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Level 3 – 19th May, 2022

Tonga volcano eruption was a record explosion

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.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/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

A team of scientists has said the volcano that erupted under the sea near Tonga in January set a record. The Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano erupted on January the 15th. It was the biggest explosion ever recorded using modern instruments and technology. It was also the biggest to happen in the past 150 years. The scientists said the blast may have been as large as the Krakatoa eruption that took place in Indonesia in 1883. Dr Robin Matoza from the University of California said: "Tonga was a truly global event, just as Krakatoa was. But we've now got all these geo-physical [recording] systems, and they recorded something that was really [unmatched] in the modern data."

The volcanic eruption sent atmospheric shock waves and tsunami waves around the world. It also caused sonic booms that people heard 10,000km away in Alaska. The eruption even lifted clouds in the sky above the UK, which is 16,500km from Tonga. Scientists in the UK reported the sudden disappearance of clouds as they moved higher into the atmosphere. UK scientist Professor Giles Harrison said the atmosphere was "a remarkably interconnected thing". He said: "What happens on one side of the planet can [spread] around to the other side at the speed of sound." NASA has said the volcano's effects also reached space and could have affected the weather in space.

Sources: <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-61452860>
<https://www.nasa.gov/feature/goddard/2022/sun/nasa-mission-finds-tonga-volcanic-eruption-effects-reached-space/>
<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-05-16/tonga-volcanic-eruption-largest-recorded/101069416>

WARM-UPS

1. VOLCANOES: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about volcanoes. 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?

scientists / volcano / Tonga / instruments / eruption / Indonesia / global / systems / atmospheric / tsunami / sonic boom / clouds / planet / speed of sound / weather

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

3. PROTECTION: Students A **strongly** believe we should spend more money to protect people against volcanoes; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. DISASTERS: What do you know about these natural disasters? What can we do to keep safe in them? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	Safety Measures
Volcanoes		
Typhoons		
Tsunami		
Earthquakes		
Heat waves		
Blizzards		

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

6. NATURAL DISASTERS: Rank these with your partner. Put the worst at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Volcanoes
- Typhoons
- Tsunami
- Earthquakes
- Heat waves
- Blizzards
- Droughts
- Floods

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. erupted | a. A tool used for work where great detail is needed. |
| 2. set | b. Happened. |
| 3. explosion | c. Of a volcano - became active and sent out lava, ash, and gases. |
| 4. instrument | d. Facts and statistics used for reports. |
| 5. took place | e. Created / Made a record. |
| 6. unmatched | f. A violent event caused by a bomb, gas leak, petrol on fire, etc. |
| 7. data | g. Not equalled. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 8. atmospheric | h. Influenced by something else. |
| 9. shock wave | i. About the area above the earth. |
| 10. sonic boom | j. A huge change of pressure in a narrow area travelling through the air. |
| 11. disappearance | k. In a way that is very surprising. |
| 12. remarkably | l. An act of someone or something going missing. |
| 13. interconnected | m. A loud banging noise caused by an aircraft or other object travelling faster than the speed of sound. |
| 14. affected | n. Having all the parts linked or joined. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

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

1. The Tonga volcano that erupted was part of a mountain chain. **T / F**
2. The volcano was the largest recorded using any instruments. **T / F**
3. Scientists said the explosion was larger than Krakatoa. **T / F**
4. Scientists said the explosion was a regional event. **T / F**
5. The explosion was heard 10,000km away. **T / F**
6. The explosion caused cloudy skies in the UK. **T / F**
7. A professor said the atmosphere was not so interconnected. **T / F**
8. NASA said the explosion had an impact on the weather in space. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. set | a. totally |
| 2. explosion | b. brought about |
| 3. happen | c. globe |
| 4. truly | d. blast |
| 5. data | e. joined |
| 6. caused | f. created |
| 7. disappearance | g. impacted |
| 8. interconnected | h. facts |
| 9. planet | i. occur |
| 10. affected | j. vanishing |

