

Oh! My News

Volume 4 (For All Levels)

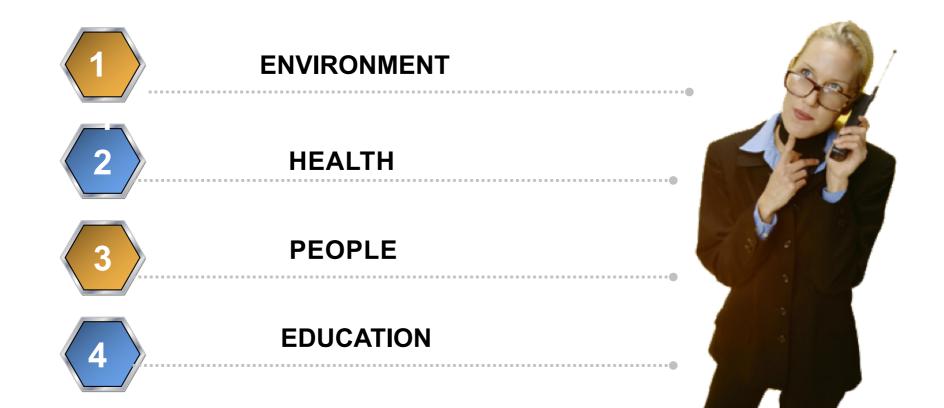


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UNIT I: ENVIRONMENT LESSON 1: POLLUTION IS THE WORLD'S BIGGEST KILLER

A new study has found that pollution is now the world's biggest killer. One in six deaths worldwide is because of pollution. This is 16 per cent of all global deaths. Most of these deaths were from non-infectious diseases caused by pollution. These include heart disease, lung cancer and stroke. The study was published in the medical journal 'The Lancet'. Researchers said most pollution-related deaths occurred in poorer countries. About 92 per cent of these deaths were in low-income nations, especially countries where there is a lot of economic development, such as India and China. Bangladesh and Somalia were the worst affected countries. Brunei and Sweden had the lowest numbers of pollution-related deaths.

Study co-author Karti Sandilya said: "Pollution, poverty, poor health, and social injustice are deeply intertwined." He added: "Pollution threatens fundamental human rights, such as the right to life, health, wellbeing, and safe work." He said air pollution was the biggest killer. Air pollution led to 6.5 million premature deaths. The second biggest killer was water pollution, which caused 1.8 million deaths. The next largest killer was pollution in the workplace, which was linked to 800,000 worldwide deaths. Scientist Dr Penny Woods said: "Air pollution is reaching crisis point." She said the people who pollution hit the hardest are those with breathing and lung problems, children and the elderly.

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TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- 1. One in six deaths worldwide is because of pollution. T/F
- 2. Most deaths from pollution were because of infectious diseases. T / F
- 3. Most pollution-related deaths were in richer countries. T / F
- 4. Bangladesh and Sweden have the lowest pollution-related death rates. **T / F**
- 5. A researcher said pollution and social injustice are strongly linked. **T / F**
- 6. The researcher said pollution threatens human rights. T/F
- 7. Water pollution was the biggest killer. T/F
- 8. A scientist said pollution is so bad it is reaching crisis point. T/F



GAP FILL

Put these words into the spaces in the paragraph below.

Occurred , global , related , journal , study , affected , cancer ,nations

A new (1) ______ has found that pollution is now the world's biggest killer. One in six deaths worldwide is because of pollution. This is 16 per cent of all (2) ______ deaths. Most of these deaths were from non-infectious diseases caused by pollution. These include heart disease, lung (3) ______ and stroke. The study was published in the medical (4) ______ 'The Lancet'. Researchers said most pollution-related deaths (5) ______ in poorer countries. About 92 per cent of these deaths were in low-income (6) ______, especially countries where there is a lot of economic development, such as India and China. Bangladesh and Somalia were the worst (7) ______ countries. Brunei and Sweden had the lowest numbers of pollution-(8) ______ deaths. You'll do great!!! ©



Put these words into the spaces in the paragraph below.

Premature , author , water , wellbeing , workplace , elderly , injustice , crisis

Study co-(9) ______ Karti Sandilya said: "Pollution, poverty, poor health, and social (10) ______ are deeply intertwined." He added: "Pollution threatens fundamental human rights, such as the right to life, health, (11) ______, and safe work." He said air pollution was the biggest killer. Air pollution led to 6.5 million (12) ______ deaths. The second biggest killer was (13) ______ pollution, which caused 1.8 million deaths. The next largest killer was pollution in the (14) ______, which was linked to 800,000 worldwide deaths. Scientist Dr Penny Woods said: "Air pollution is reaching (15) ______ point." She

said the people who pollution hit the hardest are those with breathing and lung problems, children and the (16) ______.



Comprehension questions

- 1. How many deaths worldwide are caused by pollution?
- 2. What kind of cancer was mentioned?
- 3. What percent of pollution-related deaths were in low-income nations?
- 4. What were the worst-affected countries?
- 5. What were the least-affected countries?
- 6. What kind of injustice is mentioned in the article?
- 7. What kind of pollution was the biggest killer?
- 8. How many people did water pollution kill?
- 9. What kind of pollution killed 800,000 people?
- 10. What kind of point did a scientist say air pollution is reaching?

LESSON 2: CITY OF TREES



The city of Manchester in England has embarked on an ambitious plan to plant three million trees. The project is called the "City of Trees". Project director, Tony Hothersall, explained that the green venture had three main aims. He said: "One is to plant three million trees - a tree for every man, woman and child - over the next 25 years. Next, we are very much focused on bringing existing woodland into management because there is no point in planting new woodland if you can't manage what you've got already. Finally, we want to engage people a lot more in their natural environment - in planting trees, in managing areas, [and] in understanding more about the benefits that trees and woodlands bring to our society."

Mr. Hothersall further outlined the rationale behind the recently-launched environmental project. He said: "Manchester wants to be a world-class city region. We have a lot of fantastic development going on, but the natural environment needs to keep up with that." He believes the initiative will reconnect people with trees and the natural world, provide benefits to health and reduce stress. He said: "Woodlands can do great things in terms of air pollution reduction and can help to screen for noise pollution. They can also help cities and towns become more resilient to climate change both in terms of things like reducing the urban heat island effect and also reducing...flooding."



