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## **Level 6**

### **Doctors say hospitals should ban perfumes**

**8th October, 2015**

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

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

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# THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

Doctors in Canada have called for a ban on the use of perfumes and aftershaves in hospitals and clinics. They say the chemicals in the scents can trigger asthma and allergies. Research shows that over half of asthma attacks are caused by irritants such as powerful smells. Besides perfumes and aftershaves, these can include cigarette smoke, cleaning fluids and other strong fragrances and odours. Dr Ken Flegel and Dr James Martin of McGill University in Canada wrote about the dangers of smells in hospitals in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. They said: "Hospital environments free from artificial scents should become a uniform policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff and visitors alike."

Strong smells affect many of us in one way or another. Around a third of people say they are physically affected by artificial scents worn by others. The doctors noted that this should be a serious concern in all hospitals. They wrote: "While artificial scents are designed to make us more attractive, they may result in unintended harm to those who are vulnerable. There is emerging evidence that asthma, in some cases, is primarily aggravated by artificial scents." They added that: "This is particularly concerning in hospitals, where vulnerable patients with asthma or other upper airway or skin sensitivities are concentrated." They warn that scents in hospitals can make these patients' condition worse.

Sources: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/health/news/11912457/Perfumes-and-aftershaves-should-be-banned-from-hospitals.html>  
<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-3260722/Ban-perfume-aftershave-hospitals-Doctors-complain-artificial-fragrances-triggering-patient-asthma-attacks-allergies.html>  
<http://www.webmd.boots.com/allergies/news/20151005/call-to-ban-scents-in-hospitals>

# WARM-UPS

**1. PERFUME:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about perfume. 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?

*doctors / ban / hospitals / smells / cigarette smoke / dangers / environments / patients / physically / serious / concern / attractive / evidence / vulnerable / sensitivities*

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

**3. SMELLS:** What smells do you like and dislike? Complete this table and share what you wrote with your partner(s). Change partners often.

	Smells you like / dislike	Why?
Perfume		
Food		
City		
Countryside		
Home		
Shopping		

**4. BAN:** Students A **strongly** believe hospitals should ban people wearing perfume from entering their buildings; Students B **strongly** believe otherwise. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**5. FRAGRANCES:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- fresh coffee
- flowers
- burning wood
- caramel
- freshly baked bread
- freshly ironed shirts
- freshly cut grass
- perfume

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

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

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

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| a. Doctors want to ban the use of perfumes in clinics.                         | T / F |
| b. A third of asthma attacks are caused by things like strong smells.          | T / F |
| c. The doctors who came up with the ban are from a Canadian university.        | T / F |
| d. The doctors said artificial scents are OK in hospitals and clinics.         | T / F |
| e. Artificial smells affect around a third of us.                              | T / F |
| f. Doctors say artificial smells can harm people who are vulnerable.           | T / F |
| g. Doctors say artificial scents are no problem for those with sensitive skin. | T / F |
| h. Doctors say artificial scents will not worsen a patient's condition.        | T / F |

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

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. ban        | a. set off     |
| 2. trigger    | b. touch       |
| 3. odours     | c. without     |
| 4. free from  | d. state       |
| 5. uniform    | e. worry       |
| 6. affect     | f. prohibition |
| 7. concern    | g. proof       |
| 8. artificial | h. identical   |
| 9. evidence   | i. smells      |
| 10. condition | j. synthetic   |

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

- |                                    |                        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. the chemicals in the scents can | a. many of us          |
| 2. cleaning                        | b. policy              |
| 3. the dangers of                  | c. concern             |
| 4. become a uniform                | d. patients            |
| 5. promoting the safety            | e. smells in hospitals |
| 6. Strong smells affect            | f. trigger asthma      |
| 7. in one way                      | g. sensitivities       |
| 8. this should be a serious        | h. of patients         |
| 9. vulnerable                      | i. fluids              |
| 10. skin                           | j. or another          |

# GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

Doctors in Canada have (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for a ban on the use of perfumes and aftershaves in hospitals and (2) \_\_\_\_\_. They say the chemicals in the scents can trigger asthma and allergies. Research shows that over (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of asthma attacks are caused by irritants such as (4) \_\_\_\_\_ smells. Besides perfumes and aftershaves, these can include cigarette smoke, cleaning (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and other strong fragrances and odours. Dr Ken Flegel and Dr James Martin of McGill University in Canada wrote about the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of smells in hospitals in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. They said: "Hospital environments (7) \_\_\_\_\_ from artificial scents should become a uniform policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff and visitors (8) \_\_\_\_\_."

