

## Topic 2      **WAR**

### 1. Vocabulary

- |                    |                     |                      |                        |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <b>Annex</b>    | * <u>A</u> n nex    | 6. <b>Invasive</b>   | In * <u>v</u> a sive   |
| 2. <b>Apex</b>     | * <u>A</u> pex      | 7. <b>Prevailing</b> | Pre * <u>v</u> ail ing |
| 3. <b>Collapse</b> | Col * <u>l</u> apse | 8. <b>Resist</b>     | Re * <u>s</u> ist      |
| 4. <b>Conquest</b> | * <u>C</u> on quest | 9. <b>Severely</b>   | Se * <u>v</u> ere ly   |
| 5. <b>Devise</b>   | De * <u>v</u> ise   | 10. <b>Violation</b> | Vi o * <u>l</u> a tion |

### 2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	<b>Annex</b>	<i>v</i>	To make something (usually land) part of another unit	Bardstown grew by <b>annexing</b> several farms at the north edge of town.		<b>Annexation</b> n <b>Annex</b> n
2	<b>Apex</b>	<i>n</i>	The highest point	Gregory knew that his running skills had to be at their <b>apex</b> during the tournament.	<i>Apex</i> is often used to describe the high point of someone's abilities.	
3	<b>Collapse</b>	<i>v</i>	To fall down, usually because of weakness	The runner <b>collapsed</b> at the end of the race.		<b>Collapse</b> n <b>Collapsible</b> adj
4	<b>Conquest</b>	<i>n</i>	A takeover by force or continued effort	The first recorded <b>conquest</b> of Mt. Everest was by Tensing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hilary.	<i>Conquest</i> is usually followed by an <i>of</i> phrase.	<b>Conquer</b> v
5	<b>Devise</b>	<i>v</i>	To find an original way to make an object or a plan	The soldiers <b>devised</b> a way to cross the river into enemy territory without being seen.		<b>Device</b> n

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	<b>Invasive</b>	<i>adj</i>	Aggressively entering into someone else's territory	Surgery with a laser is less <b>invasive</b> than surgery with a knife or scalpel.		<b>Invade</b> v <b>Invasion</b> n <b>Invader</b> n
7	<b>Prevailing</b>	<i>adj</i>	Strongest or most common	The <b>prevailing</b> attitude among our neighbors is to be friendly but not too friendly.		<b>Prevail</b> v <b>Prevalence</b> n
8	<b>Resist</b>	<i>v</i>	To refuse to give in to a strong force or desire	Although many native nations <b>resisted</b> , the U.S. government eventually took over almost all Indian land.		<b>Resistance</b> n <b>Resistant</b> adj
9	<b>Severely</b>	<i>adv</i>	Harshly; extremely	Commanders <b>severely</b> punished any soldier who criticized the battle plan.		<b>Severity</b> n <b>Severe</b> adj
10	<b>Violation</b>	<i>n</i>	An action that breaks a law or agreement; mistreatment of something that deserves respect	The army's testing of new weapons was a <b>violation</b> of the cease-fire agreement.  The sculptures at Mt. Rushmore may be a <b>violation</b> of sacred Indian land.	<i>Violation</i> is often followed by an <i>of</i> phrase.	<b>Violate</b> v <b>Violator</b> n

### 3. Vocabulary Practice

A. Find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to each word in the left-hand column. Write the letter in the blank.

- |          |                   |                |
|----------|-------------------|----------------|
| _____ 1. | <b>Severely</b>   | a. invent      |
| _____ 2. | <b>Prevailing</b> | b. fall down   |
| _____ 3. | <b>Devise</b>     | c. add on      |
| _____ 4. | <b>Collapse</b>   | d. extremely   |
| _____ 5. | <b>Annex</b>      | e. most common |

B. Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The judge ruled that Harry was guilty of a (*violation / conquest*) of the seat-belt law.
2. Because Dalmatia was protected by high mountains, the empire could not (*apex / annex*) it.
3. We have to (*conquest / devise*) a way to fight this new disease.
4. Several armed groups joined together to (*resist / collapse*) the foreign invaders.
5. The (*prevailing / invasive*) belief held that the enemy's peace moves were not sincere.

### 4. Reading (The MP3 is available online)

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

The Roman *conquest* of North Africa is, in the *prevailing* view, less interesting than Rome's European adventures. In truth, one of the first lands Rome *annexed* beyond the Italian peninsula was the area around Carthage in North Africa. Carthage and Rome had been in conflict (called the Punic Wars) since 264 BCE for control of trade along the Mediterranean coast. In 202 BCE, during the Second Punic War, the Carthaginian general Hannibal *devised* a clever plan, in *violation* of most military wisdom, to march through the high Alps to attack the Roman heartland.