1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- 1. The City of Trees will be in the English city of Manchester. **T / F**
- 2. The project director said there are five main aims of the project. T/F
- 3. The director hopes many couples will get engaged in new woodland. **T / F**
- 4. The director said people will understand more about the benefits of trees. T / F
- 5. Manchester wants to be a world-class city. **T / F**
- 6. The director said the natural environment must keep up with development. **T / F**
- 7. The article said trees add to noise pollution. **T / F**
- 8. The article said urban heat islands lead to flooding. **T / F**



2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- 1. Embarked
- 2. Ambitious
- 3. Venture
- 4. Focused
- 5. Benefits
- 6. Rationale
- 7. Fantastic
- 8. Reduce
- 9. in terms of
- 10. resilient

- a. logic
- b. enterprise
- c. regarding
- d. bold
- e. tough
- f. centered
- g. lower
- h. started
- i. marvelous
- j. advantages



Comprehension questions

- 1. What adjective was used in the article to describe the plan?
- 2. How many main aims does the project have?
- 3. Over how many years will it take to plant the trees?
- 4. What will the project engage more people in?
- 5. What did the article say trees and woodlands will bring to society?
- 6. What did Tony Hothersall outline?
- 7. What kind of city does Manchester want to become?
- 8. What will the initiative reconnect people with?
- 9. What do trees screen for?
- 10. What effect do trees help to reduce?

LESSON 3: VIDEO OF POLAR BEAR GOES VIRAL

A video of a starving and emaciated polar bear collapsing in Canada's wilderness has gone viral on the Internet. The video shows the bear in search of food, wandering across land with no snow or ice. The creature is all skin and bones and is seen foraging for food in rusty waste containers. It is at times too weak to support its own body weight and has difficulty standing. Paul Nicklen, the photographer who took the video footage, stated the polar bear's plight was a clear sign of the devastating impact of climate change. He said filming the animal had been heart-wrenching. He explained his team were, "pushing through their tears and emotions while documenting this dying polar bear".

Mr. Nicklen is part of the environmental group Sea Legacy. His team was on Canada's Baffin Island to shoot a documentary on conservation. He said the bear they filmed was not old and probably died within hours. He said: "This is what starvation looks like. The muscles atrophy. No energy. It's a slow, painful death." He blamed the bear's sad plight on global warming. He said: "As temperatures rise and sea ice melts, polar bears lose access to the main staple of their diets - seals." Climate change is the biggest threat to the world's 26,000 polar bears. The video explains that bears are, "starving, and running out of energy" and are "forced to wander into human settlements for any source of food."



CLIMATE CHANGE: Who or what does climate change affect most?

	How?	How can we change this ?
Polar Bears		
Me		
Our weather		
Rainforest Frogs		
Low-lying Islands		
Poor people		



VOCABULARY

Paragraph 1

1.Starving

2.Emaciated

3.Wilderness

4.gone viral

5.foraging

6.plight7.heart-wrenching

a. A wild, uninhabited region that is difficult to live in.

b. a person or animal suffering from a lack of food or dying from hunger.

- c. Spread everywhere and quickly all over the Internet.
- d. Of a person or animal searching widely for food.
- e. Abnormally thin or weak, especially because of illness or lack of food.
- f. Something that is unbelievably sad and could make you cry.
- g. A dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation.



Paragraph 2

- 1. 8. Conservation h. Of body tissue or an organ wasting away, usually because of the wasting of cells.
- 2. 9. Atrophy i. Made a person or animal do something they didn't want to do.
- 3. 10.Staple j. The action of doing things to help protect the environment.
- 4. 11.threat k .A main or most important part of the diet of a person or animal.
- 5. 12.Forced I. Moved or traveled slowly through or over a place or area.
- 6. 13.Wander m. A person or thing likely to cause damage or danger.
- 7. 14.Source n. A place, person, or thing from which something comes or can be obtained.

LESSON 4: CHILE STOPS MINING TO SAVE PENGUINS

The government of Chile has rejected plans for a billion-dollar mining project because it would disrupt marine life. The area that was threatened with mining is home to 80 per cent of the world's Humboldt penguin. Other creatures that live in the waters include blue whales, fin whales and sea otters. A mining company called Andes Iron had wanted to extract millions of tons of iron and copper in the north of Chile. It also wanted to build a new port to facilitate the mining process. Chile's Environment Minister told reporters: "I firmly believe in development, but it cannot be at the cost of our environmental heritage or cause risk to health, or to unique ecological areas in the world."

Chile's National Mining Society said the decision was bad news for mining and for the country. It said the mining project was essential for the economic development of the region and the country. The controversial mining project would have generated \$2.5 billion in revenue. Government ministers said the mining company had not shown the full negative impact of the mining project on the local environment. It also questioned the project's finances. The Environmental Minister said: "There are deficiencies in basic information and insufficiencies in mitigation, compensation, and reparation measures, meaning we believe that the eventual impacts have not been properly taken care of."



TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

The mining project amounted to trillions of dollars of investment. T/F
 Half of the world's Humboldt penguins live in the proposed mining area. T/F
 A mining company wanted to mine iron and copper. T/F
 Chile's Environment Minister does not believe in development. T/F
 A mining society said Chile's government's decision was bad news. T/F
 The government said the company hadn't shown the full impact. T/F
 The government had no problems with the company's finances. T/F
 he government believes the company did not consider the future. T/F



Comprehension questions

- 1. What did the Chilean government say the mining project would disrupt?
- 2. How many of the world's Humboldt penguins live in the region?
- 3. What is the name of the mining company?
- 4. What did the mining company want to build to aid the mining process?
- 5. What did Chile's Environment Minister say he firmly believed in?
- 6. What kind of news did Chile's mining society say the decision was?
- 7. How much revenue would the project have generated?
- 8. Who said the mining company had not shown the full negative impacts?
- 9. What did the Environment Minister question about the project?
- 10.What did the Environment Minister say had not been taken care of?

LESSON 5: SCIENTISTS SAY LIFE ON MARS WOULD BE DIFFICULT

Scientists have discovered new things about the atmosphere and environment on Mars. They found a "toxic cocktail" of chemicals that would easily kill any living organism. The chemicals have been found on the surface of the Red Planet. The scientists, from Edinburgh University in the UK, say the discovery of the chemicals means the chance of finding life on Mars has fallen. The scientists are astrobiologists – they study the atmosphere and environments in the universe that might support life. The researchers said Mars had no ozone layer, which means there are high levels of ultra-violet (UV) radiation. The mix of UV radiation and the chemicals sterilized the Martian landscape.