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. the volcano that erupted | a. waves |
| 2. It was the biggest | b. as the Krakatoa eruption |
| 3. the biggest to happen in | c. the atmosphere |
| 4. the blast may have been as large | d. explosion ever recorded |
| 5. Tonga was a truly | e. in space |
| 6. shock | f. global event |
| 7. sonic | g. under the sea |
| 8. they moved higher into | h. of sound |
| 9. at the speed | i. the past 150 years |
| 10. affected the weather | j. booms |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

A team of scientists has said the volcano that (1) _____ under the sea near Tonga in January (2) _____ a record. The Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano erupted on January the 15th. It was the biggest explosion ever (3) _____ using modern instruments and technology. It was also the biggest to (4) _____ in the past 150 years. The scientists said the blast may have been as large as the Krakatoa eruption that took (5) _____ in Indonesia in 1883. Dr Robin Matoza from the University of California said: "Tonga was a (6) _____ global event, just as Krakatoa was. But we've now got all these geo-physical [recording] (7) _____, and they recorded something that was really [unmatched] in the (8) _____ data."

set
place
modern
happen
systems
erupted
recorded
truly

The volcanic eruption sent atmospheric (9) _____ waves and tsunami waves around the world. It also caused sonic (10) _____ that people heard 10,000km away in Alaska. The eruption even lifted clouds in the (11) _____ above the UK, which is 16,500km from Tonga. Scientists in the UK reported the (12) _____ disappearance of clouds as they moved higher into the atmosphere. UK (13) _____ Professor Giles Harrison said the atmosphere was "a remarkably interconnected thing". He said: "What happens on one (14) _____ of the planet can [spread] around to the other side at the speed of (15) _____." NASA has said the volcano's effects also reached space and could have affected the weather in (16) _____.

sky
space
sudden
side
booms
sound
shock
scientist

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

- 1) A team of scientists has said the volcano that erupted under _____
 - a. the sea nears Tonga
 - b. the sea nearly Tonga
 - c. the sea near Tonga
 - d. the sea neared Tonga
- 2) It was the biggest explosion ever recorded _____
 - a. use in modern instruments
 - b. user modern instruments
 - c. fusing modern instruments
 - d. using modern instruments
- 3) the University of California said Tonga was a _____
 - a. truly grow poorly vent
 - b. truly global event
 - c. truly glow ball event
 - d. truly globe ball event
- 4) But we've now got all these geo-_____
 - a. physical recording systems
 - b. physical record ding systems
 - c. physical record in systems
 - d. physical record din systems
- 5) they recorded something that was really unmatched in _____
 - a. the modern day ta
 - b. the modern date a
 - c. the modern datum
 - d. the modern data
- 6) The volcanic eruption sent atmospheric shock waves _____
 - a. and tsunami waivers
 - b. and tsunami wavers
 - c. and tsunami waves
 - d. and tsunami weaves
- 7) The eruption even lifted clouds in the sky _____
 - a. about the UK
 - b. alcove the UK
 - c. above the UK
 - d. ab love the UK
- 8) the sudden disappearance of clouds as they moved higher _____
 - a. into the atmospheres
 - b. into the atmospheric
 - c. into the atmosphere
 - d. into the at most fear
- 9) Giles Harrison said the atmosphere was a _____
 - a. remake a ball into a connected thing
 - b. remarkable lentil connected thing
 - c. remark ably into connected thing
 - d. remarkably interconnected thing
- 10) spread around to the other side at the _____
 - a. sped of sound
 - b. speed of sound
 - c. speedy of sound
 - d. speeds of sound

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

A team of scientists has said the volcano (1) _____ the sea near Tonga in January (2) _____. The Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano erupted on January the 15th. It was the biggest explosion ever recorded using modern instruments and technology. It was also the biggest to happen (3) _____ 150 years. The scientists said the blast may have been as large as the Krakatoa eruption that (4) _____ Indonesia in 1883. Dr Robin Matoza from the University of California said: "Tonga was (5) _____ event, just as Krakatoa was. But we've now got all these geo-physical [recording] systems, and they recorded something that was (6) _____ the modern data."

