YOU'RE MISSING



NATIONAL

A NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL



On July 26, Mary Jeannie May Simon became Canada's 30th Governor General. Canadians celebrated her appointment as the Queen's representative in Canada for many . . .

Subscribe to read the full article. www.lesplan.com



INTERNATIONAL

AN OLYMPICS LIKE NO OTHER



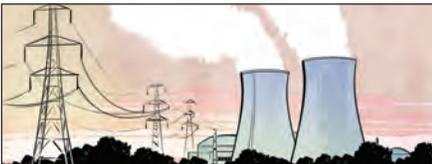
What a roller coaster ride! The Summer Olympics held in Tokyo from July 23 to August 8 were thrilling from start to finish. The first nail-biter was whether . . .

Subscribe to read the full article. info@lesplan.com



SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT

THE NUCLEAR OPTION



Thirty-five years ago, a nuclear reactor exploded. It happened at the Chernobyl Power Complex in northern Ukraine. Radioactive gas and dust spewed high into the atmosphere . . .

Subscribe to read the full article. 1 (888) 240-2246

*** SUBSCRIBE TODAY & GET IT ALL ***

With a subscription, you'll receive **eight full issues**. Each issue includes **four articles**, a **political cartoon**, a **news photo assignment**, **maps**, **questions**, **quizzes**, and **answer keys** – everything you need to help your students understand current Canadian and international events and issues.

"Of the reams of educational resources out there, What in the World? is easily one of my favourites."

- G. Shuley, Nanaimo, BC

"I love this publication! It is an excellent complement to my Social Studies curriculum and the activities enable me to cover many provincial outcomes."

- S. Giffin, Dartmouth, NS

WHAT IN THE WORLD?

Level 1, 2021/2022: Issue 1

PUBLISHER

Eric Wieczorek

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Janet Radschun Wieczorek

ILLUSTRATOR

Mike Deas

CONTRIBUTORS

Vivien Bowers

Krista Clarke

Rosa Harris

Catriona Misfeldt

WHAT IN THE WORLD?® is published eight times during the school year by:

LesPlan Educational Services Ltd.



LesPlan

#1 - 4144 Wilkinson Road

Victoria BC V8Z 5A7

www.lesplan.com

info@lesplan.com

PHONE: (toll free) 888 240-2212

FAX: (toll free) 888 240-2246

TWITTER: @LesPlan

SUBSCRIBE to **WHAT IN THE WORLD?**® at a cost of \$26.25 per month per school.

COPYRIGHT AND LICENCE

These materials are protected by copyright.

Subscribers may copy each issue for use by

all students and teachers within one school.

Subscribers must also ensure that the materials are not made available to anyone outside their school.

COMPLIMENTARY SAMPLE

Please let us know if you or a colleague would like to receive a complimentary sample of any of our publications.

HAY'SXW'QA!

LesPlan is grateful to the Lkwungen Peoples, the Songhees and Esquimalt Nations, on whose unceded land we now live, and do our work.

We welcome your comments and appreciate your suggestions. Please contact us at any time.

MISSION STATEMENT

LesPlan Educational Services Ltd. aims to help teachers develop students' engagement in, understanding of, and ability to critically assess current issues and events by providing quality, up-to-date, affordable, ready-to-use resources appropriate for use across the curriculum.



I have had many parents comment to me about how great they think *What in the World?* is, and they look forward to each month's issue coming home... This is a great resource for a small country school to explore the global issues that affect us all.

K. Camelon, Grade 7/8 teacher

Admaston, ON



GET BREAKING NEWS STORIES FREE ONLINE

Articles and supplementary materials for breaking news stories are posted at www.lesplan.com.

Download as many as you'd like!

**BEFORE READING**

1. Divide the class into two groups. Write the following on the board:

- Afghanistan
- Taliban

2. Assign one topic to each group and have students brainstorm what they know about their topic.

Note: Before beginning this activity, be aware of the backgrounds of your students, as the topic may be personal for some of them. Remind students that their ideas should be presented in a factual, objective manner when sharing.

Afghanistan: It's a country in Asia; foreign countries including the U.S., the UK, and Canada have pulled troops out of the country; Kabul is the capital city; etc.

Taliban: An Islamist group in Afghanistan; it wants to secure Afghanistan from outside influence; it has taken over control of most of the country following the removal of foreign troops; etc.