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- 1. Scientists found alcoholic cocktails on Mars. **T/F**
- 2. Scientists say there is an increased chance of finding life on Mars. T/F
- 3. Astrobiologists study the chances of finding life in the universe. **T / F**
- 4. The scientists found that Mars had a very thing ozone layer. T/F
- 5. Chemicals and radiation on Mars would kill organisms very quickly. **T / F**
- 6. The chemicals alone would kill organisms 11 times faster. **T / F**
- 7. The scientists said their work was more evidence that Mars was deadly. T / F
- 8. The scientists said the surface of Mars was uninhabitable. T/F



2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- 1. discovered
- 2. toxic
- 3. discovery
- 4. chance
- 5. landscape
- 6. tested
- 7. enough
- 8. harmful
- 9. further
- 10. regions

- A. finding
- B. more
- C. possibility
- D. examined
- E. Terrain
- F. found
- G. damaging
- H. areas
- I. sufficient
- J. poisonous



Comprehension questions

- 1. What kind of cocktail did the scientists say they found?
- 2. What was another name the article called Mars?
- 3. Which university carried out this research?
- 4. What kind of scientists did the research?
- 5. What kind of layer did the scientists say Mars did not have?
- 6. How quickly did the chemicals and radiation kill the organisms?
- 7. How many times faster did the mix kill the organisms?
- 8. What do observations show about the surface of present-day Mars?
- 9. For what kind of life is the surface of Mars deadly?
- 10. What do the chemicals and UV rays make the surface of Mars?

UNIT II: HEALTH LESSON 1: COFFEE DRINKERS MAY LIVE LONGER

There may be good news for coffee lovers. Drinking three cups a day could help you live longer. This is according to researchers from the International Agency for Research on Cancer and Imperial College London. They looked at data on half a million people over the age of 35. They suggest that drinking coffee means coffee drinkers have an 8-18% lower risk of early death or health problems than non-coffee drinkers.

Not all experts agree. Some say the health benefits of coffee could be because coffee drinkers have more money and so are healthier. Coffee drinkers may socialize more and this could help people to live longer. The research does not prove that drinking coffee has health benefits. The researchers warned against drinking too much coffee. The safe daily amount of caffeine is around 400 mg. More than this increases the risk of panic attacks and heart problems.



1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- 1. The article says coffee makes you a better lover. T / F
- 2. Researchers conducted a 16-year-long study into coffee drinking. T / F
- 3. Researchers looked at the health data of just under half a million people. T / F
- 4. The study found that drinking coffee damaged the liver. T / F
- 5. The article said there was not agreement by experts on these findings. T / F
- 6. Coffee drinkers may be healthier because they are wealthier. **T / F**
- 7. Researchers advised against having more than 400mg of caffeine a day. T / F
- 8. Researchers said 500mg of caffeine helps to avoid panic attacks. T / F



Comprehension questions

- 1. For whom is there potentially good news?
- 2. How long was the research that was mentioned in the article?
- 3. How many people's health data did researchers look at?
- 4. What did researchers say drinking more coffee was linked to?
- 5. What did researchers say was stronger in coffee drinkers?
- 6. Who suggested coffee drinkers may be healthier because they are richer?
- 7. What did the researchers say socializing might increase?
- 8. What did the researchers caution against?
- 9. What is the upper level of safe caffeine intake?
- 10. What kind of attacks did the article say lots of caffeine could cause?

LESSON 2: TOO MUCH GAMING IS MENTAL HEALTH ISSUE

The World Health Organization (WHO) has said that too much gaming is officially a mental health problem. The WHO has put "gaming addiction" as a mental health condition on its official list of diseases. The list is called the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). It says that gaming disorder happens when people cannot stop playing and gaming becomes more important than other interests in life. The WHO says this must happen for at least a year for a doctor to say someone has gaming disorder. Someone with gaming disorder will insist on gaming even if they know they have a problem and they have suffered "negative consequences" from gaming too much.

The WHO said doctors should be aware that addiction to gaming is a clear and present danger to people's health because it has "serious" consequences. A WHO spokesman said: "Most people who play video games don't have a disorder, just like most people who drink alcohol don't have a disorder either. However, in certain circumstances, overuse can lead to adverse effects." Some doctors believe that too much gaming should not be considered a mental illness. Psychiatrist Allen Frances compared an addiction to gaming to coffee addiction. He said: "Billions of people around the world are hooked on caffeine for fun or better functioning, but only rarely does this cause more trouble than its worth.

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VOCABULARY

Paragraph 1

- 1. Officially
- 2. Addiction
- 3. Condition
- 4. Disorder

as an answer.

- 5. at least
- 6. Insist

7.Consequences

- a. A breakdown of normal physical or mental functions.
- b. In a formal and public way.
- c. An illness or other medical problem.
 - d. Ask for something very strongly, not accepting no
- e. Results or effects of an action or condition.
- f. The fact or condition of physically or mentally needing a thing (like alcohol or drugs) or activity.
- g. Not less than.



Paragraph 2

8. Aware

- 9. Serious
- 10. Overuse
- 11. Adverse
- 12. Considered
- 13. Compared
- 14. Hooked

- h. Harmful; unfavorable.
 - i. Significant or worrying because of possible danger or risk.
- j. Estimated, measured, or noted the similarity or dissimilarity between things.
 - k. Using something too much.
- I. Thought carefully about something, usually before making a decision.
- m. Having knowledge or the ability to see, hear, smell or feel something.
- n. Became in great need of something.



Comprehension questions

- 1. Which organization said gaming addiction was a disease?
- 2. What kind of list did an organization put gaming addiction on?
- 3. What must gaming become more important than for it to be a disorder?
- 4. How long must someone have a gaming problem for if it is a disorder?
- 5. What will someone with gaming disorder insist on doing?
- 6. Who should be aware of the dangers of an addiction to gaming?
- 7. What kind of effects did a spokesman say overuse could lead to?
- 8. What did psychiatrist Allen Frances compare a gaming addiction to?
- 9. How many people around the word are hooked on coffee?
- 10. How often did the psychologist say caffeine addiction caused trouble?

LESSON 3: MILLIONS MORE HAVE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Millions more people around the world have high blood pressure. This news came earlier this week when the American Heart Association (AHA) changed the numbers at which high blood pressure starts. For many decades, doctors said high blood pressure started at a reading of 140 over 90. The AHA has changed this and said the disease should be treated sooner. It said high blood pressure now starts at a reading of 130 over 80. Blood pressure happens when your heart pushes blood around your body too fast. If this pushing is too strong, it can put stress on your heart and arteries. This can lead to heart attacks and strokes. Normal blood pressure is less than 120 over 80.

