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**Level 6 – 14th January, 2020**

## **Brake pads could harm our immune system**

**FREE online quizzes, mp3 listening and more for this lesson here:**

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

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**Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).**

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

There is a newly-found menace on the roads that could be harming our health - brake pads from road vehicles. Scientists have discovered that toxic dust and metal particles from worn-out brake pads could have the same harmful impact on our bodies as diesel emissions. King's College London found that fine dust released when a vehicle brakes could cause a number of health problems. These include an inflammation of the lungs, reduced immunity, an increased risk of respiratory problems, and serious infections like bronchitis or pneumonia. It is estimated that 93 per cent of particulate pollution from traffic comes from sources such as tyres, clutches and brake wear, and road dust.

The scientists say brake dust could be the cause of a condition they have dubbed "London throat". Sufferers are the city dwellers who continually experience runny noses and irritating coughs and colds. These could be caused by people inhaling the brake dust. Metal particles coat the lungs and prevent cells in our immune system from clearing harmful bacteria. Researcher Dr Ian Mudway said dust from the various sources of friction within vehicles casts doubt on motor industry claims of zero-emission cars. He said: "There is no such thing as a zero-emission vehicle. As regulations to reduce exhaust emissions kick in, the contribution from [sources such as brake dust] are likely to become more significant."

Sources: <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-london-51049326>  
<https://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlehtml/2020/mt/c9mt00253g?page=search>  
<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/science/2020/01/09/do-have-london-throat-scrapping-speed-bumps-could-help/>

# WARM-UPS

**1. OUR IMMUNE SYSTEM:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about our immune system. 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?

menace / health / brake pads / vehicles / toxic / metal / health problems / traffic / scientists / throat / runny noses / lungs / immune system / friction / motor industry

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

**3. NO TRAFFIC:** Students A **strongly** believe that no traffic should be allowed in city centres; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. ROAD MENACES:** How bad are these road menaces? What can we do about them? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How Bad?	What Can We Do?
Pollution		
Fog		
Pot holes		
Bad drivers		
Black ice		
Pedestrians		

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

**6. NO CARS:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best benefits of having no cars at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Fewer accidents
- Less pollution
- Cleaner towns
- Relaxing shopping
- Better public transport
- Less expensive
- Health benefits
- Space for more homes

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. menace       | a. The state of a person, animal or plant being affected with a disease-causing organism.   |
| 2. vehicle      | b. A person or thing that is likely to cause harm; a threat or danger.  |
| 3. toxic        | c. The production and release of something, especially gas or radiation.  |
| 4. particle     | d. A thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land, such as a car, truck, or cart.  |
| 5. emissions    | e. A tiny, tiny, tiny bit of matter.  |
| 6. inflammation | f. Poisonous.   |
| 7. infection    | g. A physical condition where part of the body becomes red, swollen, hot, and often painful, especially as a reaction to injury or infection. |

## Paragraph 2

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 8. dubbed      | h. Gave an unofficial name or nickname to someone or something. |
| 9. dweller     | i. Become activated; come into effect.                          |
| 10. irritating | j. A person or animal that lives in or at a specified place.    |
| 11. coat       | k. The action of one surface or object rubbing against another. |
| 12. inhaling   | l. Causing annoyance to a part of the body.                     |
| 13. friction   | m. Form a covering to something.                                |
| 14. kick in    | n. Breathing in air, gas, smoke, etc.                           |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

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

- a. The article said new brake pads cause the most harm. **T / F**
- b. A scientist said brake pad dust can cause things like pneumonia. **T / F**
- c. Around 93% of traffic emissions comes from car exhausts. **T / F**
- d. The clutches in cars also cause pollution. **T / F**
- e. Scientists said brake pads could cause something called London throat. **T / F**
- f. Metal particles in brake pad dust stop our immune system doing its job. **T / F**
- g. A researcher said there is no such thing as zero-emission vehicles. **T / F**
- h. A scientist said the brake pad dust problem is now reducing. **T / F**