3. Next, have students view the following news report to get a sense of what is happening currently in the streets of Kabul, Afghanistan's capital, following the Taliban takeover of the country:

<https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=4NtgMK-dGQc>

Show the video twice; once without sound and another with sound. During the first viewing, have students note what images stand out to them. (For example: Life looks quite normal; there are sellers on the street; people are riding bikes; traffic looks normal; some women in the streets are wearing head scarves; some men in trucks are carrying automatic weapons, waving to the camera; some women are hiding their faces; some are wearing masks; crowds are waving Afghan flags in the street; etc.) During the second viewing, have students listen for additional details that may or may not agree with what they are seeing. (For example: More shops are open; more people in the streets; fewer women; women are not always wearing full burkas; there is fear that the Taliban will put strict restrictions on women in the coming days; strong presence of highly armed Taliban fighters patrolling the streets; still large panicked crowds at the airport; senior Taliban leaders have been meeting with Afghan politicians; some Afghans are waving the Afghan flag in the streets to protest the Taliban; the Taliban fired shots in the air to disperse protesting Afghans; etc.)

4. Finally, invite students to set a purpose for reading the article, referring to the resource page **Setting A Purpose Before Reading** as needed.

**AFGHANISTAN FALLS TO THE TALIBAN**

Fear and frenzy gripped the people of Afghanistan in August. That's when the country abruptly fell to the Taliban, a militant group of **Islamist insurgents**.

It took just two weeks for the Taliban to sweep through the country, taking control of one city after another. Their campaign ended on August 15, when they seized the capital city of Kabul.

“There was a big panic in the people who were out on the streets,” said Ali Latifi, a Kabul resident. “You could see literally hundreds and hundreds of people suddenly running in different directions.”

Shortly after the Taliban victory, Afghan President Ashraf Ghani fled the country. Afghan citizens, too, descended on Kabul's airport. Some clung to planes on the tarmac that were

carrying departing American troops and workers. They were hoping to escape.

A 20-YEAR WAR

The Taliban takeover marked the troubling conclusion of a two-decades-old war between the United States and the Afghan insurgents. It's the longest war the U.S. has ever fought.

The conflict was triggered by the events of September 11, 2001 – a day now known simply as 9/11. On that morning, **al-Qaeda** terrorists flew hijacked passenger jets into New York's World Trade Center and the **Pentagon** building in Washington, killing nearly 3000 people.

In response, one month later, the U.S. invaded Afghanistan. The **NATO** alliance, which includes Canada, also joined the fight. Western countries were aiming

ABOUT AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan is a land of both mountains and plains. It experiences cold winters and hot summers and is often threatened by earthquakes and floods.

At 652,225 square kilometres, the nation is about as large as Manitoba. Most of the 40 million people belong to one of four ethnic groups: Pashtun, Tajik, Hazara, and Uzbek. Almost the entire population is Muslim.

Afghanistan is one of the world's least developed countries, ranking 169 out of 189 nations.

to overthrow the Taliban, who controlled the country.

The reason? The U.S. claimed the Taliban let al-Qaeda live and train in Afghanistan. The Taliban was also accused of

DEFINITIONS

AL-QAEDA: a radical Sunni Muslim terrorist group dedicated to eliminating a Western presence in Arab countries

INSURGENT: a person who fights against an established government or authority

ISLAMIST: a supporter of Islamic fundamentalism

NATO: an international organization of 28 European and two North American countries who have agreed to support one another if attacked

PENTAGON: the headquarters of the U.S. Department of Defense



INTERNATIONAL

AFGHANISTAN FALLS TO THE TALIBAN

hiding Osama bin Laden, the mastermind behind 9/11.

A DEADLY CONFLICT

The alliance soon ousted the Taliban and in 2004, a U.S.-backed government took over. But the stubborn insurgents proved hard to fully conquer. So the U.S. kept sending more troops to try to gain control. The number of American soldiers peaked at 110,000 in 2011.

That year an elite U.S. Navy SEAL team killed Mr. bin Laden. Yet the war dragged on. The U.S. was determined to establish a democracy in Afghanistan, to help the country rebuild, and to train the Afghan army to defend the country.

DID YOU KNOW?

Between 2001 and 2014, 40,000 Canadian soldiers fought in Afghanistan with their NATO allies and helped to rebuild the country. A total of 165 Canadians died during the war.

