The Dalai Lama was born in Tibet on the 6th of July 1935. His real name is Tenzin Gyatso. He is the leader of Tibet’s Buddhists but he lives in India, where thousands of his followers visit him. He is the world's most famous Buddhist monk. He campaigns for freedom in Tibet and peace in the world.

Tenzin became Dalai Lama when he was just two years old. He became Tibet’s ruler in November 1950, when he was fifteen. This was just one month after China took over Tibet. His first big job was to try and save his country from Chinese rule. He tried for nine years, but then had to escape to India. He has never been back.

He traveled to the West – to Europe and the Americas. Thousands of people welcomed him. He has helped to spread love and harmony around the world. He gives speeches wherever he goes and he has won many awards. He got the Nobel Peace Prize in 1989. He is always a famous figure on the news and is never without a huge smile.

The Dalai Lama has been one of the best-loved and most well-known world leaders for many decades. He continues to ask China to give his Tibetan people more control over their land. He makes Chinese leaders angry by talking about Tibet. One day he might meet them and talk about a better and brighter future.
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. leader  a. fans
2. followers  b. only
3. campaigns  c. get away
4. just  d. chief
5. escape  e. returned
6. been back  f. fights

Paragraphs 3 and 4
7. welcomed  g. prizes
8. spread  h. famous
9. awards  i. happier
10. well-known  j. greeted
11. control  k. increase
12. brighter  l. power

PHRASE MATCH: Match the following phrases from the article.

1. His real  a. ruler in November 1950
2. He is the world’s most  b. talking about Tibet
3. He campaigns  c. speeches wherever he goes
4. He became Tibet’s  d. famous Buddhist monk
5. save his country from  e. and brighter future
6. spread love and harmony  f. Chinese rule
7. He gives  g. for freedom in Tibet
8. never without a huge  h. name is Tenzin Gyatso
9. He makes Chinese leaders angry by  i. around the world
10. talk about a better  j. smile
LISTENING GAP FILL:
The Dalai Lama ____________ Tibet on the 6th of July 1935. His real name is Tenzin Gyatso. He is ____________ Tibet’s Buddhists but he lives in India, where thousands of his followers visit him. He is ____________ famous Buddhist monk. He campaigns for freedom in Tibet ____________ the world.

Tenzin became Dalai Lama ____________ two years old. He became Tibet’s ruler in November 1950, when he was fifteen. This was ____________ after China took over Tibet. His first big job was to try and save his country from Chinese rule. He tried for nine years, ____________ escape to India. He has never been back.

He traveled to the West – to Europe and the Americas. Thousands of people _____________. He has helped ____________ and harmony around the world. He gives speeches ____________ and he has won many awards. He got the Nobel Peace Prize in 1989. He is always a famous figure on the news ____________ without a huge smile.

The Dalai Lama has been ____________ best-loved and most well-known world leaders ____________. He continues to ask China to give his Tibetan people more control over their land. He makes Chinese leaders ____________ about Tibet. One day he might meet them and talk ____________ and brighter future.
CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD:
Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs in italics.

The Dalai Lama was born / birth in Tibet on the 6th of July 1935. His real name is Tenzin Gyatso. He is the leader / leading of Tibet’s Buddhists but he lives in India, where thousands of his followers visitors / visit him. He is the world’s most famous Buddhist monk. He campaigns for freedom in Tibet and peace / piece in the world.

Tenzin became Dalai Lama when he was just two years old. He became Tibet’s ruler / role in November 1950, when he was fifteen. This was just one month after China took / take over Tibet. His first big job was to try and safe / save his country from Chinese rule. He tried for nine years, but then had to escape to India. He has never been front / back.

He traveled to the West – to Europe and the Americas. Thousands of people welcoming / welcomed him. He has helped to spread love and harmony around the world / word. He gives speeches wherever he goes and he has won many awards. He got the Nobel Peace Prize in 1989. He is always a famous number / figure on the news and is never without a huge / hug smile.

The Dalai Lama has been one of the best-loved and most well-known / knew world leaders for many decades. He continues to ask China to forgive / give his Tibetan people more control over there / their land. He makes Chinese leaders angry by talking about Tibet. One day he might meet them and talk about a better and brighter / brightest future.
SPELLING:
These jumbled words are from the text. Spell them correctly.