AHA doctors said health problems can happen at the lower figures of 130 over 80. However, they said it is possible for people to deal with this level of blood pressure without taking medicine. They said the new reading is, "a yellow light that you need to be lowering your blood pressure, mainly with non-drug approaches". People with high blood pressure need to make healthy lifestyle changes. These include losing weight, exercising more, eating healthier food, avoiding alcohol and salt, quitting smoking and avoiding stress. The new reading of 130 over 80 now means that nearly half (46 per cent) of the adult population of the USA has high blood pressure. This rose from 32 per cent using the old numbers.



HEALTH: Rank these. Put the best ways to stay healthy at the top. .

- lots of laughter
- lots of fruit
- no bad habits
- keeping the brain active
- losing weight
- much less salt
- vegetarian diet
- 8 hours sleep



VOCABULARY

Paragraph 1

1 blood

- a. big health problem that needs medicine or treatment.
- 2. pressure b. Periods of ten years.
- 3. decades c. The non-stop force on or against something.
- 4. reading d. The big tubes inside your body that carry blood.
- 5. disease e. The red liquid that goes around our bodies.
- 6. treated f. A figure or number shown by a measuring machine.
- 7. arteries g. Gave medical care to make someone better.



Paragraph 1

8. strokes h. More than anything else; for the most part.

9. deal with i. Keeping away from or stopping oneself from doing something.

10. medicine j. Ways of doing something.

11. mainly k. Do something to make a problem smaller or make it go away.

12. approaches I. All of the people who live in a village, town, city, country... the world.

13. avoiding m. A sudden attack because of a lack of blood to the brain that can cause you to die or to lose control of your arms' legs, speech, etc.

14. populationn. Something you eat, drink or put in your body to make pain go away or to make a health problem better. **You'll do great!!!** ③

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

The article says a million more people have high blood pressure. T/F
 The American Heart Association said high blood pressure is 140/90. T/F
 High blood pressure is because blood travels around your body too fast. T/F
 High blood pressure leads to heart attacks but not strokes. T/F
 Health problems can start at a blood pressure of 130/80. T/F
 A heart association said a 130/80 reading was like a red warning light. T/F
 People with high blood pressure need to eat less salt. T/F
 Nearly half of adults in the USA now have high blood pressure. T/F

LESSON 4: SCREEN TIME BEFORE BED IS BAD FOR CHILDREN

New research shows that it is bad for children to watch TV, tablet or mobile phone screens before bedtime. Researchers from the University of Colorado found that "screen time" before sleeping damages children's health. The researchers looked at over 60 different studies on how screen time affects children. They said: "Of more than five dozen studies looking at children aged from 5 to 17 around the world, 90 per cent have found that more screen time is associated with delayed bedtime, fewer hours of sleep, and poorer sleep quality." Screens are becoming smaller and smaller, so children can look at them in bed. More than 75 per cent of children in the study had some kind of screen in their bedroom.

Children need a lot more sleep than adults. Pre-school children need 10 to 13 hours, preteens should get between nine and 12 hours, and teenagers should be getting between eight and 10 hours a night. The researchers highlighted three main reasons how screens affect children's sleep. First, the light from screens upsets a child's body clock. The light from screens getting into children's eyes before they sleep tricks their body into thinking it is still daytime. Second, children often watch videos of things that excite them or interest them. This keeps their brain active, so they take longer to sleep. Finally, when children are watching screens, they are not exercising. Children need physical activity to make them tired.

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VOCABULARY

Paragraph 1

1.Damages	a.	How good or bad something is.
2.Studies	b.	Makes a difference to someone of something.
3.Affects	C.	Connected with something else.
4.Dozen	d.	A group or set of twelve things or people.
5.Associated	e.	Made some happen slower or later than usual.
6.Delayed	f.	Research that is put into books, magazines or journals.
7.Quality	g.	Does something to someone or something so they / it doe
		s not work or function well.



Paragraph 2

- 8. adults h. Causes the order or function of something to be wrong.
- 9. pre-teens I. Children just under the age of thirteen.
- 10.highlighted j. Pointed to something so everyone would look at or think about it.
- 11.upsets k. A person's natural way of understanding when day and night is,

and when it is time to sleep and wake up.

- 12.body clock I.Makes someone believe something that is not real or not true.
- 13.tricks m.About the human body.
- 14.physical n.People who are fully grown or developed.



A study says watching TV before bedtime is bad for children. T/F
 Researchers looked at more than 60 studies in their research. T/F
 Researchers said 90% of studies found screen time was bad for children. T/F
 Around 75% of children had no screen in their bedroom. T/F
 The article said pre-teens needed up to 12 hours sleep a night. T/F
 The researchers mentioned four reasons why screens are bad. T/F
 The researchers said screens trick children into thinking it's night time. T/F
 The researchers said screens encourage children to exercise. T/F



SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

Shows
 Damages
 Found
 Associated
 Kind
 Teenagers
 Highlighted
 Upsets
 Excite
 Finally

- a. youths
- b. discovered
- c. lastly
- d. harms
- e. focused on
- f. disrupts
- g. reveals
- h. thrill
- I. sort
- j. connected

LESSON 5: CERTAIN SMELLS TAKE YOU BACK TO YOUR CHILDHOOD

Scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The area can instantly recall the memories with great clarity years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything related to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-term memories as well."

There are a multitude of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to escape. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago.



MEMORIES: What are your memories of these things? Complete this table and share what you wrote

Memory	Good or Bad?	Why?
Being four		
A first toy		
A first holiday A great meal		
A bad day		
A good English lesson		



- 1. Scientists know nothing about the link between smells and memories. T / F
- 2. The brain stores memories associated with smells for decades. T / F
- 3. The researcher is from a university in Germany. T / F
- 4. The researcher wants to know how the brain stores long-term memories. T / F
- 5. The article says there are many smells that remind us of our childhood. T / F
- 6. Odours never make you wish you were back in a moment in time. T / F
- 7. Aromatherapists don't rely on smells with their patients. T / F
- 8. The article says stores use fragrances to make shoppers walk faster. **T / F**



VOCABULARY

Paragraph 2

1. recall	a. Far away in space or time.
2. nostalgia	b. Unexpectedly meets.
3. distant	c. Bring a fact, event, or situation back into one's mind, especially to tell it to others; remember.
4. assigning	d. A sentimental (emotional) longing or affection for the past and the good times in the past.
5. clarity	e. Appointing someone to a particular job, task, or organization.
6. Encounters	f. The quality of being clear.
7. sense	g. A physical ability by which the body understands a happening; one of the faculties of sight,
	smell, hearing, taste, and touch.