However, many Americans were losing patience with the conflict. The war and reconstruction efforts cost at least one trillion dollars. Worse, over 2400 U.S. soldiers died in battle. Other coalition troops, and tens of thousands of Afghans, died too.

A DEAL IS STRUCK

So in 2020, then-U.S. President Donald Trump committed to withdrawing U.S. troops by May 1, 2021. When President Joe Biden was elected last November, he continued down that path. At the time, some 2500 U.S. troops remained in Afghanistan.

“It’s time to end America’s longest war,” he said, announcing a plan in April to leave within five months.

That was all the Taliban needed to hear. As U.S. troops began leaving, the insurgents quickly mobilized. By early May, the group had many checkpoints on the main roads. This display of power weakened Afghans’ faith in their government.

It also sapped the Afghan army’s morale.

Still, no one expected the Taliban to regain control so quickly. Many still thought it would take months for Kabul to fall. Instead, it took ten days.

THE TROOPS RETURN

In late August, the U.S. sent 5000 troops back to Afghanistan. Their job was to help get U.S. and allied personnel out. That included thousands of soldiers, citizens, and embassy employees and their families. The troops

WHO ARE THE TALIBAN?

The Taliban emerged in Afghanistan in the early 1990s during a **civil war**. By 1998, 90 percent of all Afghan territory was under Taliban control.

The group follows a strict form of Islam. When in power, it imposed a system of Islamic law called Sharia. TV, music, and cinema were banned. Men were forced to grow beards. Women were denied education, had to restrict their activities and wear **burkas**, and blindly obey men. Those who objected risked harsh penalties – including death.

also rescued interpreters and others who had helped them during the war.

Meanwhile, since the end of May, about 250,000 Afghans have fled their homes. And women fear they will lose all the gains they made over 20 years. Already, said one, they’re being prevented from attending universities. Male relatives are filling in for them at work.

“To the world, [Kabul is] just a city that collapses,” said another woman, “but to me, it’s not just a city. Thousands of souls collapse. Millions of dreams collapse – our history, our culture, our art, our beauty, our life.” ★

DEFINITIONS

BURKA: a loose piece of clothing that covers the head and body completely except for a space for the eyes

CIVIL WAR: a war between two or more groups inside one country



INTERNATIONAL

AFGHANISTAN FALLS TO THE TALIBAN

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. List at least three important background facts about Afghanistan.

2. Who are the **Taliban**?

3. When did the Taliban first take power in Afghanistan?

4. Describe life in Afghanistan after the Taliban first took power.

5. Describe the events that happened in the United States on September 11, 2001.

6. How did the United States and its allies respond to the 9/11 attacks?

7. Why did U.S. troops remain in Afghanistan for 20 years?

8. Why did the U.S. decide to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan?

9. What did the Taliban do after U.S. soldiers started to leave?



AFGHANISTAN FALLS TO THE TALIBAN

QUESTIONS FOR FURTHER THOUGHT

1. There is global concern for the welfare of the people of Afghanistan. Women in particular are terrified they'll face harsh treatment from the Taliban and will lose all the gains they made over the last 20 years. Since the takeover, said one woman, *"Girls were not able to go to their universities; girls were asked to go to their home and male relatives [had to] fill in... their positions [at work]."*

As you see it, how will day-to-day life change for Afghan women with the Taliban in power? Give examples to support your response.

2. NATO is an international organization of 30 countries, including the U.S. and Canada, that have agreed to support each other if attacked. The U.S.-led invasion of Afghanistan, which was supported by NATO, was intended to overthrow the Taliban, whom the U.S. suspected of supporting al-Qaeda, the group responsible for the events of 9/11.

As you see it, what is the importance of NATO and other global alliances? Explain.

3. The article quotes an Afghan woman who said, *"To the world, [Kabul is] just a city that collapses, but to me, it's not just a city. There are thousands of souls that collapse, there are millions of dreams that collapse – our history, our culture, our art, our beauty, our life."*

How do you see these aspects of life in Afghanistan 'collapsing' under Taliban rule? Give reasons to support your response.





INTERNATIONAL

AFGHANISTAN FALLS TO THE TALIBAN

QUESTIONS FOR ONLINE EXPLORATION

Note: The links below are listed at www.lesplan.com/en/links for easy access.

