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Level 3 – 16th May, 2021

Brain implant lets man write using thoughts

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

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Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

A man who cannot move his arms or hands has used his thoughts to write on a computer screen. The man has been paralyzed from the neck down for almost a decade. Scientists from Stanford University in the USA implanted two tiny sensors into the man's brain. The scientists gave this method two names - "brain-to-text" and "mindwriting". The man wants to remain anonymous, so scientists have called him T5. He became paralyzed after suffering a spinal cord injury ten years ago. The implants have allowed T5 to use his mind to write. He can write 90 characters (about 18 words) per minute. This is five words slower than the average person writing a text message on a smartphone.

The mindwriting system is very simple, but it involved a lot of advanced technology. Scientists asked T5 to imagine holding a pen and then writing a sentence on a paper. The sensors in T5's brain detected the activity in his brain as he imagined writing. A computer decoded this activity into text on a screen. The scientists used a special algorithm to do this. Professor Jaimie Henderson, a Stanford University researcher, hopes this research could help millions of paralyzed people, and those who have lost the ability to speak, to write again. He said: "The goal is to restore their ability to communicate by text." This technology may one day help anyone to write at the speed of thought.

Sources: <https://edition.cnn.com/2021/05/13/americas/paralyzed-handwriting-scn-scli-intl/index.html>
<https://www.the-scientist.com/news-opinion/brain-computer-interface-user-types-90-characters-per-minute-with-mind-68762>
<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-021-00776-8>

WARM-UPS

1. THE BRAIN: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about the brain. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

arms / screen / neck / tiny / names / mindwriting / paralyzed / implants / average / system / simple / advanced / technology / sentence / brain / millions / communicate

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. BRAIN IMPLANTS: Students A **strongly** believe brain implants will help us download whole languages in the future; Students B **strongly** believe this is impossible. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. IMPLANTS: How could brain implants help us? What do you think? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How Implants Could Help	Your Thoughts?
Learning English		
Walking disabilities		
Music		
Mental Health		
Peacemaking		
Business		

5. SCREEN: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "screen". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. COMMUNICATION: Rank these with your partner. Put the best ways to communicate at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Face-to-face speech
- Writing
- Body language
- SMS
- Social media posts
- Letters
- Phone calls
- Mind reading

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. paralyzed | a. Anything about the spine (backbone). |
| 2. decade | b. Very, very small. |
| 3. tiny | c. A period of ten years. |
| 4. anonymous | d. Normal; usual. |
| 5. spinal | e. Of a part of the body that the person cannot move. |
| 6. injury | f. Of a person not identified by name; of unknown name. |
| 7. average | g. An instance of being harmed or damaged. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 8. involved | h. A computer program that can calculate things or solve problems. |
| 9. sensor | i. Share or exchange information, news, or ideas. |
| 10. detect | j. Bring something back to the way it was before. |
| 11. algorithm | k. A small machine or device that can measure and record something. |
| 12. restore | l. How fast or slow something is. |
| 13. communicate | m. Having something as a necessary part or result. |
| 14. speed | n. Find whether or not something is there. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

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

1. The man in the article cannot move his body below his neck. **T / F**
2. Scientists from Yale University in the USA helped the paralyzed man. **T / F**
3. The scientists called their system "mindwriting" and "brain-to-text". **T / F**
4. The man can write about 18 words per minute using his mind. **T / F**
5. The man was able to hold a pen after scientists asked him to. **T / F**
6. A special algorithm was used to translate the man's thoughts into text. **T / F**
7. A scientist hopes the technology will help people who cannot speak. **T / F**
8. The technology might allow us to write at the speed of thought. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH: (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. decade | a. noticed |
| 2. implanted | b. procedure |
| 3. method | c. ordinary |
| 4. suffering | d. assist |
| 5. average | e. 10 years |
| 6. simple | f. words |
| 7. detected | g. experiencing |
| 8. text | h. capacity |
| 9. ability | i. inserted |
| 10. help | j. straightforward |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. A man who cannot | a. spinal cord injury |
| 2. The man has been paralyzed from | b. average person |
| 3. The man wants to remain | c. by text |
| 4. paralyzed after suffering a | d. text on a screen |
| 5. five words slower than the | e. the neck down |
| 6. it involved a lot of advanced | f. of thought |
| 7. A computer decoded this activity into | g. move his arms or hands |
| 8. scientists used a special | h. technology |
| 9. restore their ability to communicate | i. anonymous |
| 10. help anyone to write at the speed | j. algorithm to do this |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