## 2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <b>menace</b>       | a. reckoned         |
| 2. <b>toxic</b>        | b. swelling         |
| 3. <b>impact</b>       | c. come into effect |
| 4. <b>inflammation</b> | d. poisonous        |
| 5. <b>estimated</b>    | e. annoying         |
| 6. <b>dubbed</b>       | f. abrasion         |
| 7. <b>irritating</b>   | g. danger           |
| 8. <b>inhaling</b>     | h. named            |
| 9. <b>friction</b>     | i. effect           |
| 10. <b>kick in</b>     | j. breathing in     |

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

- |                                     |                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. toxic dust and metal             | a. more significant         |
| 2. diesel                           | b. pollution                |
| 3. an increased risk of respiratory | c. noses                    |
| 4. 93 per cent of particulate       | d. of a condition           |
| 5. sources such as tyres, clutches  | e. problems                 |
| 6. brake dust could be the cause    | f. emissions                |
| 7. runny                            | g. on motor industry claims |
| 8. people inhaling                  | h. and brake wear           |
| 9. casts doubt                      | i. the brake dust           |
| 10. likely to become                | j. particles                |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

There is a newly-found (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads that could be harming our health - brake pads from road (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists have discovered that toxic dust and metal (3) \_\_\_\_\_ from worn-out brake pads could have the same (4) \_\_\_\_\_ impact on our bodies as diesel emissions. King's College London found that fine dust released when a vehicle (5) \_\_\_\_\_ could cause a number of health problems. These include an inflammation of the lungs, reduced immunity, an increased (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of respiratory problems, and serious infections like bronchitis or pneumonia. It is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ that 93 per cent of particulate pollution from traffic comes from sources such as tyres, clutches and brake (8) \_\_\_\_\_, and road dust.

*particles*  
*brakes*  
*wear*  
*menace*  
*estimated*  
*harmful*  
*vehicles*  
*risk*

The scientists say brake dust could be the cause of a condition they have (9) \_\_\_\_\_ "London throat". Sufferers are the city dwellers who continually experience (10) \_\_\_\_\_ noses and irritating coughs and colds. These could be caused by people (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the brake dust. Metal particles (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the lungs and prevent cells in our immune system from clearing harmful bacteria. Researcher Dr Ian Mudway said dust from the various sources of (13) \_\_\_\_\_ within vehicles casts (14) \_\_\_\_\_ on motor industry claims of zero-emission cars. He said: "There is no such thing as a zero-emission vehicle. As (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce exhaust emissions kick in, the contribution from [sources such as brake dust] are (16) \_\_\_\_\_ to become more significant."

*inhaling*  
*friction*  
*dubbed*  
*regulations*  
*coat*  
*likely*  
*runny*  
*doubt*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

- 1) There is a newly-found menace on the roads that could be \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. harm in our health
  - b. harming our healthy
  - c. harm in a health
  - d. harming our health
- 2) Scientists have discovered that toxic dust and \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. metal part icicles
  - b. metal party calls
  - c. metal particles
  - d. meat all particle
- 3) King's College London found that \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. fine dust
  - b. fine dusts
  - c. refine dust
  - d. find dust
- 4) include an inflammation of the lungs, reduced immunity, an \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. ink crease risks
  - b. in creased risk
  - c. increased risk
  - d. ink creased risk
- 5) from traffic comes from sources such as tyres, clutches \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. and brake where
  - b. and brake wear
  - c. and brake wore
  - d. and brake weir
- 6) could be the cause of a condition they have \_\_\_\_\_ throat
  - a. dubbed London
  - b. rubbed London
  - c. clubbed London
  - d. daubed London
- 7) city dwellers who continually experience runny noses and \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. irritate tin coughs
  - b. irritate in coughs
  - c. irritating coughs
  - d. irritatingly coughs
- 8) Metal particles coat the lungs and prevent cells in our \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. immune system
  - b. commune system
  - c. a moon system
  - d. in-moon system
- 9) Researcher Dr Ian Mudway said dust from the various \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. sauces of fiction
  - b. sources of friction
  - c. sour seas of fiction
  - d. saw seas of friction
- 10) As regulations to reduce exhaust \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. emission kick in
  - b. remissions kick in
  - c. emissions kick in
  - d. commissions kick in