1. There has been harsh criticism of President Biden and the U.S. government for poorly planning the withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan. Critics point to the fact that Mr. Biden's administration has now been forced to dispatch 5000 troops back to Afghanistan to help safely evacuate U.S. and allied personnel.

View any of the following links to learn more about why President Biden stands behind his decision and how critics are reacting:

<https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=xuZ-R1aYpOo>

https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=W_G7OhAp4J4

<https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=u7EC1Cgi9-A>

Do you agree with President Biden, or his critics? Explain.

2. According to the United Nations, since the end of May, about 250,000 Afghans have fled their homes. Malala Yousafzai, a Pakistani activist for female education and the youngest winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, has spoken about her concerns for the women and girls in Afghanistan under Taliban rule:

<https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=wRopNHZDBto>

How does she hope that foreign countries involved in peace talks with the Taliban will act to support the people of Afghanistan? Do you agree with her ideas? Explain.

3. Afghan Canadians are speaking out and imploring the Canadian government to do more to support the people of Afghanistan. Learn more about what they want Canada to do and how the government is reacting to their pleas:

<https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=ojxlyDorL1s>

<https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=t5BDYn8CWOQ>

<https://www.yout-ube.com/watch?v=ZGJd5L554OI>

As you see it, what should Canada's role in supporting Afghanistan be? Give examples to support your response.

MAP ASSIGNMENT AFGHANISTAN

Complete this map assignment to better understand the article *Dark Days in Afghanistan*.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Obtain the required resources and read all the instructions before starting.
2. Colour your map after all labelling is completed.
3. Print in pencil only first, then go over the printing in black ink.
4. Work carefully and neatly.

Resources Required: pencil, black pen, pencil crayons, ruler, eraser and an atlas.

Part A Locate and label Afghanistan in CAPITAL letters and shade it yellow.

Part B Locate and label the capital of Afghanistan and underline this city name.

Part C Locate and label the following countries in CAPITAL letters and shade each as indicated:

India (brown)	Pakistan (purple)	Iran (green)
Turkmenistan (brown)	Uzbekistan (orange)	Iraq (yellow)

Part D Locate and label the capital of each country and underline each city name.

Part E Locate and label the following countries in CAPITAL letters and shade each as indicated:

Nepal (orange)	China (red)
Kazakhstan (yellow)	Tajikistan (pink)
Kyrgyzstan (green)	Russia (purple)
Turkey (brown)	Syria (purple)
Kuwait (pink)	Oman (orange)
Saudi Arabia (red)	

Part F Locate and label the following and shade all salt water dark blue:

Indian Ocean	Arabian Sea
Persian Gulf	Black Sea

Part G Locate and label the following and shade all fresh water light blue:

Caspian Sea	Aral Sea
-------------	----------

Part H Shade all remaining territory grey.