The cold weather and steep terrain *severely* stressed Hannibal's forces, many of whom rode elephants. The Romans *resisted* Hannibal's attacks, and his bold *invasion* force *collapsed*. **In the end**, Rome finished off Carthage in the Third Punic War (149–146 BCE). At its *apex* in 117 CE, Rome controlled all of North Africa and territories from the Persian Gulf to Britain.

*Bonus Structure—  
In the end introduces the last stage of a long process.*

### 5. Reading Practice

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage?
  - i. Romans were very successful at resisting invaders.
  - ii. Hannibal tried crossing the Alps on elephants to invade Rome.
  - iii. Rome and Carthage fought three wars, known as the Punic Wars.
  - iv. One of Rome's first overseas conquests was of the North African state of Carthage.
  
2. The author of this passage believes that Hannibal's attack on Rome by crossing the Alps was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i. not what most military commanders would do
  - ii. exactly what the Roman army used to do
  - iii. cruel to elephants
  - iv. impractical because elephants can't cross mountains

## 6. Phrasal Verbs

These **Phrasal Verbs** are very common in relation to **War**.

Phrase	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
<b>Be over</b>	Finished, ended	<b>War</b>	Inseparable No Object	Do you remember when George Bush declared the war in Iraq <b>was over</b> , a bit premature I remember.
<b>Break out</b>	Something has started	<b>Fighting</b>	Inseparable No Object	Fighting has <b>broken out</b> in Darfur adding to the already catastrophic humanitarian problems there.
<b>Live through</b>	To live during an event	<b>War</b>	Inseparable Object Live + through + O	My grandfather <b>lived through</b> both World Wars.
<b>Spark off</b>	Something started an event off	<b>Clashes / incident</b>	Separable Object Spark + off + O Spark + O + off Spark + OPr + off	Clashes between police and youths have <b>sparked off</b> major flashpoints across the city, causing extensive damage to private property.
<b>Spill over</b>	Overflow from one thing to another		Inseparable No Object	Fighting has <b>spilled over</b> onto the streets, a number of innocent bystanders have been injured in the crossfire.

## 7. Phrasal Verb Practice

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

**live through    spark off    break out    be over    spill over**

1. From October 2000, civil wars in Liberia and Sierra Leone began to \_\_\_\_\_ into Guinea, creating hundreds of thousands of refugees.
2. She has had a long and difficult life. She has \_\_\_\_\_ two world wars and a revolution.
3. The situation was exacerbated by a power struggle that \_\_\_\_\_ a civil war in 1724.
4. After the Civil War \_\_\_\_\_ in 1861, the newly established Confederate government began to issue its own money as legal tender to the citizens of the South.
5. The war \_\_\_\_\_ yet, you know.

## 8. Conversation Strategies

*Tip:* When you speak, try to use the **Coordinating Conjunctions** below; they will help you make longer sentences.

**,and**

**,but**

**because**

**,so**

*Example:*

- A. I went to the movie theater. I watched Avatar. I didn't like it. The story was terrible. I will not recommend it to my friends.
- B. I went to the movie theater **and** watched Avatar, **but** I didn't like it **because** the story was terrible, **so** I will not recommend it to me friends.

## 9. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please use **and - but – because - so** to join the following sentences. There can be more than one answer.

I didn't know what to do.

I asked him for help.

He helped me.

It was fine after that.

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## 10. Idioms

These *Idioms* are very common and they are connected to **War**.

Idiom	Meaning	Situation	Example
<b>War with someone</b>	To fight or dispute with someone.		Ruth is always <b>warring with someone</b> , usually about something trivial.
<b>Go to war (over someone or something)</b>	To wage a war over someone or something. (Often an exaggeration.)		Do you want to <b>go to war over</b> Sarah? Is she that important to you?
<b>An act of war</b>	An international act of warlike violence for which war is considered a suitable response.  Any hostile act between two people.		To bomb a ship is <b>an act of war</b> .  "You just broke my stereo!" yelled John. "That's <b>an act of war!</b> "
<b>All's fair in love and war.</b>	Cliché In some situations, such as when you are in love or waging war, you are allowed to be deceitful in order to get what you want. (Often said as an excuse for deception.)		To get Judy to go out with him, Bob lied and told her that her boyfriend was seeing another woman. <b>All's fair in love and war.</b>
<b>All-out war</b>	Total war, as opposed to limited military actions or threats of war.		We are now concerned about <b>all-out war</b> in the Middle East.

## 11. Idiom Practice

Please put the correct idiom into the sentence. There can only be one answer.

**All's fair in love and war**

**An act of war**

**War with someone**

**All-out war**

**Go to war (over someone or something)**

1. According to the USA, the provocation and invasion of Guam by the foreign-led regime was \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. He is \_\_\_\_\_ her at the moment. I think they will call a truce soon.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_ has broken out between the two countries, causing massive early casualties.
4. The cellphone company is \_\_\_\_\_ with its rival over patent issues.
5. Look, I didn't mean to date his ex-girlfriend, it just happened. Anyway \_\_\_\_\_ .