Paragraph 2

8. Multitude

11. Depends

12. Association

13. Encourage

14. Evoke

10. Recollections

- 9. Scents I. A large number of something.
 - j. Needs or requires for financial or other support.

h. A physical or mental connection between things.

- k. Give support, confidence, or hope to someone.
- I. Distinctive smells, especially nice ones; perfumes.
- m. Bring something into one's mind.
- n. The action or faculty of remembering something.

UNIT III: PEOPLE LESSON 1: BOXING MUHAMMAD ALI DIES AT 74

Muhammad Ali, perhaps the world's greatest ever sporting legend, passed away on Friday, aged 74. Ali had spent the previous few days in hospital in Phoenix, Arizona with breathing problems. His children flew to Phoenix to join their father for his final days. Ali is thought to be the best boxer in history. He was the world heavyweight champion three times. He is widely known by his nickname – The Greatest. However, many people believe he was the greatest because of what he did outside the boxing ring, not inside it. He was a civil rights hero and strong opponent of the Vietnam War in the 1960s. He was an ambassador for world peace and worked tirelessly for charities for five decades after.

World leaders, sporting figures and celebrities have been paying tribute to Ali. Boxing promoter Bob Arum said: "Ali transformed this country and impacted the world with his spirit. His legacy will be part of our history for all time." U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon praised Ali for changing the world. He said Ali used his charm, wit and grace to fight for a better world, "and used his platform to lift up humanity". The daughter of Martin Luther King wrote: "You were a champion in so many ways." Ali once said: "I would like to be remembered as a man who won the heavyweight title three times, who was humorous and who treated everyone right... As a man...who tried to unite all humankind through faith and love."

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- 1. The article says Muhammad Ali was the greatest ever legend. T / F
- 2. Muhammad Ali's nickname was 'The Best'. T / F
- 3. Muhammad Ali fought for civil rights in the 1960s. **T / F**
- 4. Muhammad Ali did charity work non-stop for 50 years. T / F
- 5. A boxing promoter said Muhammad Ali changed a country. **T / F**
- 6. The U.N. Secretary-General said Muhammad Ali needed a platform. **T / F**
- 7. Martin Luther King's daughter said Ali was a champion in many ways. T / F
- 8. Ali said he wanted to be remembered only for his sense of humor. T / F



Comprehension questions

- 1. On what day of the week did Muhammad Ali die?
- 2. What kind of problems did Muhammad Ali have in hospital?
- 3. What was Muhammad Ali's nickname?
- 4. What kind of hero does the article call Muhammad Ali?
- 5. For how many decades did Muhammad Ali do charity work?
- 6. What is Bob Arum's job?
- 7. For how long did Bob Arum say Muhammad Ali's legacy would last?
- 8. What did Ban Ki-moon say Muhammad Ali lifted up?
- 9. Which relative of Martin Luther King wrote about Muhammad Ali?
- 10. What did Muhammad Ali want to be remembered for trying to unite?

LESSON 2: NICKI MINAJ TO PAY COLLEGE FEES FOR FANS

The singer Nicki Minaj has told her millions of Twitter followers she would pay university tuition fees for some of them if they can get A-grades. The 34-year-old rapper agreed to donate thousands of dollars to 30 fans if they could prove they got straight A's at high school. She also promised she would pay more tuition fees in the future. Ms Minaj tweeted: "Show me straight A's that I can verify with your school, and I'll pay [your college fees]." In an additional tweet, she joked: "Let me make those payments tomorrow, then see if I have any money left." Soon after she posted her tweet on Twitter, she received thousands of replies. One student asked for \$6,000 to pay for his accommodation, books, classes and food.

Minaj did not initially plan to pay for her fans' tuition fees. She started tweeting about a contest to fly in a fan from anywhere in the world to join her at a music awards show in Las Vegas. A fan quickly asked if she would pay for his college fees and things went on from there. Nicki Minaj was born in Trinidad and raised in New York. A New York Times editor suggested she was, "the most influential female rapper of all time". She has sold 20 million singles worldwide as a solo artist, and another 60 million singles as a featured or guest artist. One Twitter user said: "She is...one of the most compassionate, caring and generous people in all of the entertainment industry."



- 1. Nicki Minaj has billions of followers. T / F
- 2. Nicki Minaj wanted to pay the tuition for 300 of her fans. T/F
- 3. Minaj wanted to verify straight A's with students' schools. T / F
- 4. A student asked Nicki Minaj for \$60,000 for his tuition fees. **T / F**
- 5. Minaj first wanted someone to join her at an awards show in Las Vegas. T / F
- 6. Nicki Minaj was born in New York and raised in Trinidad. T / F
- 7. Minaj has sold 20 million singles as a solo singer. T / F
- 8. A Twitter user said Minaj was compassionate and generous. T / F



SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- 1. tuition
- 2. prove
- 3. additional
- 4. replies
- 5. accommodation
- 6. initially
- 7. Join
- 8. was raised
- 9. worldwide
- 10. generous

- a. at first
 - b. further
- c. responses
- d. grew up
- e. get together with
- f. education
- g. globally
- h. giving
- i. housing
- j. housing



Comprehension questions

- 1. How many followers does Nicki Minaj have on Twitter?
- 2. How much did Nicki Minaj promise to donate to fans?
- 3. What did Nicki Minaj say she wanted to verify?
- 4. How many replies did Nicki Minaj receive to her tweet?
- 5. How much did a fan want for his college fees?
- 6. Where did Nicki Minaj initially want fans to join her?
- 7. Where did Nicki Minaj grow up?
- 8. Who said Minaj was the most influential female rapper ever?
- 9. How many singles has Minaj sold as a solo artist?
- 10. What industry did a Twitter user say Minaj was in?

LESSON 3: WORLD FOOD PRIZE GOES TO NIGERIAN BANKER

The president of the African Development Bank, Akinwumi Adesina, has won the 2017 World Food Prize. Mr Adesina won the prize and \$250,000. He got the award for his two decades of work in increasing food production in Africa. He used his experience as a top banker to help agriculture in Africa. He helped to change many farming laws and made it easier for small farmers to get loans for their business. He also helped farmers to modernize their farms and the way they grow their crops. The World Food Prize Foundation President, Kenneth Quinn, said Mr. Adesina won the prize, "for driving change in African agriculture for over 25 years and improving food security for millions across the continent".