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

There is a newly-found (1) \_\_\_\_\_ roads that could be harming our health - brake pads from road vehicles. Scientists have discovered that toxic dust (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from worn-out brake pads could have the same (3) \_\_\_\_\_ our bodies as diesel emissions. King's College London found that (4) \_\_\_\_\_ when a vehicle brakes could cause a number of health problems. These include an inflammation of the lungs, reduced immunity, an increased risk of respiratory problems, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ like bronchitis or pneumonia. It is estimated that 93 per cent of particulate pollution from traffic comes (6) \_\_\_\_\_ as tyres, clutches and brake wear, and road dust.

The scientists say brake dust could be the cause of a condition (7) \_\_\_\_\_ "London throat". Sufferers are the city dwellers who continually experience (8) \_\_\_\_\_ irritating coughs and colds. These could be caused by (9) \_\_\_\_\_ brake dust. Metal particles coat the lungs and prevent cells in our immune system from clearing harmful bacteria. Researcher Dr Ian Mudway said dust from the various sources (10) \_\_\_\_\_ vehicles casts doubt on motor industry claims of zero-emission cars. He said: "There is (11) \_\_\_\_\_ as a zero-emission vehicle. As regulations to reduce exhaust (12) \_\_\_\_\_, the contribution from [sources such as brake dust] are likely to become more significant."



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

1. On what kinds of things did the article say had brake pads?
2. What university conducted this research?
3. What did the research say could happen to the lungs?
4. What two serious infections could brake pad dust cause?
5. What other two parts of a car were mentioned as pollutant source?
6. What is the name of the condition that causes runny noses?
7. What do people do to catch coughs and colds?
8. What did a scientist say was cast on motor industry claims?
9. What did a scientist say there was no such thing as?
10. What did a scientist say would kick in?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

- 1) On what kinds of things did the article say had brake pads?
  - a) bicycles
  - b) trains, planes and automobiles
  - c) cars
  - d) road vehicles
- 2) What university conducted this research?
  - a) Cambridge University
  - b) Kings College London
  - c) Oxford University
  - d) Cardiff University
- 3) What did the research say could happen to the lungs?
  - a) they could get cancer
  - b) they could puncture
  - c) they could become inflamed
  - d) they could collapse
- 4) What two serious infections could brake pad dust cause?
  - a) bronchitis and pneumonia
  - b) emphysema and tuberculosis
  - c) cancer and Lyme disease
  - d) asthma and COPD
- 5) What other two parts of a car were mentioned as pollutant source?
  - a) wiper fluid and antifreeze
  - b) oil and petrol
  - c) tyres and clutches
  - d) the bonnet and boot
- 6) What is the name of the condition that causes runny noses?
  - a) London lungs
  - b) London throat
  - c) London nose
  - d) London disease
- 7) What do people do to catch coughs and colds?
  - a) stand in traffic for an hour
  - b) sneeze
  - c) not wear a mask
  - d) breathe in the brake pad dust
- 8) What did a scientist say was cast on motor industry claims?
  - a) doubt
  - b) nets
  - c) scorn
  - d) an evil eye
- 9) What did a scientist say there was no such thing as?
  - a) a green planet
  - b) UFOs
  - c) zero-emission cars
  - d) global warming
- 10) What did a scientist say would kick in?
  - a) high-octane fuel
  - b) regulations
  - c) a battery
  - d) a catalytic converter

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

## **Role A – Fewer Accidents**

You think fewer accidents is the best thing about having no cars. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their advantages. Also, tell the others which is the least beneficial of these (and why): less pollution, relaxing shopping or health benefits.

## **Role B – Less Pollution**

You think less pollution is the best thing about having no cars. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their advantages. Also, tell the others which is the least beneficial of these (and why): fewer accidents, relaxing shopping or health benefits.