A man who cannot move his arms or hands has used his (1) _____ to write on a computer screen. The man has been paralyzed from the (2) _____ down for almost a decade. Scientists from Stanford University in the USA implanted two (3) _____ sensors into the man's brain. The scientists gave this (4) _____ two names - "brain-to-text" and "mindwriting". The man wants to (5) _____ anonymous, so scientists have called him T5. He became paralyzed after suffering a spinal cord (6) _____ ten years ago. The implants have allowed T5 to use his mind to write. He can write 90 (7) _____ (about 18 words) per minute. This is five words slower than the average person writing a text (8) _____ on a smartphone.

The mindwriting system is very (9) _____, but it involved a lot of advanced technology. Scientists asked T5 to (10) _____ holding a pen and then writing a sentence on a paper. The sensors in T5's brain (11) _____ the activity in his brain as he imagined writing. A computer decoded (12) _____ activity into text on a screen. The scientists used a special (13) _____ to do this. Professor Jaimie Henderson, a Stanford University researcher, hopes this research could help (14) _____ of paralyzed people, and those who have lost the ability to speak, to write again. He said: "The (15) _____ is to restore their ability to communicate by text." This technology may one day help anyone to write at the (16) _____ of thought.

method
injury
thoughts
message
tiny
characters
neck
remain

this
millions
simple
speed
detected
goal
imagine
algorithm

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

- 1) A man who cannot move his arms or hands has used his _____
 - a. thoughts too write
 - b. thoughts to writhe
 - c. thoughts too writhe
 - d. thoughts to write
- 2) The man has been paralyzed from _____
 - a. the neck dawn
 - b. the neck down
 - c. the neck drown
 - d. the neck drone
- 3) and "mindwriting". The man wants to remain _____
 - a. anonymously, sew
 - b. anonymous, sow
 - c. anonymous, so
 - d. anonymously, saw
- 4) The implants have allowed T5 to use his _____
 - a. mound to write
 - b. remind to write
 - c. minder to write
 - d. mind to write
- 5) about 18 words) per minute. This is five words slower than _____
 - a. the averaged person
 - b. the average person
 - c. the averages person
 - d. the averaging person
- 6) The mindwriting system is very simple, but it involved a lot _____
 - a. of advantage technology
 - b. of advances technology
 - c. of advance technology
 - d. of advanced technology
- 7) The sensors in T5's brain detected the activity in his brain as _____
 - a. he imagine it writing
 - b. he imagines writing
 - c. he imagine writing
 - d. he imagined writing
- 8) researcher, hopes this research could help millions _____
 - a. of paralegal people
 - b. of paralysis people
 - c. of paralyze people
 - d. of paralyzed people
- 9) He said: "The goal is to restore their ability to _____"
 - a. communicate by text
 - b. communicate by test
 - c. communicate by tux
 - d. communicate by texture
- 10) This technology may one day help anyone to write at the _____
 - a. sped of thought
 - b. speed of thought
 - c. speedy of thought
 - d. spud of thought

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

A man who cannot move (1) _____ hands has used his thoughts to write on a computer screen. The man has (2) _____ the neck down for almost a decade. Scientists from Stanford University in the USA implanted (3) _____ into the man's brain. The scientists gave this method two names - "brain-to-text" and "mindwriting". The man wants (4) _____, so scientists have called him T5. He became paralyzed after suffering a spinal cord injury ten years ago. The implants have allowed T5 to use his (5) _____. He can write 90 characters (about 18 words) per minute. This is five words slower than (6) _____ writing a text message on a smartphone.