The volcanic eruption sent atmospheric (7) _____ tsunami waves around the world. It also caused (8) _____ people heard 10,000km away in Alaska. The eruption even lifted clouds in the sky above the UK, which is 16,500km from Tonga. Scientists in the UK reported the sudden disappearance (9) _____ they moved higher into the atmosphere. UK scientist Professor Giles Harrison said the atmosphere was "a remarkably interconnected thing". He said: "What happens (10) _____ of the planet can [spread] around to the other side at the (11) _____." NASA has said the volcano's effects also reached space and could have (12) _____ in space.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

1. On what date did the Volcano erupt?
2. What did scientists use to record the explosion?
3. What is the name of the volcano that erupted in 1883?
4. What kind of event did Robin Matoza say the Tonga explosion was?
5. What kind of recording systems did the scientists use?
6. What kinds of waves did the explosion create?
7. From how far away did people hear sonic booms?
8. What disappeared in the UK after the explosion?
9. How fast did things spread around the world?
10. Where did NASA say the explosion affected the weather?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

- 1) On what date did the Volcano erupt?
 - a) July the 15th
 - b) October the 32nd
 - c) January the 15th
 - d) February the 29th
- 2) What did scientists use to record the explosion?
 - a) modern instruments
 - b) an mp3 player
 - c) an Apple computer
 - d) water
- 3) What is the name of the volcano that erupted in 1883?
 - a) Takarota
 - b) Krakatoa
 - c) Rakataka
 - d) Akataroa
- 4) What kind of event did Robin Matoza say the Tonga explosion was?
 - a) a worrying event
 - b) a seismic event
 - c) a terrible event
 - d) a truly global event
- 5) What kind of recording systems did the scientists use?
 - a) cool ones
 - b) psycho-geographical systems
 - c) geo-physical systems
 - d) systemic geo-psycho systems
- 6) What kinds of waves did the explosion create?
 - a) brain waves and tidal waves
 - b) shock waves and tsunami waves
 - c) Mexican waves and tsunami waves
 - d) farewell waves and shock waves
- 7) From how far away did people hear sonic booms?
 - a) 12,000km away
 - b) 18,000km away
 - c) 1,000km away
 - d) 10,000km away
- 8) What disappeared in the UK after the explosion?
 - a) birds
 - b) clouds
 - c) sunlight
 - d) people
- 9) How fast did things spread around the world?
 - a) the speed of thought
 - b) the speed of sound
 - c) the speed of light
 - d) the speed of a bullet
- 10) Where did NASA say the explosion affected the weather?
 - a) in space
 - b) on Mars
 - c) the Moon
 - d) in the lower atmosphere

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

Role A – Volcanoes

You think volcanoes are the worst natural disasters. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their disasters aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): typhoons, floods or heat waves.

Role B – Typhoons

You think typhoons are the worst natural disasters. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their disasters aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): volcanoes, floods or heat waves.

Role C – Floods

You think floods are the worst natural disasters. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their disasters aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): typhoons, volcanoes or heat waves.

Role D – Heat Waves

You think heat waves are the worst natural disasters. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their disasters aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): typhoons, floods or volcanoes.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

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

record	explosion
---------------	------------------

- 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">• team• biggest• 150• 1883• truly• modern	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• shock• people• sky• higher• sound• space
--	---

VOLCANOES SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

Write five GOOD questions about volcanoes 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.

VOLCANOES 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 'record'?
3. What do you remember about the Tonga volcano?
4. Is an underwater volcano more dangerous than one on land?
5. Would you live near a volcano?
6. What do you think of volcanoes?
7. What would you do if a volcano near you erupted?
8. What damage do volcanoes do?
9. Have you seen any movies about volcanoes?
10. What three adjectives best describe volcanoes?