## **Role C – Relaxing Shopping**

You think relaxing shopping is the best thing about having no cars. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their advantages. Also, tell the others which is the least beneficial of these (and why): less pollution, fewer accidents or health benefits.

## **Role D – Health Benefits**

You think health benefits is the best thing about having no cars. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their advantages. Also, tell the others which is the least beneficial of these (and why): less pollution, relaxing shopping or fewer accidents.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

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

brake	pad

- 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"><li>• newly</li><li>• toxic</li><li>• released</li><li>• reduced</li><li>• serious</li><li>• such</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• dubbed</li><li>• runny</li><li>• coat</li><li>• friction</li><li>• such</li><li>• likely</li></ul>
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# OUR IMMUNE SYSTEM SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

Write five GOOD questions about our immune system 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.

# OUR IMMUNE SYSTEM 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 term 'brake pad'?
3. What menaces are there on the road?
4. How unhealthy are roads?
5. Will you now worry when you walk near traffic?
6. What do you think of breathing in metal brake pad particles?
7. What does our immune system do?
8. How much of our 21st-century lifestyle is harming our health?
9. Do you think we should all wear face masks on the streets?
10. How can we reduce the need for vehicles to brake?

*Brake pads could harm our immune system – 14th January, 2020*  
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# OUR IMMUNE SYSTEM 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 term 'immune system'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What throat problems have you had?
15. What do you think of the name "London throat"?
16. How do you feel about inhaling pollutants?
17. How much damage do zero-emission cars do to the environment?
18. Is there any friction between you and other people?
19. Should all city centres be vehicle-free?
20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

## **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/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

There is a newly-found (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads that could be harming our health - brake pads from road vehicles. Scientists have discovered that (2) \_\_\_\_\_ dust and metal particles from worn-out brake pads could have the same harmful impact on our bodies as diesel emissions. King's College London found that (3) \_\_\_\_\_ dust released when a vehicle brakes could cause a number of health problems. These include an inflammation of the lungs, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ immunity, an increased risk of respiratory problems, and serious (5) \_\_\_\_\_ like bronchitis or pneumonia. It is estimated that 93 per cent of particulate pollution from traffic comes from sources such as tyres, clutches and brake (6) \_\_\_\_\_, and road dust.

The scientists say brake dust could be the cause of a condition they have (7) \_\_\_\_\_ "London throat". Sufferers are the city dwellers who continually experience (8) \_\_\_\_\_ noses and irritating coughs and colds. These could be caused by people inhaling the brake dust. Metal particles (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the lungs and prevent cells in our immune system from clearing harmful bacteria. Researcher Dr Ian Mudway said dust from the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ sources of friction within vehicles casts doubt on motor industry claims of zero-emission cars. He said: "There is no (11) \_\_\_\_\_ thing as a zero-emission vehicle. As regulations to reduce exhaust emissions (12) \_\_\_\_\_ in, the contribution from [sources such as brake dust] are likely to become more significant."

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

- |     |                     |               |                |                 |
|-----|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1.  | (a) furnace         | (b) furnish   | (c) menace     | (d) burnish     |
| 2.  | (a) toxic           | (b) non-toxic | (c) auto-toxic | (d) neuro-toxic |
| 3.  | (a) find            | (b) fine      | (c) fin        | (d) flint       |
| 4.  | (a) downing         | (b) elevator  | (c) lessen     | (d) reduced     |
| 5.  | (a) lines           | (b) symptom   | (c) infections | (d) cures       |
| 6.  | (a) where           | (b) wear      | (c) weir       | (d) worn        |
| 7.  | (a) dubbed          | (b) daubed    | (c) dabbed     | (d) dibbed      |
| 8.  | (a) run-of-the-mill | (b) run       | (c) runner's   | (d) runny       |
| 9.  | (a) jacket          | (b) sweater   | (c) coat       | (d) vest        |
| 10. | (a) varsity         | (b) vary      | (c) variety    | (d) various     |
| 11. | (a) so              | (b) such      | (c) really     | (d) actually    |
| 12. | (a) kick            | (b) boot      | (c) punt       | (d) hoof        |



# SPELLING

## Paragraph 1

1. a newly-found amcnee on the roads
2. xocit dust
3. metal iastpcelr
4. diesel sioisesmn
5. risk of reproriat problems
6. It is steidatme that 93 per cent...

