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Tuesday English News Report: Broadcast Date: 26th Nov, 2019



Nearly 3 million Hongkongers voted in Sunday's district council elections, the record-breaking **turnout** sending a peaceful but powerful signal of their demand for a say in the politics of their protest-rocked city.

Voter turnout was confirmed at 71.2 per cent of 4.1 million registered to vote, compared with 47 per cent in the 2015 polls, and far **surpassed** the record of 58 per cent set in 2016's Legislative Council elections, where at least 10 localist candidates were elected.

Ballots were being counted as soon as **polling** ended at 10.30pm, with final results expected in the early hours of Monday, although **disputes** could delay the outcomes in several keenly fought districts. But all indications were that there would be a significant **shift** away from the pro-establishment camp that had dominated the district council landscape for years. Shortly before 1am, it was announced that the overall turnout was 2.94 million.

Signs of a struggle to **retain** their vote share emerged as early as 11am when candidates in the camp often dubbed as pro-Beijing and allies of the government began issuing emergency calls for votes to **boost** their chances.

Voters joined snaking queues that **coiled** around housing blocks and neighbourhood markets and parks. Voting proceeded largely without incident.

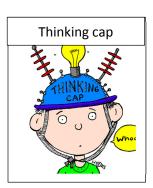
For many young people, a candidate's political **stance** – rather than community benefits and services a councillor could promise – was the most important factor in making a choice.

Either way, the record turnout would be seen as a signal from voters to have their say in politics, said analysts, who also suggested that the need to reopen discussion on political reform could not be **deferred** for much longer without fuelling people's frustrations.

Source: Adapted from the South China Morning Post dated Nov 25th, 2019

Questions to think about:

- What are your views on the elections which took place in Hong Kong on Sunday?
- Why is the right to vote important? Would you vote once you are eligible to vote?
- In some countries, for example, in Australia it is compulsory for an adult to vote? Do you think it should be compulsory to vote?
- What are some of the problems with election campaigns?
- What are some possible problems once a candidate is elected?



1. I: Vocabulary and understanding meaning

Match the meaning and/or synonym to the words which have been highlighted in bold in the article.

| Column A: Word from text | Letter | Column B: Meaning or synonym | |
|--------------------------|--------|---|--|
| 1. turnout (n) | | A: increase / help or encourage (something) to | |
| | | increase or improve | |
| 2. surpass (verb) | | B: put off, delay until a future date, postpone | |
| 3. polling (n) | | C: disagreement / quarrel / argument | |
| 4. dispute (n/v) | | D: viewpoint | |
| 5. shift (n) | | E: change | |
| 6. retain (v) | | F: recording the opinion or vote of | |
| 7. boost (v) | | G: keep /continue to have | |
| 8. coil (v) | | H: to go above / exceed / greater than | |
| 9. stance (v) | | I: the number of people attending an event or occasion, | |
| | | especially the number of people voting in an election. | |
| 10. defer(v) | | J: to wind around | |

II: Usage of vocabulary: Fill in the missing words of the sentences below using the vocabulary (1-10) from column A. The words in brackets or italics may help you. Make sure your answers are grammatically correct. 1. These days many young people graduating from school choose to ______ studying at university, often for a year, and take what they call a gap year. They want to get real life experience and take a break from studying until a future date. 2. Before the day of the elections, surveys are often conducted asking the public for their viewpoint or (a) ______ is one way of parties finding out how many of the public may vote for their candidate. Changes or (c) ______ in public opinions do happen so these surveys are usually done a number of times in the lead up to election day. Keeping or (d) _____ public confidence is never easy. 3. I couldn't believe the length of the *queue* for the concert, it (a) ______ whole stadium weaving in and out. I had not known the event would be so popular. Actually, ticket sales have surprised the organisers (b) ______ expectations, in other words, the numbers <u>being</u> much greater than first anticipated. The (c) _____, the numbers attending, for the event this year should be a record in the history of the event. 4. What a silly thing to fight over! However, the ______ between my parents and their neighbours seems to be long standing. How grown ups can be so petty amazes me! 5. In order to _____ my confidence with public speaking which is very low, I joined the Toastmasters as they give you lots of tips and practice.