The mindwriting system (7) _____, but it involved a lot of advanced technology. Scientists asked T5 to imagine holding a pen and then (8) _____ on a paper. The sensors in T5's brain detected the activity in his brain as he imagined writing. A computer decoded this activity into (9) _____ screen. The scientists used a special algorithm to do this. Professor Jaimie Henderson, a Stanford University researcher, (10) _____ could help millions of paralyzed people, and those who have lost the (11) _____, to write again. He said: "The goal is to restore their ability to communicate by text." This technology may one day help anyone to write at the (12) _____.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

1. For how long has the man been paralyzed?
2. How many sensors did scientists implant into the man's brain?
3. What did scientists call their method besides "brain-to-text"?
4. What did scientists nickname the man?
5. How many words per minute can the man write with his mind?
6. What does the article say the mindwriting system involves a lot of?
7. What detected activity in the man's brain?
8. What special thing did the scientists use to decode the man's thoughts?
9. Who else could the technology help besides paralyzed people?
10. How fast could we be able to write in the future?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

- 1) For how long has the man been paralyzed?
 - a) over 10 years
 - b) almost a decade
 - c) exactly a decade
 - d) just fewer than 10 years
- 2) How many sensors did scientists implant into the man's brain?
 - a) 5
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 2
- 3) What did scientists call their method besides "brain-to-text"?
 - a) mindwriting
 - b) writingmind
 - c) brainwriting
 - d) writingbrain
- 4) What did scientists nickname the man?
 - a) S5
 - b) T4
 - c) T5
 - d) P4
- 5) How many words per minute can the man write with his mind?
 - a) about 90
 - b) about 18
 - c) about 5
 - d) millions
- 6) What does the article say the mindwriting system involves a lot of?
 - a) hard work
 - b) sentences
 - c) advanced technology
 - d) paragraphs
- 7) What detected activity in the man's brain?
 - a) a dictionary
 - b) brain cells
 - c) a scanner
 - d) sensors
- 8) What special thing did the scientists use to decode the man's thoughts?
 - a) an algorithm
 - b) a smartphone
 - c) a pen
 - d) a dictionary
- 9) Who else could the technology help besides paralyzed people?
 - a) people who cannot speak
 - b) doctors
 - c) scientists
 - d) researchers
- 10) How fast could we be able to write in the future?
 - a) pretty fast
 - b) the speed of thought
 - c) as slow as a snail
 - d) as fast as a cheetah

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

Role A – Body Language

You think body language is the best form of communication. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their forms. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): phone calls, writing letters or SMS texts.

Role B – Phone Calls

You think phone calls are the best form of communication. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their forms. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): body language, writing letters or SMS texts.

Role C – Writing Letters

You think writing letters is the best form of communication. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their forms. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): phone calls, body language or SMS texts.

Role D – SMS Texts

You think SMS texts are the best form of communication. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their forms. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): phone calls, writing letters or body language.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'brain' and 'thought'.

brain	thought
--------------	----------------

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• arms• neck• tiny• remain• ten• slower	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• simple• paper• text• millions• goal• speed
--	---

THE BRAIN SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

Write five GOOD questions about the brain in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

THE BRAIN DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'brain'?
3. What do you think of the brain?
4. What do you know about brain implants?
5. What do you think of putting sensors in the brain?
6. How will technology be able to help people who are paralyzed?
7. What do you think of brain-to-text technology?
8. What do you think of writing messages on smartphones?
9. Are there any dangers with brain implants?
10. What advice do you have for T5?