## Paragraph 2

7. a condition they have dbbeud "London throat
8. city lreeldws
9. runny noses and iirnagritt coughs
10. ininahgl the brake dust
11. sources of trioifnc
12. As regulations to reduce taushex...

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

**Number these lines in the correct order.**

- ( **1** ) There is a newly-found menace on the roads that could be harming our health - brake pads from road
- ( ) infections like bronchitis or pneumonia. It is estimated that 93 per cent of particulate pollution
- ( ) The scientists say brake dust could be the cause of a condition they have dubbed "London throat". Sufferers are the city
- ( ) out brake pads could have the same harmful impact on our bodies as diesel emissions. King's College London found that fine
- ( ) harmful bacteria. Researcher Dr Ian Mudway said dust from the various sources of friction within vehicles casts
- ( ) in, the contribution from [sources such as brake dust] are likely to become more significant."
- ( ) dwellers who continually experience runny noses and irritating coughs and colds. These could be caused
- ( ) from traffic comes from sources such as tyres, clutches and brake wear, and road dust.
- ( ) thing as a zero-emission vehicle. As regulations to reduce exhaust emissions kick
- ( ) by people inhaling the brake dust. Metal particles coat the lungs and prevent cells in our immune system from clearing
- ( ) vehicles. Scientists have discovered that toxic dust and metal particles from worn-
- ( ) of the lungs, reduced immunity, an increased risk of respiratory problems, and serious
- ( ) dust released when a vehicle brakes could cause a number of health problems. These include an inflammation
- ( ) doubt on motor industry claims of zero-emission cars. He said: "There is no such

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

1. menace is the There a on roads . newly-found
2. worn-out brake Dust and particles metal pads . from
3. same on Have our impact bodies . harmful the
4. when The fine released vehicle a brakes . dust
5. 93 per cent About particulate of from pollution traffic .
6. throat" . dubbed have the "London A condition scientists
7. city noses . experience who dwellers continually The runny
8. cells in system immune Prevent clearing our bacteria .
9. on of Casts claims zero-emission cars . industry doubt
10. reduce regulations in . to emissions As kick exhaust

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

There is a newly-found *menace / manacle* on the roads that could be harming our health - brake pads from road *vehicular / vehicles*. Scientists have discovered that *toxicity / toxic* dust and metal particles from worn-out brake pads could have the same harmful *impact / compact* on our bodies as diesel emissions. King's College London found that fine *dusty / dust* released when a vehicle brakes could cause a *numeral / number* of health problems. These include an inflammation of the lungs, reduced immunity, an increased risk of *perspire / respiratory* problems, and serious infections like bronchitis or pneumonia. It is *estimated / estimating* that 93 per cent of particulate pollution from traffic comes from *sources / sauces* such as tyres, *clutches / grabs* and brake wear, and road dust.

The scientists say brake dust could be the cause of a condition they have *dubbed / dabbled* "London throat". Sufferers are the city *dwindles / dwellers* who continually experience *runny / run* noses and irritating coughs and colds. These could be caused by people *impaling / inhaling* the brake dust. Metal particles coat the lungs and prevent cells in our immune system from *clearing / cleaving* harmful bacteria. Researcher Dr Ian Mudway said dust from the various sources *of / to* friction within vehicles *casts / nets* doubt on motor industry claims *of / on* zero-emission cars. He said: "There is no such *stuff / thing* as a zero-emission vehicle. As regulations to reduce exhaust emissions kick in, the contribution from [sources such as brake dust] are *likely / likened* to become more significant."