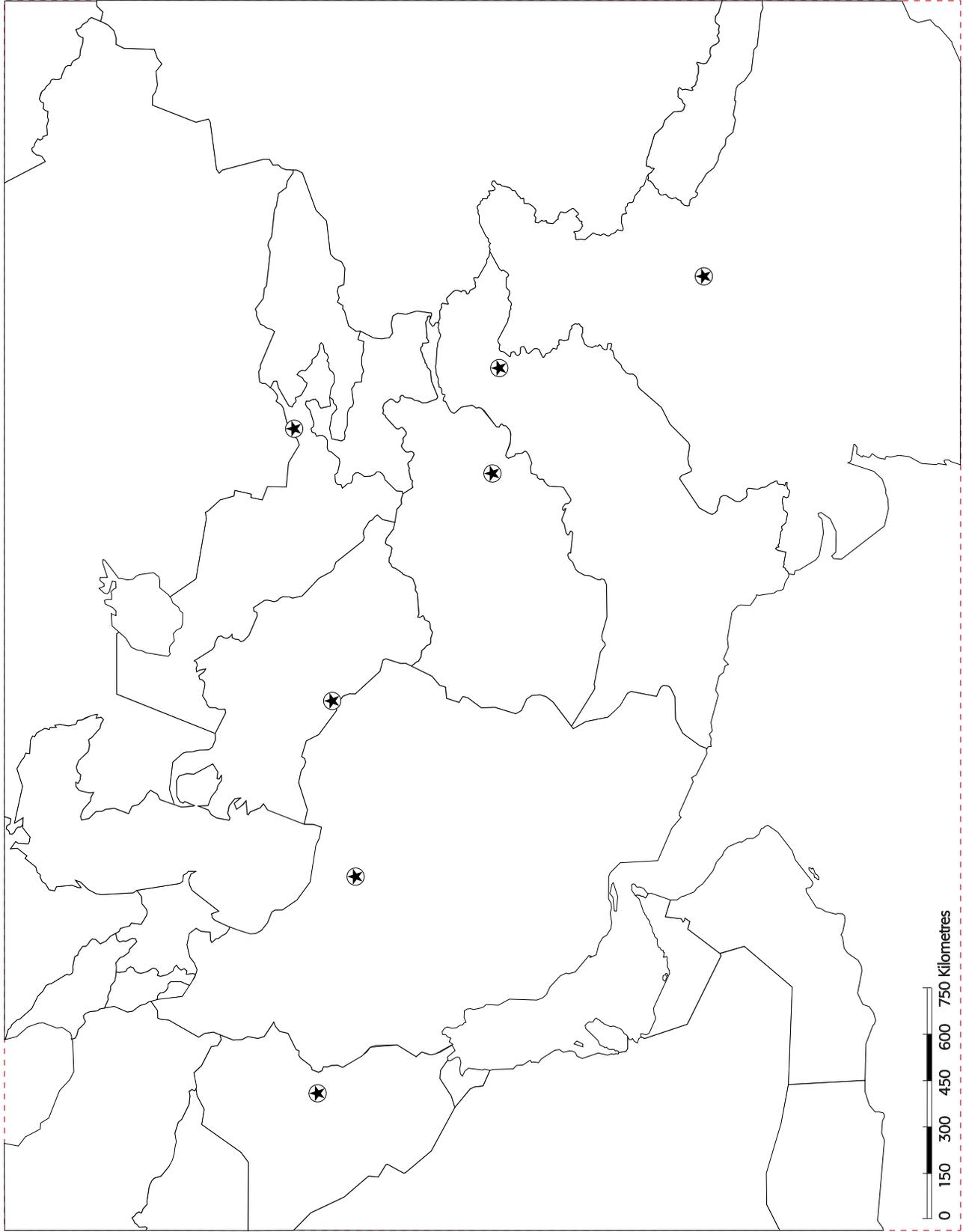
Part I Complete your map with a frame, title and compass. ★



Islamic Republic
of Afghanistan



Islamic Emirate of
Afghanistan (Taliban)



**SETTING A PURPOSE BEFORE READING**

There are a number of reasons we read, and setting a purpose for reading – knowing WHY we are reading – helps us to focus on important information and to better understand and remember what we read. It also helps us decide HOW we will read the text.

We don't read all texts for the same purposes or in the same way. For example, we read an instruction manual for a new Blu-ray player for a different reason than we read a book or a website. How we will read it – the strategies we use – will also differ. We are more likely to skim to find the information we need in a manual. Once we find what we need, we might read the instructions carefully to figure out what to do. Then, we stop reading, put the manual down, and carry out the steps. We may have to reread if we get confused or forget what to do.

This is a very different approach than the one we would use to read a book. When we read a book, we usually read cover-to-cover. We read carefully so we don't miss any details because we want to understand the whole story. Sometimes we make connections or create images in our minds as we read to help us better understand what we are reading. Depending on its length, we may put the book down before we finish reading it but we will start reading where we left off.

Good readers are flexible and responsive. This means that they match their reading strategies to their purpose for reading. What types of text do you read? Why do you read them? What strategies do you use to read each of these texts? The chart below is a summary of the main purposes for reading and what each entails.

Purpose for reading	What it looks like
For enjoyment	Usually student-selected. Allows students to choose a variety of genres and forms. Allows students to pursue what interests them while developing reading skills.
To experience something new	Students make connections between their personal experiences and those of people around the world.
To learn more about themselves and others	Students reflect on what they've read and express opinions and perspectives. Students develop a sense of their personal values and make sense of the world around them.
To gain information	Students use the features of informational texts to gather, analyse and apply what they've learned.
To understand issues	Students develop a sense of perspective. Students pose questions, acknowledge other points of view, critique the opinions presented and support opinions with evidence.
To appreciate writing	Students respond to text in ways other than written answers to apply what they've learned in new contexts.
To appreciate use of media to communicate	Students respond to a variety of media formats (e.g., infographics, political cartoons, videos, etc.) and react to how the format supports the meaning of the message.