Brain implant lets man write using thoughts – 16th May, 2021
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THE BRAIN DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'implant'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you think of the idea of 'mindwriting'?
15. What advanced technology do you like?
16. What do you think of brain implants allowing us to learn languages?
17. Might brain implants mean governments could control us?
18. What would change if we could write at the speed of thought?
19. What do you think of never needing to use a pen again?
20. What questions would you like to ask the scientists?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

A man who cannot (1) _____ his arms or hands has used his thoughts to write on a computer screen. The man has been paralyzed from the neck (2) _____ for almost a decade. Scientists from Stanford University in the USA implanted two (3) _____ sensors into the man's brain. The scientists gave this method two names - "brain-to-text" and "mindwriting". The man wants to (4) _____ anonymous, so scientists have called him T5. He became paralyzed after (5) _____ a spinal cord injury ten years ago. The implants have allowed T5 to use his mind to write. He can write 90 characters (about 18 words) per minute. This is five words slower than the (6) _____ person writing a text message on a smartphone.

The mindwriting system is very simple, but it involved a lot of advanced technology. Scientists asked T5 to imagine (7) _____ a pen and then writing a sentence on a paper. The sensors in T5's brain detected the activity in his brain (8) _____ he imagined writing. A computer decoded this activity into text on a screen. The scientists used a special algorithm to do (9) _____. Professor Jaimie Henderson, a Stanford University researcher, hopes this research could help millions of paralyzed people, and those who have (10) _____ the ability to speak, to write again. He said: "The goal is to restore their ability to communicate (11) _____ text." This technology may one day help anyone to write at the (12) _____ of thought.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) move | (b) movement | (c) moves | (d) moving |
| 2. | (a) previous | (b) below | (c) down | (d) before |
| 3. | (a) tinny | (b) tinted | (c) tiny | (d) tainted |
| 4. | (a) lively | (b) still | (c) exist | (d) remain |
| 5. | (a) suffering | (b) surfing | (c) sufficing | (d) sifting |
| 6. | (a) usually | (b) average | (c) mean | (d) median |
| 7. | (a) penning | (b) imagining | (c) writing | (d) holding |
| 8. | (a) was | (b) as | (c) 'twas | (d) has |
| 9. | (a) them | (b) those | (c) this | (d) these |
| 10. | (a) strayed | (b) failed | (c) mislaid | (d) lost |
| 11. | (a) on | (b) as | (c) of | (d) by |
| 12. | (a) momentum | (b) speed | (c) fast | (d) briskness |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

Paragraph 1

1. aeplydrza from the neck down
2. for almost a ecdead
3. The man wants to remain onauoynsm
4. after suffering a spinal cord uirynj
5. slower than the vareega person
6. writing a text ssaemeg

Paragraph 2

7. it ivnlvdeo a lot of advanced technology
8. writing a cneetens on a paper
9. sensors in T5's brain tedcedet the activity
10. The scientists used a special holrgitam
11. The goal is to seerrot their ability
12. cntuecmaimo by text

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () method two names - "brain-to-text" and "mindwriting". The man wants to remain anonymous, so scientists have
- () called him T5. He became paralyzed after suffering a spinal cord injury ten years ago. The implants have allowed T5 to
- () Stanford University in the USA implanted two tiny sensors into the man's brain. The scientists gave this
- () of paralyzed people, and those who have lost the ability to speak, to write
- () screen. The man has been paralyzed from the neck down for almost a decade. Scientists from
- (**1**) A man who cannot move his arms or hands has used his thoughts to write on a computer
- () use his mind to write. He can write 90 characters (about 18 words) per minute. This is five
- () again. He said: "The goal is to restore their ability to communicate by text." This technology may one
- () day help anyone to write at the speed of thought.
- () words slower than the average person writing a text message on a smartphone.
- () The mindwriting system is very simple, but it involved a lot of advanced technology. Scientists asked T5 to imagine
- () algorithm to do this. Professor Jaimie Henderson, a Stanford University researcher, hopes this research could help millions
- () holding a pen and then writing a sentence on a paper. The sensors in T5's brain detected the activity in
- () his brain as he imagined writing. A computer decoded this activity into text on a screen. The scientists used a special

