War and peace

VOCABULARY PRACTICE
INTERMEDIATE | B1-B2

Name: _____ Date: _____

1 Tick the correct category for each word.

Word | Conflict | Resolution | Person | Consequence

1 casualty [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
2 negotiate peace [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
3 combatant [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
4 humanitarian aid [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
5 escalate [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
6 armistice [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
7 displacement [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
8 veteran [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 There were many casualty of the battle. _____
2 They negotiate peace of agreement. _____
3 He was combatant during the war. _____
4 Aid workers brought humanitarian of aid. _____
5 The conflict escalate quickly. _____
6 Both sides signed armistice of. _____
7 The war caused mass of displacement. _____
8 He is veteran of the war. _____

3 Choose the more suitable description.

1 For a person killed or injured in conflict: casualty / bystander.
2 For working out terms to end fighting: negotiate peace / continue fighting.
3 For a person actively fighting in a conflict: combatant / civilian.
4 For support and supplies given to those in crisis: humanitarian aid / military equipment.
5 For a conflict growing more intense: escalate / de-escalate.
6 For a formal agreement to stop fighting: armistice / declaration of war.

War and peace

4 Complete the reports with words from the box.

armistice | casualty | combatant | displacement | escalated | humanitarian aid | negotiate | veteran

Report A: The conflict 1 _____ rapidly, causing a high
2 _____ count on both sides.
Report B: Every 3 _____ was ordered to lay down arms once the
4 _____ was signed.
Report C: Aid organisations delivered 5 _____ to families affected by mass
6 _____ from their homes.
Report D: A war 7 _____ shared his experience of trying to
8 _____ peace between rival factions.

5 Read the text and answer the questions briefly.

Why lasting peace is difficult to achieve

Ending active fighting through a ceasefire or armistice represents only the first step towards genuine, lasting peace; historians note that many conflicts resume within a few years unless underlying grievances are properly addressed. Effective peace negotiations typically require more than simply halting combat; they demand attention to root causes, such as resource disputes or political marginalisation, alongside practical support for displaced populations attempting to rebuild their lives. Humanitarian aid can address immediate suffering, but researchers argue that long-term stability depends far more on sustained investment in reconciliation, institution-building and economic recovery than on the initial armistice itself.

1 What does ending active fighting represent, according to historians? _____

2 What do many conflicts do within a few years unless grievances are addressed? _____

3 What do effective peace negotiations typically require, beyond halting combat? _____

4 Give one example of a root cause mentioned. _____

5 What can humanitarian aid address? _____

6 What does long-term stability depend on more, according to researchers? _____

6 Rewrite each phrase using the word in capitals.

1 Many people were killed or injured. CASUALTIES _____

2 Both sides signed an agreement to stop fighting. ARMISTICE _____

3 Families were forced from their homes by the war. DISPLACEMENT _____

4 They tried to work out the terms of peace. NEGOTIATE _____

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OVER TO YOU

Write a 100-120 word account of the challenges involved in achieving lasting peace after a conflict. Include specific factors.

[ ] Use at least ten target expressions. [ ] Include polite, precise wording. [ ] Organise the account clearly.

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ANSWER KEY

1 Categories

1 Consequence 2 Resolution 3 Person 4 Resolution 5 Conflict 6 Resolution 7 Consequence 8 Person

2 Corrections

1 many casualties in the battle 2 negotiate a peace agreement 3 was a combatant during the war
4 humanitarian aid 5 conflict escalated quickly 6 signed an armistice
7 caused mass displacement 8 a veteran of the war

3 Suitable descriptions

1 casualty 2 negotiate peace 3 combatant 4 humanitarian aid 5 escalate 6 armistice

4 Reports

1 escalated 2 casualty 3 combatant 4 armistice 5 humanitarian aid 6 displacement 7 veteran 8 negotiate

5 Reading - suggested answers

1 Only the first step towards genuine, lasting peace.
2 Resume.
3 Attention to root causes alongside practical support for displaced populations.
4 Resource disputes or political marginalisation.
5 Immediate suffering.
6 Sustained investment in reconciliation, institution-building and economic recovery.

6 Rewriting - possible answers

1 There were many casualties. 2 They signed an armistice.
3 The war caused displacement. 4 They tried to negotiate.

Over to you

Answers will vary. Check range, respectful register and clear organisation.