* Chart adapted from: A Guide to Effective Literacy Instruction, Grades 4-6, p. 11.

Current Events, Clearly Explained



Students want to know what's happening in their world – but the news can be difficult and time-consuming to teach.

WE HAVE THE SOLUTION. (Five, actually.)

The Canadian Reader

PDF/Word resource

- ✓ Clearly written, leveled Canadian current events articles
- ✓ Literacy-based lesson plans
- ✓ Engaging, original illustrations
- ✓ Comics
- ✓ Map assignments

Product details: 8 issues. 36 pages. Available in English and in French for grades 3 and up.



What in the World?

- ✓ PDF/Word resource
- ✓ National and international news stories
- ✓ Key vocabulary
- ✓ Background information
- ✓ Varied assignments that build content-area knowledge and enhance critical thinking
- ✓ Maps and illustrations

Product details: 8 issues. 38 pages. Available in English and in French, and in two reading levels, for grades 5 and up.



Currents4Kids.com News4Youth.com

- ✓ **Online** interactive resource
- ✓ Weekly news stories
- ✓ Auto-graded quizzes
- ✓ Comment page for students to respond to the stories
- ✓ Links to relevant articles, resources, maps, photos and videos
- ✓ Extension activities

Product details: 38 issues. **One subscription** allows all teachers and students access from any Internet-connected device at any time. Available in English and in French.

Currents4Kids/Infos-Jeunes: Grades 3 and up.

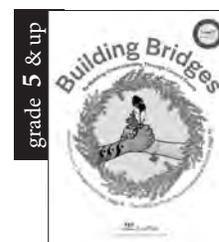
News4Youth/Infos-Ados: Grades 7 and up.



Building Bridges

- ✓ PDF/Word resource
- ✓ Builds understanding of current events that impact Indigenous Peoples and all Canadians
- ✓ Two theme-based articles and lesson plans
- ✓ Background information
- ✓ Consistent with First Peoples Principles of Learning
- ✓ Encourages a respectful, reflective, empathetic, and inquiring frame of mind

Product details: 5 issues. Variable page length. Available in English and in French, and in two reading levels, for grades 5 and up.



1-888-240-2212 www.lesplan.com

Contact us for a sample copy or free demo.

LesPlan Educational Services Ltd.

Visit: www.lesplan.com

email: info@lesplan.com

call toll free: 888 240-2212

Students Can Work In Word/Google Docs...



Did you know...

... that each issue of *What In The World?* includes a PDF file (complete document) and a Word file (articles and questions only).

Students can complete assignments directly in the Word file. Teachers can email the file to students or post it on the Internet. The Word file also allows teachers to:

- easily modify and format content including changing **fonts** and **text sizes**
- create a PDF document and use **Adobe Reader's** 'Read Out Loud Mode'
- save paper and copying costs and help protect the environment
- promote and encourage students' computer skills

Password Security

There are **three** ways to access data from a Word file that is password protected:

- 1) Select the data you wish to **Copy** and then **Paste** it into any word processing program. Use **Select All** to copy the entire document.
- 2) Import the entire **Word** file into **LibreOffice** (or another similar program) and then save as a new file
- 3) To remove the password from a protected **Word** file, use **Save As** to make a new copy of the file. You can then change the **Security** settings and remove the password.

Google Docs and LibreOffice

- You can easily upload the **Word** file to **Google Docs** and share it with students or other teachers.
- You can translate **Google Docs** into another language (*see Tools > Translate document*) but you will need to edit the document to suit your requirements. **Google Docs** can translate into over 100 languages including Spanish, Mandarin, and German.
- **LibreOffice** is a free alternate to **Microsoft Office** and offers the same functionality. It's easy to install and use. See: www.libreoffice.org

LesPlan Educational Services Ltd.

Visit: www.lesplan.com

email: info@lesplan.com

call toll free: 888 240-2212



BIG NEWS CLEARLY EXPLAINED

SUITABLE FOR GRADES 5 AND UP

Help your students understand today's top stories with **WHAT IN THE WORLD?** – LesPlan's highly-acclaimed monthly current events resource.

