# **READING:** Read the text about Gibraltar. Then, tell it to your partner/class using the words in bold:

### \*Capture: capturar.

\* Narrow: estrecho.

\* Strip of land: franja de tierra.

\* War: guerra.

\* Peace treaty: tratado de

\* **Sign:** firmar.

\* **Dutch:** holandés. \* Link: vincular.

\* Deal: acuerdo.

\*Right: derecho.

\*Supply: suministrar.

\*Slave: esclavo.

#### \*State: plantear, exponer.

\*Hold - held: mantener,

Sostener, agarrar. \*Provide with: proveer,

proporcionar.

\*Challenge: desafío. \*Take part: participar. \*Claim: reivindicación.

\*Attempt: intentar.

\*Retake: reconquistar.

# **GIBRALTAR**

## (Taken from The Washington Post)

In 1704, an expeditionary force led by the British captured the narrow strip of land by the Rock during the complicated War of the Spanish Succession. That conflict ended in 1713 with a series of **peace treaties signed** in the **Dutch** city of Utrecht. One of those documents gave Gibraltar to Britain (it was linked to a perhaps more important deal at the time — a contract that gave Britain an exclusive **right** to **supply** Spanish colonies with African slaves for the next three decades).

This treaty **stated** that Gibraltar's "town, castle and fortifications were to be held and enjoyed forever without any exception or whatsoever." Given impediment the peninsula's location, it **provided** the British **with** a strategic point from which to control or interfere with sea traffic in the Mediterranean. Almost immediately, **challenges** to British control emerged. The Dutch, whose troops had taken part in the 1704 invasion, had their own **claims** subdued by British diplomats. Spain **attempted** to **retake** the territory at various points in the 18th century.