**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/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

Th\_r\_\_s \_\_n\_wl\_y - f\_\_nd m\_n\_c\_\_n th\_r\_\_ds t  
h\_t c\_\_ld b\_h\_r m\_n\_g \_\_r h\_\_lth - br\_k\_  
p\_ds fr\_m r\_\_d v\_h\_c\_l\_s. Sc\_\_nt\_s ts h\_v\_  
d\_s c\_v\_r\_d th\_t t\_x\_c d\_st \_nd m\_t\_l p\_r\_t\_c\_l\_s  
fr\_m w\_r\_n -\_\_t br\_k\_ p\_ds c\_\_ld h\_v\_ th\_  
s\_m\_ h\_r m\_f\_l \_m p\_c\_t \_n \_\_r b\_d\_\_s \_s d\_\_s\_l  
\_m\_s s\_\_ns. K\_n\_g 's C\_l\_l\_g\_ L\_n\_d\_n f\_\_nd t  
h\_t f\_n\_ d\_st r\_l\_\_s\_d wh\_n \_ v\_h\_c\_l\_ br\_k\_s  
c\_\_ld c\_\_s\_ \_n\_m\_b\_r \_f h\_\_lth p\_r\_b\_l\_m\_s. T  
h\_s\_ \_n\_c\_l\_d\_ \_n \_n\_f\_l\_m\_m\_t\_\_n \_f th\_ l\_n\_g\_s,  
r\_d\_c\_d \_m\_m\_n\_t\_y, \_n \_n\_c\_r\_\_s\_d r\_s\_k \_f r\_s  
p\_r\_t\_r\_y p\_r\_b\_l\_m\_s, \_nd s\_r\_\_s \_n\_f\_c\_t\_\_ns  
l\_k\_ b\_r\_n\_c\_h\_t\_s \_r p\_n\_\_m\_n\_\_. It \_s \_s\_t\_m\_t\_d  
th\_t 93 p\_r\_c\_n\_t \_f p\_r\_t\_c\_l\_t\_ p\_l\_l\_t\_\_n fr\_m  
t\_r\_f\_f\_c\_c\_m\_s fr\_m s\_\_rc\_s s\_c\_h \_s t\_y\_r\_s, c  
l\_t\_c\_h \_s \_nd br\_k\_ w\_\_r, \_nd r\_\_d d\_st.

Th\_s c\_\_nt\_s ts s\_y br\_k\_ d\_st c\_\_ld b\_ th\_  
c\_\_s\_ \_f \_c\_n\_d\_t\_\_n th\_y h\_v\_ d\_b\_b\_d "L\_n\_d\_n  
th\_r\_\_t". S\_ff\_r\_rs \_r\_ th\_ c\_t\_y d\_w\_l\_l\_rs wh\_  
c\_n\_t\_n\_\_lly \_x\_p\_r\_\_n\_c\_r\_n\_n\_y n\_s\_s \_nd \_r  
r\_t\_t\_n\_g c\_\_g\_h\_s \_nd c\_l\_d\_s. Th\_s\_ c\_\_ld b\_  
c\_\_s\_d by p\_\_p\_l\_ \_n\_h\_l\_n\_g th\_ br\_k\_ d\_st.  
M\_t\_l p\_r\_t\_c\_l\_s c\_\_t th\_ l\_n\_g\_s \_nd p\_r\_v\_n\_t  
c\_l\_l\_s \_n \_\_r \_m\_m\_n\_ s\_y\_s\_t\_m fr\_m c\_l\_\_r\_n\_g  
h\_r m\_f\_l b\_c\_t\_r\_\_. R\_s\_\_r\_c\_h\_r Dr I\_n M\_d\_w\_y  
s\_\_d d\_st fr\_m th\_ v\_r\_\_s s\_\_rc\_s \_f fr\_c  
t\_\_n w\_th\_n v\_h\_c\_l\_s c\_s\_ts d\_\_b\_t \_n m\_t\_r \_n  
d\_s\_t\_r\_y c\_l\_\_m\_s \_f z\_r\_-m\_s\_s\_\_n c\_rs. H\_s\_\_  
d: "Th\_r\_\_s n\_s\_c\_h th\_n\_g \_s \_z\_r\_-m\_s\_s\_\_n  
v\_h\_c\_l\_. A\_s r\_g\_l\_t\_\_ns t\_r\_d\_c\_ \_x\_h\_\_s\_t \_m\_s  
s\_\_ns k\_c\_k \_n, th\_ c\_n\_t\_r\_b\_t\_\_n fr\_m [s\_\_r  
c\_s s\_c\_h \_s br\_k\_ d\_st] \_r\_ l\_k\_l\_y t\_ b\_c\_m\_  
m\_r\_ s\_g\_n\_f\_c\_n\_t."