The World Food Prize was created by the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize winner Norman Borlaug. He is known as the father of the "green revolution". He helped to breed crops that produced more food and were stronger and more resistant against disease. His work helped to prevent famine in Asia in the 1960s. Mr Quinn said Adesina "grew up in poverty" in Africa and decided to do his best at school to get a good education. He got a PhD. in agricultural economics. He became a leader in African banking and was also Nigeria's Minister of Agriculture from 2011 to 2015. Quinn said Adesina used his background and experiences to, "lift millions of people out of poverty, especially farmers in rural Africa".



- 1. The World Food Prize winner got \$250,000. T / F
- 2. The winner spent two decades helping to create more food in Africa. T / F
- 3. The winner told farmers to stick to old ways of farming. **T / F**
- 4. The winner improved food security for millions of Africans. **T / F**
- 5. A Nobel Peace Prize winner created the World Food Prize. T/F
- 6. Akinwumi Adesina created crops that were stronger against disease. **T / F**
- 7. Akinwumi Adesina helped to prevent famine in Africa in the 1960s. T / F
- 8. Akinwumi Adesina was Nigeria's Minister of Agriculture in 2016. T / F



Comprehension questions

- 1. What development bank is Akinwumi Adesina the president of?
- 2. How much money did Akinwumi Adesina win?
- 3. For how many decades did Mr Adesina increase food production?
- 4. What did Akinwumi Adesina make it easier for farmers to get?
- 5. What did Akinwumi Adesina improve across the African continent?
- 6. What was the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize winner known as the father of?
- 7. When did stronger crops help to prevent famine in Asia?
- 8. What did Akinwumi Adesina get a degree in?
- 9. When was Akinwumi Adesina Nigeria's Minister of Agriculture?
- 10. How many people did Akinwumi Adesina's work lift out of poverty?

Lesson 4: Holland's king reveals secret life as pilot

Next time you take a flight, you just never know who might be at the controls. It could be a king. Holland's King Willem-Alexander has just revealed he has been secretly flying planes for the Dutch carrier KLM for the past 21 years, completely unbeknown to his passengers. The 50-year-old king got his military pilot's license as a member of the Royal Netherlands Air Force when he was in his twenties. He developed a love of flying and trained to become a commercial pilot. He revealed his secret life as a pilot in an interview with Dutch media. He flew for KLM twice a month. The king said he was now preparing to upgrade his skills. He is back on the aircraft simulator to train to fly Boeing 737s.

King Willem-Alexander told reporters that his passion for flying meant he could relieve all stress while up in the skies. He explained: "You have an aircraft, passengers and crew. You have responsibility for them. You can't take your problems from the ground into the skies. You can completely disengage and concentrate on something else. That, for me, is the most relaxing part of flying." He said it was easy to keep his anonymity while flying, and that very few passengers ever knew he was piloting their plane. He said: "I always say that I wish everyone a heartfelt welcome on behalf of the captain and the crew. I don't have to say my own name, but most people don't listen anyway."



- 1. Holland's King Willem-Alexander has been flying planes for 21 years. T / F
- 2. King Willem-Alexander became a commercial pilot in his twenties. **T / F**
- 3. King Willem-Alexander flew twice a month for KLM. T / F
- 4. King Willem-Alexander is training to fly Boeing 737s. T / F
- 5. Flying helps get rid of the king's stress. **T / F**
- 6. The king said you could take your problems into the skies. T / F
- 7. The king said keeping his anonymity was very difficult. **T / F**
- 8. The king had to say his name in the cockpit many times. **T / F**



SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- 1. secretly
- 2. developed
- 3. revealed
- 4. upgrade
- 5. train
- 6. passion
- 7. concentrate
- 8. heartfelt
- 9. welcome
- 10. crew

- a. sincere
- b. improve
- c. greet
- d. evolved
- e. focus
- f. disclosed
- g. team
- h. on the quiet
- i. love
 - j. learn

Lesson 5 Platinum Wedding Anniversary

The United Kingdom's Queen Elizabeth II celebrated her 70th wedding anniversary on Monday with her husband Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. The Queen walked down the aisle as a 21-year-old princess on November 20, 1947. She is the first British monarch ever to celebrate a platinum wedding anniversary. She is also the UK's longest-ever reigning monarch. The couple celebrated their special day with close family and friends at a small private party at one of their royal homes - Windsor Castle, west of London. They marked the occasion with the release of a set of official portraits. Britain's post office has also celebrated the historic landmark with a special set of commemorative postage stamps.

The royal couple first met as teenagers during World War II. Prince Philip was the son of a Greek prince. He gave up his title to become a British citizen to marry the then Princess Elizabeth. Reports say that prior to the wedding, he told his future mother-in-law that he had, "fallen in love completely and unreservedly" with her daughter. He once stated that: "My job first, second and last, is never to let the Queen down." The Queen has always relied on her husband, whom she described as her "rock". Jennie Bond, a former BBC royal correspondent, explained that humor helped their longevity. She said: "A big part of what has kept them going over so many years is the fact they can share a joke together."

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CELEBRATIONS: What are the best ways to celebrate these landmarks? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How to celebrate	Would you do this?
Becoming an adult		
Passing a driving test		
Getting married		
Birth of a child		
70th wedding anniversar		
У		
Your 100th birthday		



VOCABULARY

Paragraph 2

such

to

3. Monarch

4. Platinum

5. Reigning

6. Marked

7. Portraits

empress,

special

one

1. Celebrated	a. Acknowledged, honored, or celebrated an important event
or	occasion with a particular action.
2. Aisle	b. A passage or walkway between rows of seats in a building

- b. A passage or walkway between rows of seats in a building as a church or theater, an airplane, or a train.
 - c. A silvery-white metal, sometimes called "white gold"; used signify the anniversary of 70 years of marriage.
 - d. Did something special on a special day or to recognize a day.
 - e. A painting, drawing, or photograph of a person, especially showing only the face or head and shoulders.
 - f. A royal head of state, such as a king, queen, etc.
 - g. Having power as king, queen, sheik, sheikha, emperor, etc.



Paragraph 2

- 8. Landmark
- 9. Title
- 10. prior to

- h. Totally and completely.
 - i. Before a particular time or event
- j. A person employed to report for a newspaper or broadcasting organization, usually on a special topic or from a

particular country. 11. Unreservedly

- k. An event, discovery, or change marking an important stage or turning point in something.
- 12. Relied I. A name that describes someone's position or job.

m. Long life.

- 13. Correspondent14. Longevityn. Description
 - n. Depended on with full trust or confidence.