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VOLCANOES 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 'volcano'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you know about volcanoes?
15. What do you know about tsunami waves?
16. What do you know about sonic booms?
17. How could a volcano make clouds disappear?
18. How interconnected is the world?
19. What weather is there in space?
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/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

A team of (1) _____ has said the volcano that erupted under the sea near Tonga in January (2) _____ a record. The Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano erupted on January the 15th. It was the biggest explosion ever recorded using modern instruments and technology. It was also the biggest to (3) _____ in the past 150 years. The scientists said the blast may have been as large as the Krakatoa eruption that (4) _____ place in Indonesia in 1883. Dr Robin Matoza from the University of California said: "Tonga was a (5) _____ global event, just as Krakatoa was. But we've now got all these geo-physical [recording] systems, and they recorded something that was (6) _____ [unmatched] in the modern data."

The volcanic eruption (7) _____ atmospheric shock waves and tsunami waves around the world. It also caused sonic booms that people heard 10,000km (8) _____ in Alaska. The eruption even lifted clouds in the sky above the UK, which is 16,500km from Tonga. Scientists in the UK reported the (9) _____ disappearance of clouds as they moved higher into the atmosphere. UK scientist Professor Giles Harrison said the atmosphere was "a remarkably interconnected (10) _____". He said: "What happens on one side of the planet can [spread] (11) _____ to the other side at the speed of sound." NASA has said the volcano's effects also reached space and could have (12) _____ the weather in space.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) scientific | (b) sciences | (c) scientists | (d) science |
| 2. | (a) set | (b) wet | (c) let | (d) bet |
| 3. | (a) happen | (b) happens | (c) happening | (d) happened |
| 4. | (a) took | (b) gave | (c) did | (d) had |
| 5. | (a) truthfully | (b) truly | (c) truth | (d) true |
| 6. | (a) reality | (b) rally | (c) real | (d) really |
| 7. | (a) delivered | (b) posted | (c) sent | (d) conveyed |
| 8. | (a) about | (b) around | (c) far | (d) away |
| 9. | (a) sudden | (b) immediately | (c) expect | (d) delay |
| 10. | (a) thought | (b) thing | (c) think | (d) thinking |
| 11. | (a) about | (b) around | (c) away | (d) up |
| 12. | (a) effected | (b) infected | (c) affected | (d) reflected |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

Paragraph 1

1. A team of niistscsct
2. using modern trunnteisms
3. the latbs may have been as large
4. a ytlur global event
5. rdnrocegi systems
6. in the ndrmeo data

Paragraph 2

7. nicos booms
8. the sudden aaedisarppenc
9. moved higher into the emosrahpet
10. a krmblearay interconnected thing
11. on one side of the npetal
12. ectedaff the weather in space

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- (**1**) A team of scientists has said the volcano that erupted under the sea near Tonga in January set
- () The volcanic eruption sent atmospheric shock waves and tsunami waves around the world. It also caused sonic
- () event, just as Krakatoa was. But we've now got all these geo-physical [recording]
- () sky above the UK, which is 16,500km from Tonga. Scientists in the UK reported the sudden
- () place in Indonesia in 1883. Dr Robin Matoza from the University of California said: "Tonga was a truly global
- () effects also reached space and could have affected the weather in space.
- () a record. The Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano erupted on January the 15th. It was the biggest
- () booms that people heard 10,000km away in Alaska. The eruption even lifted clouds in the
- () to happen in the past 150 years. The scientists said the blast may have been as large as the Krakatoa eruption that took
- () systems, and they recorded something that was really [unmatched] in the modern data."
- () atmosphere was "a remarkably interconnected thing". He said: "What happens on one
- () explosion ever recorded using modern instruments and technology. It was also the biggest
- () side of the planet can [spread] around to the other side at the speed of sound." NASA has said the volcano's
- () disappearance of clouds as they moved higher into the atmosphere. UK scientist Professor Giles Harrison said the