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

there is a newlyfound menace on the roads that could be harming our health  
brake pads from road vehicles scientists have discovered that toxic dust and  
metal particles from wornout brake pads could have the same harmful  
impact on our bodies as diesel emissions kings college london found that fine  
dust released when a vehicle brakes could cause a number of health  
problems these include an inflammation of the lungs reduced immunity an  
increased risk of respiratory problems and serious infections like bronchitis  
or pneumonia it is estimated that 93 per cent of particulate pollution from  
traffic comes from sources such as tyres clutches and brake wear and road  
dust

the scientists say brake dust could be the cause of a condition they have  
dubbed london throat sufferers are the city dwellers who continually  
experience runny noses and irritating coughs and colds these could be  
caused by people inhaling the brake dust metal particles coat the lungs and  
prevent cells in our immune system from clearing harmful bacteria  
researcher dr ian mudway said dust from the various sources of friction  
within vehicles casts doubt on motor industry claims of zeroemission cars he  
said there is no such thing as a zeroemission vehicle as regulations to reduce  
exhaust emissions kick in the contribution from sources such as brake dust  
are likely to become more significant

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200114-brake-pads.html>

There is a newly-found menace on the road that could be harming our health - brake pads from road vehicles. Scientists have discovered that toxic dust and metal particles from worn-out brake pads could have the same harmful impact on our bodies as diesel emissions. King's College London found that fine dust released when a vehicle brakes could cause a number of health problems. These include an inflammation of the lungs, reduced immunity, an increased risk of respiratory problems, and serious infections like bronchitis or pneumonia. It is estimated that 93 percent of particulate pollution from traffic comes from sources such as tyres, clutches and brake wear, and road dust. The scientists say brake dust could be the cause of a condition they have dubbed "London throat". Sufferers are the city dwellers who continually experience runny noses and irritating coughs and colds. These could be caused by people inhaling the brake dust. Metal particles coat the lungs and prevent cells in our immune system from clearing harmful bacteria. Researcher Dr Ian Mudway said dust from the various sources of friction within vehicles casts doubt on motor industry claims of zero-emission cars. He said: "There is no such thing as a zero-emission vehicle. As regulations to reduce exhaust emissions kick in, the contribution from [sources such as brake dust] are likely to become more significant."







# 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. OUR IMMUNE SYSTEM:** Make a poster about our immune system. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. CITY CENTRES:** Write a magazine article about banning vehicles from city centres to protect our health. 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 our immune system. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on what we can do to make it stronger. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- a F    b T    c F    d T    e T    f T    g T    h F

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- Road vehicles
- Kings College London
- They could become inflamed
- Bronchitis and pneumonia
- Tyres and clutches
- London throat
- Breathe in brake pad dust
- Doubt
- Zero-emission vehicles
- Regulations

## WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

- There is a newly-found menace on the roads.
- Dust and metal particles from worn-out brake pads.
- Have the same harmful impact on our bodies.
- The fine dust released when a vehicle brakes.
- About 93 per cent of particulate pollution from traffic.
- A condition the scientists have dubbed "London throat".
- The city dwellers who continually experience runny noses.
- Prevent cells in our immune system clearing bacteria.
- Casts doubt on industry claims of zero-emission cars.
- As regulations to reduce exhaust emissions kick in.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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