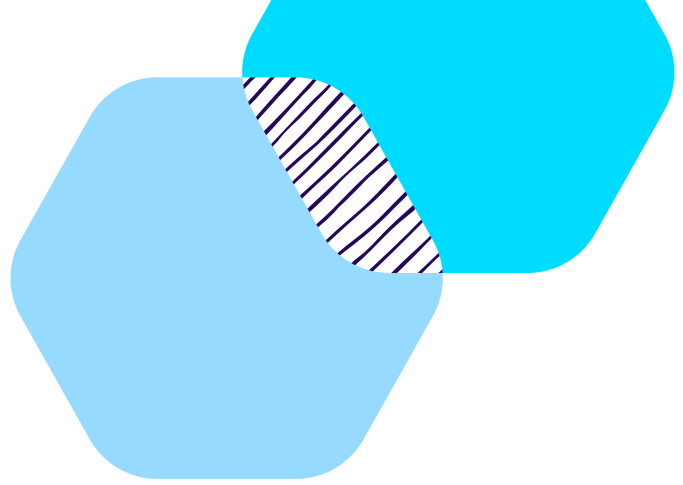


# Student worksheet

**Belfast (Good Friday)  
Peace Agreement  
Upper Secondary A2+**





## Student worksheet

# Vocabulary

These words are in the video about the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement.  
Match the words on the left to the definitions on the right.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. riot              | a) a large group of soldiers  |
| 2. bombs             | b) when people or countries disagree  |
| 3. violence          | c) to control people and stop their freedom   |
| 4. troops            | d) when people do not trust each other and they might attack each other               |
| 5. conflict          | e) to act to hurt or kill someone   |
| 6. civilians         | f) when people act in a violent way in public (usually to protest something)          |
| 7. political parties | g) a person who is not in the army or the police                                      |
| 8. tensions          | h) an organisation of people who have the same/similar political values and interests |
| 9. repression        | i) a weapon (something that hurts people) to drop or throw                            |

## Student worksheet

### Match the numbers with the facts.

30 years

3,500

One and a  
half million

1985

1990s

People were killed (mostly civilians)

The population of Northern Ireland  
(at that time)

The Peace Talks/The Peace  
Process

The governments of the UK and  
Ireland held talks with each other

The conflict lasted

## Student worksheet

**Read the following summary. 5 pieces of information are not correct. What do you think they are? Underline the 5 pieces here.**

The Nationalist had lots of support from Irish Communities living in the United States of America but the President (Bill Clinton) didn't have a lot of influence on the peace process. Northern Ireland and the UK were part of the European Union so it was easier for them to cooperate. The Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement was signed by the UK and Irish governments only. The agreement allowed the Unionists and Nationalists to share power governing Northern Ireland. Both countries changed their laws. The agreement also said that Northern Ireland was to remain part of the UK always in the future. It also helped people of Northern Ireland. The people of Northern Ireland were never involved and did not vote.