Engaging, levelled articles, background information and original illustrations make the news interesting and easy to grasp. Accompanying questions and assignments provide multiple ways to examine the topics and enhance literacy and critical thinking.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS



Subscribe now for the 2021 - 2022 school year, and get the September and October issues **FREE!**

When I have kids in grade 4/5 wanting to know when the next issue is coming, even in December and June, that's when I know I have an excellent resource.

A. Eisler, Burnaby, BC

It is a relief to have a resource that fits with the curriculum and is teacher-friendly (ready to hand out). The added bonus of having the answers to the questions and discussion notes makes my life just a little bit easier.

B. Thibodeau, Saskatoon, SK

I have been using your product for seven years. There isn't a month that goes by that I don't get into challenging discussions with my students with the leads you provide and go in directions I could never imagine. Thank you for this terrific teaching aid!

D. Faerber, Pembroke, ON

WHAT IN THE WORLD?
LEVEL 1 (GRADES 5 AND UP)

The Neskantaga
Water Crisis

Indian Farmers
on **Strike**

Insurrection
in the **U.S.**

We Have a Vaccine!

2020/2021: ISSUE 5

LesPlan A monthly current events resource for Canadian classrooms

Routing Slip: (please circulate)

SEE NEXT FOR PAGE SAMPLES AND ORDERING DETAILS!

■ YES, sign me up for the 2021 – 2022 school year and send me the **September and October issues FREE***
 Promo code: **2Free**

* Receive 8 issues for the price of 6. Save \$52.50 off the regular price of \$210.
 Offer only applies to new subscriptions.

Publication	English	French	Grade Level	Price	Amount
			8 issues (Sept. – May)		
<i>The Canadian Reader</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grades 3 and up	\$157.50	
<i>What in the World?</i> Level 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grades 5 and up	\$157.50	
<i>What in the World?</i> Level 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grades 8 and up	\$157.50	
			Online Weekly (Sept. – June 38 issues)		
<i>Currents4Kids</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grades 3 and up	\$157.50	
<i>News4Youth</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grades 7 and up	\$157.50	
				Subtotal	
ON add 13% HST NB, NL, NS & PEI add 15% HST				HST	
All others add 5% GST				GST	
				Total	



Deliver to (please print clearly)

Name _____

School _____

Address _____

City _____ Province/Territory _____ Postal Code _____

Email _____

* Email required for password notification

Billing Options

Bill school Purchase Order _____ P.O. # _____

Please charge to: MasterCard VISA _____

Card Number _____

Cardholder Name _____ Expiry Date (MM/YY) _____



LesPlan

WHAT IN THE WORLD?

Sample Pages

FRANCE'S NOTRE-DAME DE PARIS

Notre-Dame fire: Assessing the damage

ANSWER KEY

INTERNATIONAL

THE UIGHURS OF CHINA
- TERRORISTS OR VICTIMS?

Human rights groups around the world report that China has imprisoned up to one million Uighurs living in China's Xinjiang region. Satellite images and other evidence show a growing number of **detention centres** in Xinjiang, including at least 44 high-security buildings.

FAKE NEWS
The Chinese government, however, denies this accusation. It is "completely untrue," a senior Chinese official told the UN last August. The centres have been set up to teach lessons on Chinese history, language, and culture. They offer "nutritious, free diets." The buildings are also used as job retraining centres, another official explained.

However, China does admit to cracking down on **extremist** activity among Uighur Muslims are plotting attacks and stirring up tension between Uighurs and Han Chinese.

DEFINITIONS
DETENTION CENTRE: facility to prevent or control its own affairs temporarily
EXTREMIST: far beyond the norm
HAN CHINESE: China's main ethnic group
PERCEIVE: to understand or think about something in a particular way
SEPARATIST: a group that wants to form a new country
SOVIET UNION: a former country of Europe and Asia
UNDERGROUND: secretly working against an existing regime

2018/2019: Issue 8 WHAT IN THE WORLD? • LEVEL 1 Page 22

HOW TO ORDER

Online: www.lesplan.com
 Fax (toll-free): 1 888 240-2246
 Phone (toll-free): 1 888 240-2212

Mail
 LesPlan Educational Services Ltd.
 #1 - 4144 Wilkinson Road
 Victoria BC V8Z 5A7

visit www.lesplan.com to download
FREE SAMPLES of all our publications!