- 1. Queen Elizabeth was 21 when she got married. T/F
- 2. Queen Elizabeth is the second British queen to be married for 70 years. T / F
- 3. The Queen celebrated with a big party at Windsor Castle. T / F
- 4. Buckingham Palace issued a set of commemorative postage stamps. **T / F**
- 5. Elizabeth and Philip met during World War II. T / F
- 6. Philip told Elizabeth's mother that he completely loved her. T / F
- 7. Prince Philip calls the Queen his "rock". T / F
- 8. A journalist said humor was key in the success of the Queen's marriage. T / F

UNIT IV LIFESTYLE

Lesson1: Women stranded at airport after cosmetic surgery

Three Chinese women were left stranded at a South Korean airport after immigration officials said their passport photos did not match their faces. The women had just had cosmetic surgery to change their looks. The surgery had transformed their faces to such an extent that passport control officials in South Korea could not confirm their identity. Photos of the women went viral on the Internet. Their faces were swollen from the surgery and were heavily bandaged. The Shanghaiist.com website reported that the women were not allowed to take their return flight back to China, and were instead held for questioning by the airport authorities. It is still unclear if the women have been able to return to China.

South Korea has become the cosmetic surgery capital of the world. Cosmetic surgery tourism from China is now booming business. More than 500,000 Chinese residents a year flock to clinics in South Korea to reshape their faces and bodies. Many of them go to clinics that specialize in making clients look more "Western". Cosmetic surgery is also hugely popular with South Koreans. Around half of women under 30 in the capital Seoul are estimated to have had surgery. Many parents encourage their children to undergo surgery in efforts to gain a "competitive edge" in the job market. There are even hugely popular prime time TV shows that feature before and after transformations.



- Police could not match passport photos with air passengers' faces. T / F
 Immigration officials could not identify three women at an airport. T / F
 The women's faces were both swollen and bandaged. T / F
 The three women do not know when they can go back to China. T / F
 China is the cosmetic surgery capital of the world. T / F
 Half a million Chinese have cosmetic surgery in S. Korea every year. T / F
 The article says half of South Korean women have had cosmetic surgery. T / F
- 8. The article says parents are telling kids not to have cosmetic surgery. **T / F**



SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- 1. stranded
- 2. looks
- 3. extent
- 4. swollen
- 5. unclear
- 6. capital
- 7. hugely
- 8. estimated
- 9. undergo
- 10. transformations

- a. have
- b. enlarged
 - c. up in the air
- d. extremely
- e. helpless
- f. reckoned
- g. degree
- h. changes
- i. appearance
- j. metropolis



DISCUSSION

- 1. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 2. What do you think of when you hear the word 'surgery'?
- 3. What do you think about what you read?
- 4. What advice do you have for someone who wants cosmetic surgery?
- 5. How popular is cosmetic surgery in your country?
- 6. Why would Asian women want a 'Western' look?
- 7. Do good-looking people do better in life?
- 8. What one part of your face or body would you change?
- 9. What do you think of the 'before and after' TV show?
- 10. What questions would you like to ask the women?

Lesson 2 Where do bugs like to live in your house?

Scientists know where bugs like to live in our houses. Many insects and creepy-crawlies share our homes. They all like different kinds of accommodation. Researchers looked at factors in 50 houses to find out why bugs chose where they lived. Most bugs live in ground-level, carpeted rooms with many windows. A researcher said: "The home we create for ourselves also builds a complex, indoor habitat for bugs and other life."

Every room in a house has different environments for bugs. Fruit flies and ladybugs liked living rooms. Spiders, ants and beetles preferred darker, damper rooms. The benefits of sharing our homes with bugs include making sure the microbes we need to stay healthy are in our homes. Bugs also clean up the waste we create. A researcher hopes to understand more about how we can live with bugs and how they help our health.



- 1. The article says insects make us richer. **T / F**
- 2. Researchers from universities in three countries conducted the research. T / F
- 3. Researchers said most bugs lived in the kitchen. T / F
- 4. A researcher said we are just beginning to understand bugs in the home. T / F
- 5. Rooms in houses offer different environments to bugs. T / F
- 6. Researchers said fruit flies prefer to live in kitchens. T / F
- 7. Researchers said bugs in the house were important for our health. T / F
- 8. A researcher wants to know more about how we live with bugs. **T / F**



Comprehension questions

- 1. What did scientists say was rich?
- 2. What do insects have differing tastes for?
- 3. How many houses did the researchers use in their study?
- 4. What room did the researchers say most bugs lived in?
- 5. What is Misha Leong's role in this research?
- 6. What insects preferred living rooms besides booklice and fruit flies?
- 7. What kind of damp place was mentioned?
- 8. What did the article say was essential to keep us healthy?
- 9. What kind of waste do insects play a role in cleaning up?
- 10. What age-old thing did a researcher say she wanted to understand?

Lesson 3 South Korea government to help people in debt

Many people around the world have a lot of debt. They owe a lot of money. They are using credit cards more and more. People are taking out loans to help them buy food. More young people are borrowing lots of money and have huge student loans. One country is doing something to help people with debt. South Korea is going to write off the debts of as many as 1.6 million people. The government wants to help people on low incomes who have money problems. It has a scheme called the National Happiness Fund. It wants to help people to make a fresh start in life, without money worries. South Koreans who are struggling to pay back debts of less than \$9,000 could get help.

The National Happiness Fund started in 2013 to help the poorest people in Korea with their debts. The scheme was a big promise of a former South Korean president. He wanted to reduce growing inequality in the country. Household debt is a big issue in South Korea. The Happiness Fund will help with this. However, there is still a big problem with middle and higher-income workers. These people have most of the debt in South Korea. The Korea Times newspaper said the government is, "preventing numerous working families from going bankrupt under a mountain of debt". It said the government needed to act soon because there could be a big debt crisis coming.



