**Listening Exercise 105**

Audio News Article, 1 minute 15 seconds

¡Gracias por hacer un buen esfuerzo! ☺

Guidelines:

A. Review the questions

B. Play the audio twice in repetition (click on the icon)

C. Attempt to answer the questions.

F. Review the transcript to gauge comprehension

G. Listen to the audio a third and fourth time while simultaneously reading the audio transcript

H. Refer to the answers, vocabulary and translation to clarify doubts and uncertainties



**Questions**

1. How is the conflict in Syria described?
   1. The biggest war of the modern era
   2. The deadliest modern war
   3. The largest religious war of our time
   4. The biggest humanitarian crisis of our time
2. Who is affected by the war?
   1. Refugees
   2. Children
   3. Adults
   4. Teachers
3. What places are mentioned as being attacked?
   1. Military bases
   2. Refugee camps
   3. Schools
   4. Border crossings
4. Decades of progress in what area has been set back?
   1. Miltiary security
   2. Legal system
   3. Education
   4. Health care
5. How many areas are under siege?
   1. 18
   2. 8
   3. 28
   4. 10
6. How are the besieged towns characterized?
   1. Refugee camps
   2. Death camps
   3. Enemy targets
   4. Safe areas

**Transcript**

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| Después de cinco años el conflicto en Siria se ha convertido en la crisis humanitaria más grande de nuestro tiempo. Actualmente, hay seis millones de niños sirios que han sido afectados por la guerra. Cuatro millones de sirios han huido del país, la mitad de ellos son niños. Más de ocho mil niños sirios han cruzado la frontera sin un acompañante adulto. | After five years the conflict in Syria has become the biggest humanitarian crisis of our time. Currently, there are six million Syrian children who have been affected by war. Four million Syrians have fled the country, half of them children. More than eight thousand Syrian children have crossed the border without an accompanying adult. |
| En los últimos cuatro años ha habido cuatro mil ataques escuela. Desde bombardeos hasta grupos armados tomando los edificios. Por lo que 2.6 millones de niños sirios han tenido que dejar la escuela. Algunos llevan ya cuatro años sin ir. La ONU estima que una de cada cuatro escuelas en Siria ha cerrado. Décadas de progreso educativo han retrocedido en pocos años. | In the last four years there have been four thousand school attacks. From bombings to armed groups taking over buildings. Making 2.6 million Syrian children who have had to leave school. Some have four years without going. The UN estimates that one in four schools in Syria has closed. Decades of educational progress have regressed in a few years. |
| En Siria hay dieciocho áreas sitiadas. Lo que significa que sus habitantes no pueden salir de ella. La ONU informó que quince de las dieciocho áreas están controladas por el gobierno sirio, una por el Estado Islámico, y las otras dos por los grupos armados de oposición. Al menos doscientos cincuenta mil niños viven en estas comunidades sitiadas, a las cuales algunos se refieren como campos de la muerte. | In Syria there are eighteen areas under siege. Which means that its inhabitants cannot leave. The UN reported that fifteen of the eighteen areas are controlled by the Syrian government, one by the Islamic State, and the other two by armed opposition groups. At least two hundred fifty thousand children live in these beleaguered communities, which some refer to as death camps. |
| El sufrimiento de estas comunidades es, quizá, la evidencia más impactante del fracaso de la comunidad internacional en Siria. | The suffering of these communities is, perhaps, the most striking evidence of the failure of the international community in Syria. |

**Vocabulary**

Por lo que making, so that

Sitiada besieged, under siege