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

1. man his who cannot move arms . A
2. the two Implanted sensors tiny into man's brain .
3. the gave mindwriting . method scientists this The name
4. mind to use write . his T5 Allowed to
5. average slower words Five than the person .
6. advanced of It technology . involved a lot
7. detected brain T5's in sensors the The activity .
8. into A text . decoded activity this computer
9. help could research of millions people . paralyzed This
10. the of thought . write anyone speed at Help

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

A man who cannot move his arms or hands has used his *thinks / thoughts* to write on a computer screen. The man has been *paralysis / paralyzed* from the neck down for almost *a / the* decade. Scientists from Stanford University in the USA implanted two *tinny / tiny* sensors into the man's brain. The scientists gave *this / these* method two names - "brain-to-text" and "mindwriting". The man wants to *still / remain* anonymous, so scientists have called him T5. He became paralyzed after *suffer / suffering* a spinal cord *injured / injury* ten years ago. The implants have allowed T5 to use his mind to write. He can write 90 characters (about 18 words) *for / per* minute. This is five words slower than the average person writing a text message *in / on* a smartphone.

The mindwriting system is very *simple / sample*, but it involved a lot of advanced technology. Scientists asked T5 to imagine *hold / holding* a pen and then writing a sentence on a paper. The *sensors / senses* in T5's brain detected *the / a* activity in his brain as he imagined *written / writing*. A computer decoded this activity into text on a screen. The scientists used a special algorithm to *doing / do* this. Professor Jaimie Henderson, a Stanford University researcher, *heaps / hopes* this research could help millions of paralyzed people, and those who have lost the *able / ability* to speak, to write again. He said: "The *goal / score* is to restore their ability to communicate by text." This technology may one day help anyone to write at the *fast / speed* of thought.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

_ m_n wh_ c_nn_t m_v_ h_s _rms _r h_nds h_s _s_d
h_s th__ghts t_ wr_t_ _n _ c_mp_t_r scr__n. Th_ m_n
h_s b__n p_r_lyz_d fr_m th_ n_ck d_wn f_r _lm_st _
d_c_d_. Sc__nt_sts fr_m St_nf_rd _n_v_rs_ty _n th_
S _mpl_nt_d tw_ t_ny s_ns_rs _nt_ th_ m_n's br__n.
Th_ sc__nt_sts g_v_ th_s m_th_d tw_ n_m_s - "br__n-
t_-t_xt" _nd "m_ndwr_t_ng". Th_ m_n w_nts t_ r_m__n
_n_nym__s, s_ sc__nt_sts h_v_ c_ll_d h_m T5. H_
b_c_m_ p_r_lyz_d _ft_r s_ff_r_ng _ sp_n_l c_rd _nj_ry
t_n y__rs _g_. Th_ _mpl_nts h_v_ _ll_w_d T5 t_ _s_
h_s m_nd t_ wr_t_. H_ c_n wr_t_ 90 ch_r_ct_rs (_b__t
18 w_rds) p_r m_n_t_. Th_s _s f_v_ w_rds sl_w_r th_n
th_ _v_r_g_ p_rs_n wr_t_ng _ t_xt m_ss_g_ _n _
sm_rtph_n_.

Th_ m_ndwr_t_ng syst_m _s v_ry s_mpl_, b_t _t
_nv_lv_d _ l_t _f _dv_nc_d t_chn_l_gy. Sc__nt_sts
_sk_d T5 t_ _m_g_n_ h_ld_ng _ p_n _nd th_n wr_t_ng
_ s_nt_nc_ _n _ p_p_r. Th_ s_ns_rs _n T5's br__n
d_t_ct_d th_ _ct_v_ty _n h_s br__n _s h_ _m_g_n_d
wr_t_ng. _ c_mp_t_r d_c_d_d th_s _ct_v_ty _nt_ t_xt
_n _ scr__n. Th_ sc__nt_sts _s_d _ sp_c__l _lg_r_thm
t_ d_ th_s. Pr_f_ss_r J__m__ H_nd_rs_n, _ St_nf_rd
_n_v_rs_ty r_s__rch_r, h_p_s th_s r_s__rch c__ld h_lp
m_ll__ns _f p_r_lyz_d p__pl_, _nd th_s_ wh_ h_v_ l_st
th_ _b_l_ty t_ sp__k, t_ wr_t_ _g__n. H_ s__d: "Th_
g__l _s t_ r_st_r_ th__r _b_l_ty t_ c_mmm_n_c_t_ by
t_xt." Th_s t_chn_l_gy m_y _n_ d_y h_lp _ny_n_ t_
wr_t_ _t th_ sp__d _f th__ght.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