Multiple choice quiz

- 1) What does the article say people owe a lot of?
- a) interest
- b) money
- c) thanks
- d) gratitude
- 2) What are people taking out loans to buy?
- a) smart phones
- b) land
- c) houses
- d) food
- 3) How many people might South Korea help with debt?
- a) 1.6 million
- b) 16 million
- c) 6 million
- d) 16 million
- 4) What is the name of the scheme that will help people with debt?
- a) National Happiness Plan
- b) Debt Happiness Fund
- c) National Happiness Fund

d) National Debt Plan
5) How much debt do people have to be struggling with to get help?
a) more than \$9,000
b) less than \$9,000
c) more than \$19,000
d) more than \$90,000



- 6) When did the scheme start?
- a) 2014
- b) 2011
- c) 2013
- d) 2015
- 7) What growing thing does the government want to help reduce?
- a) the population
- b) poverty
- c) the government
- d) inequality
- 8) What does the article say is a big issue in South Korea?
- a) household debt
- b) homelessness
- c) poverty
- d) smart phone use
- 9) Who has the most debt in South Korea?
- a) middle and higher-income workers
- b) the poorest people
- c) business managers
- d) teachers
- 10) What big thing did a newspaper say might be coming?
- a) war
- b) a big debt crisis
- c) a new way of borrowing
- d) winter



Comprehension questions

- 1. What does the article say people owe a lot of?
- 2. What are people taking out loans to buy?
- 3. How many people might South Korea help with debt?
- 4. What is the name of the scheme that will help people with debt?
- 5. How much debt do people have to be struggling with to get help?
- 6. When did the scheme start?
- 7. What growing thing does the government want to help reduce?
- 8. What does the article say is a big issue in South Korea?
- 9. Who has the most debt in South Korea?
- 10. What big thing did a newspaper say might be coming?

Lesson 4 Singing in groups could make you happier

Researchers have found that singing in groups could have positive effects on reducing anxiety and depression. The research is from the University of East Anglia in the UK, in collaboration with a community singing group called Sing Your Heart Out. A research team conducted the study to examine how singing with other people affects mental health. Researchers followed a group of participants who attended free weekly singing workshops for six months. They discovered that singing in groups was an essential part in helping people recover from mental illness. In addition, it helped people feel valued, enhanced their mood and increased their confidence, social skills and feeling of well-being.

Lead researcher, professor Tom Shakespeare, said: "We found that singing as part of a group contributes to people's recovery from mental health problems." He added that: "All of the participants we spoke to reported positive effects on their mental health as a direct result of taking part in the singing workshops. For some, it represented one component of a wider programme of support. For others, it stood out as key to their recovery or maintenance of health." Professor Shakespeare explained: "We heard the participants calling the initiative a life saver and that it saved their sanity." He said: "The key thing for everyone was that the Sing Your Heart Out model induced fun and happiness."



1. Singing in groups could reduce anxiety but increase depression. T / F 2. A community singing programmed helped with the research. T/F3. Researchers spent six years following people who sang together. T/F 4. The article said people thought the singing group was not valued. T/F T/F 5. The lead researcher said all participants reported positive benefits. 6. The singing was the most important part of everyone's recovery. T/F 7. Some participants said the singing workshops were a life saver. T/F 8. The researcher said the workshops created happiness and fun. T / F



DISCUSSION

- 1. What did you think when you read the headline?
- 2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'sing'?
- 3. What do you think of singing?
- 4. What do you think of your singing voice?
- 5. What do you think of karaoke?
- 6. How does singing make you feel?
- 7. Where and when do you sing?
- 8. What do you think of the community singing group?
- 9. How might singing improve our mental health?
- 10. Who is your favorite singer, and why?

Lesson 5 Mobile phone ban while crossing roads in Honolulu

Honolulu in Hawaii has become the first major American city to ban pedestrians from walking across the road while looking at mobile phones or other digital devices. The new law will start on October the 25th. It says: "No pedestrian shall cross a street or highway while viewing a mobile electronic device." This includes mobile phones, tablets, laptop computers and digital cameras. Anyone breaking this law for the first time will get a fine of \$15-\$35. People who break the law for a second or third time will get a \$99 fine. The new bill is called the Distracted Walking Law. Honolulu's mayor Kirk Caldwell said the law was because of the high number of accidents, injuries and deaths because of pedestrians using mobile devices.

Some lawmakers called people who text while walking, "phone zombies". Mr Caldwell said the ban was necessary to make people more aware of the dangers of texting while walking. He said: "We hold the unfortunate distinction of being a major city with more pedestrians being hit in crosswalks, particularly our seniors, than almost any other city in the county." He added: "Sometimes I wish there were laws we did not have to pass, that perhaps common sense would [exist], but sometimes we lack common sense." Another lawmaker said: "As technology has advanced, we sometimes forget about the real issue, and that's about safety." The new law is similar to one that bans texting while driving.



- 1. Honolulu is the first major US city to ban texting while crossing roads. T / F
- 2. The new law came into force last month. T / F
- 3. The fine for a first offence could be \$15. **T / F**
- 4. Honolulu's mayor said there was a high number of pedestrian deaths. T / F
- 5. Lawmakers said zombie phones should be banned. T / F
- 6. The mayor said old people in particular were being hit at crosswalks. T / F
- 7. The mayor said there was no lack of common sense. T / F
- 8. The new law is nothing like the ban on texting while driving. **T / F**



Comprehension questions

- 1. How many other American cities have banned texting while walking?
- 2. When will the new law start?
- 3. How much is the fine for the first time you break the law?
- 4. How much is the fine for texting while walking for the second time?
- 5. What is the job of Kirk Caldwell?
- 6. What do some people call those who text while crossing the street?
- 7. Who in particular is being hit in crosswalks?
- 8. What did Mr Caldwell say we sometimes lack?
- 9. What did a lawmaker say was the real issue?
- 10. What other law is the new law similar to?



Multiple choice quiz

1) How many other American cities have banned texting while walking?

a) 3

b) 0

- c) 2
- d) 1
- 2) When will the new law start?
- a) October 27
- b) October 23
- c) October 21
- d) October 25
- 3) How much is the fine for the first time you break the

law?

- a) \$15-\$35
- b) \$15-\$25
- c) \$25-\$35
- d) \$15-\$99
- 4) How much is the fine for texting while walking for the second time?
- a) \$100
- b) \$199
- c) \$99

- d) \$99.99
- 5) What is the job of Kirk Caldwell?
- a) street designer
- b) mayor
- c) mobile phone maker
- d) journalist



6) What do some people call those who text while crossing the street?

- a) phone zombies
- b) phone bombers
- c) phoney zombies
- d) phoney phoners
- 7) Who in particular is being hit in crosswalks?
- a) police
- b) infants
- c) seniors
- d) juniors
- 8) What did Mr Caldwell say we sometimes lack?
- a) common sense
- b) dollars and cents
- c) nonsense
- d) common scents
- 9) What did a lawmaker say was the real issue?
- a) safety
- b) traffic lights
- c) bans
- d) walking
- 10) What other law is the new law similar to?
- a) texting while eating
- b) texting while drinking
- c) texting while working

d) texting while driving



Thank You !

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