Paragraph 1
1. He is the alrdee of Tibet’s Buddhists
2. oahstsund of his followers visit him.
3. the world's most safoum Buddhist monk
4. He campaigns for dmreeof in Tibet

Paragraph 2
5. he was sjut two years old
6. He became Tibet’s rleru
7. save his ntyrocu from Chinese for nine rule
8. esecpa to India

Paragraph 3
9. Thousands of people weoelmdc him
10. spread love and oaymhnr around the world
11. he has won many adwasr
12. never outiwh a huge smile.

Paragraph 4
13. He cousntnei to ask China
14. orcntl over their land
15. He makes Chinese leaders ranyg
16. a better and rirbtehg future.
The Dalai Lama was born in Tibet on the 6th of July 1935. His real name is Tenzin Gyatso. He is the leader of Tibet’s Buddhists but he lives in India, where thousands of his followers visit him. He is the world's most famous Buddhist monk. He campaigns for freedom in Tibet and peace in the world. Tenzin became Dalai Lama when he was just two years old. He became Tibet’s ruler in November 1950, when he was fifteen. This was just one month after China took over Tibet. His first big job was to try and save his country from Chinese rule. He tried for nine years, but then had to escape to India. He has never been welcomed him. He has helped to spread love and harmony around the world. He gives speeches wherever he goes and he has won many awards. He got the Nobel Peace Prize in 1989. He is always a famous figure on the news and is never without a huge smile. The Dalai Lama has been one of the best-loved and most well-known over their land. He makes Chinese leaders angry by talking about Tibet. One day he might meet them and talk about a better and brighter future. He continues to ask China to give his Tibetan people more control back. He traveled to the West – to Europe and the Americas. Thousands of people
SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

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

1. 1935 6th Tibet was The of on born Dalai July the in Lama

2. the is He monk Buddhist famous most world's

3. in Tibet and peace in the world He campaigns for

4. he was just two years old Tenzin became Dalai Lama when

5. He fifteen was he when 1950 November in ruler Tibet's became

6. never He been has back

7. around the world He has helped to spread love and harmony

8. got He 1989 in Prize Peace Nobel the

9. talking Chinese about leaders Tibet angry He by makes

10. better a future about talk brighter and
DALAI LAMA DISCUSSION:

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

1. What do you know about the Dalai Lama?
2. Would you like to meet the Dalai Lama?
3. What would you like to know about the Dalai Lama and why?
4. _____________________________________________________
5. _____________________________________________________
6. _____________________________________________________
7. _____________________________________________________
8. _____________________________________________________

DALAI LAMA DISCUSSION:

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

1. What did you learn from this text about the Dalai Lama?
2. What questions would you like to ask the Dalai Lama?
3. What would his answers be to those questions?
4. _____________________________________________________
5. _____________________________________________________
6. _____________________________________________________
7. _____________________________________________________
8. _____________________________________________________
THE DALAI LAMA SURVEY:
Write five questions about the Dalai Lama 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.1.</th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
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<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.2.</th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.3.</th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.4.</th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.5.</th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.
WRITING:
Write about the Dalai Lama for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other’s work.

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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 the Dalai Lama. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. DALAI LAMA POSTER: Make a poster showing the different stages of the life of the Dalai Lama. 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 the Dalai Lama. Include an imaginary interview with him. Write about what he does every day and what he 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 the Dalai Lama. Ask him three questions about his life. Give him three suggestions on what he should do in his future. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your “Dalai Lama expert” partner(s) will try and answer your questions.
ANSWERS

SYNONYM MATCH:
Paragraphs 1 and 2
1. leader
   a. chief
2. followers
   b. fans
3. campaigns
   c. fights
4. just
   d. only
5. escape
   e. get away
6. been back
   f. returned

Paragraphs 3 and 4
7. welcomed
   g. greeted
8. spread
   h. increase
9. awards
   i. prizes
10. well-known
    j. famous
11. control
    k. power
12. brighter
    l. happier

PHRASE MATCH:
1. His real
   a. name is Tenzin Gyatso
2. He is the world’s most
   b. famous Buddhist monk
3. He campaigns
   c. for freedom in Tibet
4. He became Tibet’s
   d. ruler in November 1950
5. save his country from
   e. Chinese rule
6. spread love and harmony
   f. around the world
7. He gives
   g. speeches wherever he goes
8. never without a huge
   h. smile
9. He makes Chinese leaders angry by
   i. talking about Tibet
10. talk about a better
    j. and brighter future

ALL OTHER EXERCISES
Look at the text on page 2.