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

1. Tonga. erupted The sea near under the volcano
2. instruments. biggest ever recorded explosion modern using The
3. been blast large. have may the Scientists said
4. in eruption Indonesia. that Krakatoa The took place
5. systems. We've got geo-physical recording now these all
6. away. people booms that Sonic heard 10,000km
7. the in reported Scientists disappearance. sudden UK the
8. thing. atmosphere interconnected remarkably The was a
9. planet. side on one happens the of What
10. said volcano's reached space. also the effects NASA

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

A team of scientists has said the volcano that *eruption / erupted* under the sea near Tonga in January *set / let* a record. The Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano erupted on January the 15th. It was the biggest *explosive / explosion* ever recorded using modern instruments and technology. It was also the biggest *to / for* happen in the past 150 years. The scientists said the *blast / bust* may have been as large as the Krakatoa eruption that *gave / took* place in Indonesia in 1883. Dr Robin Matoza from the University of California said: "Tonga was a *truly / truth* global event, just as Krakatoa was. But we've now got all *these / them* geo-physical [recording] systems, and they recorded something that was *really / real* [unmatched] in the modern *data / date*."

The volcanic eruption *sending / sent* atmospheric shock waves and tsunami waves around the world. It also caused sonic *hedgehogs / booms* that people heard 10,000km away *in / on* Alaska. The eruption even *upped / lifted* clouds in the sky above the UK, *which / that* is 16,500km from Tonga. Scientists in the UK reported the *suddenly / sudden* disappearance of clouds as they moved higher *into / unto* the atmosphere. UK scientist Professor Giles Harrison said the atmosphere was "a remarkably interconnected thing". He said: "What happens on *one / two* side of the planet can [spread] around to the other side at the *speed / speedy* of sound." NASA has said the volcano's effects also reached space and could have affected the weather *in / on* space.

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/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

_ t__m _f sc__nt_sts h_s s__d th_ v_lc_n_ th_t
_r_pt_d _nd_r th_ s__ n__r T_ng_ _n J_n__ry s_t _
r_c_rd. Th_ T_ng_-H_ng_ H_'_p__ v_lc_n_ _r_pt_d _n
J_n__ry th_ 15th. _t w_s th_ b_gg_st _xpl_s__n _v_r
r_c_rd_d _s_ng m_d_rn _nstr_m_nts _nd t_chn_l_gy. _t
w_s _ls_ th_ b_gg_st t_ h_pp_n _n th_ p_st 150
y__rs. Th_ sc__nt_sts s__d th_ bl_st m_y h_v_ b__n
_s l_rg_ _s th_ Kr_k_t__ _r_pt__n th_t t__k pl_c_ _n
_nd_n_s__ _n 1883. Dr R_b_n M_t_z_ fr_m th_
_n_v_rs_ty _f C_l_f_rn__ s__d: "T_ng_ w_s _ tr_ly
gl_b_l _v_nt, j_st _s Kr_k_t__ w_s. B_t w_'v_ n_w g_t
_ll th_s_ g__-phys_c_l [r_c_rd_ng] syst_ms, _nd th_y
r_c_rd_d s_m_th_ng th_t w_s r__lly [_nm_tch_d] _n th_
m_d_rn d_t_."