a man who cannot move his arms or hands has used his thoughts to write on a computer screen the man has been paralyzed from the neck down for almost a decade scientists from stanford university in the usa implanted two tiny sensors into the mans brain the scientists gave this method two names braintotext and mindwriting the man wants to remain anonymous so scientists have called him t5 he became paralyzed after suffering a spinal cord injury ten years ago the implants have allowed t5 to use his mind to write he can write 90 characters about 18 words per minute this is five words slower than the average person writing a text message on a smartphone

the mindwriting system is very simple but it involved a lot of advanced technology scientists asked t5 to imagine holding a pen and then writing a sentence on a paper the sensors in t5s brain detected the activity in his brain as he imagined writing a computer decoded this activity into text on a screen the scientists used a special algorithm to do this professor jaimie henderson a stanford university researcher hopes this research could help millions of paralyzed people and those who have lost the ability to speak to write again he said the goal is to restore their ability to communicate by text this technology may one day help anyone to write at the speed of thought

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2105/210516-brain-implants.html>

A man who cannot move his arms or hands has used his thoughts to write on a computer screen. The man has been paralyzed from the neck down for almost a decade. Scientists from Stanford University in the USA implanted two tiny sensors into the man's brain. The scientists gave this method two names - "brain-to-text" and "mindwriting". The man wants to remain anonymous, so scientists have called him T5. He became paralyzed after suffering a spinal cord injury ten years ago. The implants have allowed T5 to use his mind to write. He can write 90 characters (about 18 words) per minute. This is five words slower than the average person writing a text message on a smartphone. The mindwriting system is very simple, but it involves a lot of advanced technology. Scientists asked T5 to imagine holding a pen and then writing a sentence on a paper. The sensors in T5's brain detected the activity in his brain as he imagined writing. A computer decoded this activity into text on a screen. The scientists used a special algorithm to do this. Professor Jaimie Henderson, a Stanford University researcher, hopes this research could help millions of paralyzed people, and those who have lost the ability to speak, to write again. He said: "The goal is to restore their ability to communicate by text." This technology may one day help anyone to write at the speed of thought.

HOMework

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. THE BRAIN: Make a poster about the brain. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. IMPLANTS: Write a magazine article all of us having brain implants in the future to boost our mental abilities. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on the brain implants. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how they could help us . Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. e 2. c 3. b 4. f 5. a 6. g 7. d
8. m 9. k 10. n 11. h 12. j 13. i 14. l

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 T 5 F 6 T 7 T 8 T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1. e	2. i	3. b	4. g	5. c
6. j	7. a	8. f	9. h	10. d

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Almost a decade
2. Two
3. Mindwriting
4. T5
5. About 18
6. Advanced technology
7. Sensors
8. An algorithm
9. People who cannot speak
10. At the speed of thought

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

1. A man who cannot move his arms.
2. Implanted two tiny sensors into the man's brain.
3. The scientists gave this method the name mindwriting.
4. Allowed T5 to use his mind to write.
5. Five words slower than the average person.
6. It involved a lot of advanced technology.
7. The sensors in T5's brain detected the activity.
8. A computer decoded this activity into text.
9. This research could help millions of paralyzed people.
10. Help anyone write at the speed of thought.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. a 10. b

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)