Th_ v_lc_n_c _r_pt__n s_nt _tm_sph_r_c sh_ck w_v_s
_nd ts_n_m_ w_v_s _r__nd th_ w_rld. _t _ls_ c__s_d
s_n_c b__ms th_t p__pl_ h__rd 10,000km _w_y _n
_l_sk_. Th_ _r_pt__n _v_n l_ft_d cl__ds _n th_ sky
_b_v_ th_ _K, wh_ch _s 16,500km fr_m T_ng_.
Sc__nt_sts _n th_ _K r_p_rt_d th_ s__d_n
d_s_pp__r_nc_ _f cl__ds _s th_y m_v_d h_gh_r _nt_
th_ _tm_sph_r_. _K sc__nt_st Pr_f_ss_r G_l_s H_rr_s_n
s__d th_ _tm_sph_r_ w_s "_ r_m_rk_bly _nt_rc_nn_ct_d
th_ng". H_ s__d: "Wh_t h_pp_ns _n _n_ s_d_ _f th_
pl_n_t c_n [spr__d] _r__nd t_ th_ _th_r s_d_ _t th_
sp__d _f s__nd." N_S_ h_s s__d th_ v_lc_n_'s _ff_cts
ls r__ch_d sp_c_ _nd c__ld h_v_ _ff_ct_d th_
w__th_r _n sp_c_.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

a team of scientists has said the volcano that erupted under the sea near tonga in january set a record the tongahunga haapai volcano erupted on january the 15th it was the biggest explosion ever recorded using modern instruments and technology it was also the biggest to happen in the past 150 years the scientists said the blast may have been as large as the krakatoa eruption that took place in indonesia in 1883 dr robin matoza from the university of california said tonga was a truly global event just as Krakatoa was but weve now got all these geophysical recording systems and they recorded something that was really unmatched in the modern data

the volcanic eruption sent atmospheric shock waves and tsunami waves around the world it also caused sonic booms that people heard 10000km away in alaska the eruption even lifted clouds in the sky above the uk which is 16500km from tonga scientists in the uk reported the sudden disappearance of clouds as they moved higher into the atmosphere uk scientist professor giles harrison said the atmosphere was a remarkably interconnected thing he said what happens on one side of the planet can spread around to the other side at the speed of sound nasa has said the volcanos effects also reached space and could have affected the weather in space

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220519-record-explosion.html>

A team of scientists has said the volcano that erupted under the sea near Tonga in January set a record. The Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano erupted on January the 15th. It was the biggest explosion ever recorded using modern instruments and technology. It was also the biggest to happen in the past 150 years. The scientists said the blast may have been as large as the Krakatoa eruption that took place in Indonesia in 1883. Dr Robin Matoza from the University of California said: "Tonga was a truly global event, just as Krakatoa was. But we've now got all these geo-physical [recording] systems, and they recorded something that was really [unmatched] in the modern data." The volcanic eruption sent atmospheric shock waves and tsunami waves around the world. It also caused sonic booms that people heard 10,000 km away in Alaska. The eruption even lifted clouds in the sky above the UK, which is 16,500 km from Tonga. Scientists in the UK reported the sudden disappearance of clouds as they moved higher into the atmosphere. UK scientist Professor Giles Harrison said the atmosphere was "a remarkably interconnected thing". He said: "What happens on one side of the planet can [spread] around to the other side at the speed of sound." NASA has said the volcano's effects also reached space and could have affected the weather in space.

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. VOLCANOES: Make a poster about volcanoes. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. PROTECTION: Write a magazine article about countries protecting themselves more against volcanoes. 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 volcanoes. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your opinions on volcanoes. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. January the 15th
2. Modern instruments
3. Krakatoa
4. A truly global event
5. Geo-physical recording systems
6. Shock waves and tsunami waves
7. 10,000km away
8. Clouds
9. At the speed of sound
10. Space

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

1. The volcano erupted under the sea near Tonga.
2. The biggest explosion ever recorded using modern instruments.
3. Scientists said the blast may have been large.
4. The Krakatoa eruption that took place in Indonesia.
5. We've now got all these geo-physical recording systems.
6. Sonic booms that people heard 10,000km away.
7. Scientists in the UK reported the sudden disappearance.
8. The atmosphere was a remarkably interconnected thing.
9. What happens on one side of the planet.
10. NASA said the volcano's effects also reached space.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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