*powerful*  
*called*  
*free*  
*fluids*  
*half*  
*alike*  
*clinics*  
*dangers*

Strong smells affect many of us in one way or (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Around a third of people say they are physically affected by artificial (10) \_\_\_\_\_ worn by others. The doctors noted that this should be a serious (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in all hospitals. They wrote: "While artificial scents are designed to make us more (12) \_\_\_\_\_, they may result in unintended harm to those who are (13) \_\_\_\_\_. There is emerging evidence that asthma, in some cases, is primarily aggravated by artificial scents." They added that: "This is (14) \_\_\_\_\_ concerning in hospitals, where vulnerable patients with asthma or other upper airway or skin (15) \_\_\_\_\_ are concentrated." They warn that scents in hospitals can make these patients' condition (16) \_\_\_\_\_.

*attractive*  
*scents*  
*sensitivities*  
*another*  
*vulnerable*  
*worse*  
*concern*  
*particularly*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

- 1) Doctors in Canada have called for a ban on \_\_\_\_\_ perfumes
  - a. the usage of
  - b. the uses of
  - c. the use of
  - d. the used of
- 2) They say the chemicals in the scents can trigger \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. asthma and allergy
  - b. asthma and allergies
  - c. asthma and allergens
  - d. asthma and allergic
- 3) Research shows that over half of asthma attacks are \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. caused by irrational
  - b. caused by irritants
  - c. caused by irritable
  - d. caused by irritates
- 4) these can include cigarette smoke, cleaning fluids and other strong \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. fragrances and odours
  - b. fragrance is and odours
  - c. fragrances and oh dears
  - d. fragrances and odours
- 5) a uniform policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. and visitors alike
  - b. and visitors are like
  - c. and visitors are alike
  - d. and visitors like
- 6) Strong smells affect many of us in one \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. ways or the other
  - b. ways or another
  - c. wait or another
  - d. way or another
- 7) Around a third of people say they are physically affected \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. by artificial sense
  - b. by artificial sends
  - c. by artificial seats
  - d. by artificial scents
- 8) While artificial scents are designed to make us more attractive, they may result \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. in an intended harm
  - b. in unintended harm
  - c. in an unintended harm
  - d. in intentionally harm
- 9) where vulnerable patients with asthma or other upper airway or skin \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. sensitivity is concentrated
  - b. sensitivities are concentrated
  - c. sense activities are concentrated
  - d. sensory activities are concentrated
- 10) They warn that scents in hospitals can make these patients' \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. conditions worse
  - b. condition worsen
  - c. condition worse
  - d. conditioned worse

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

Doctors in Canada have called (1) \_\_\_\_\_ use of perfumes and aftershaves in hospitals and clinics. They say the chemicals in the scents can trigger (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Research shows that over half of asthma attacks are caused (3) \_\_\_\_\_ powerful smells. Besides perfumes and aftershaves, these can include cigarette smoke, cleaning (4) \_\_\_\_\_ strong fragrances and odours. Dr Ken Flegel and Dr James Martin of McGill University in Canada wrote about the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ hospitals in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. They said: "Hospital environments free from artificial scents should become a uniform policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff (6) \_\_\_\_\_."

Strong smells affect (7) \_\_\_\_\_ way or another. Around a third of people say they are physically affected by artificial scents worn by others. The doctors noted that this should (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in all hospitals. They wrote: "While artificial scents (9) \_\_\_\_\_ make us more attractive, they may result in unintended harm to those who are vulnerable. There is emerging evidence that asthma, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ primarily aggravated by artificial scents." They added that: "This is particularly concerning in hospitals, where vulnerable patients with asthma or (11) \_\_\_\_\_ or skin sensitivities are concentrated." They (12) \_\_\_\_\_ hospitals can make these patients' condition worse.

# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

1. What else did doctors call for a ban on besides perfume?

---

2. What is it in perfumes that the doctors said could trigger asthma?

---

3. What kind of fluids are mentioned as being strong odours?

---

4. In which country do the doctors who called for the ban work?

---

5. What kind of policy did the doctors say hospitals should have?

---

6. What proportion of us are physically affected by artificial scents?

---

7. What did the doctors say artificial scents are designed to do?

---

8. Who did the doctors say artificial scents could harm?

---

9. What kind of sensitivities are mentioned at the end of the article?

---

10. What did the doctors say scents could do to a patient's condition?

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# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

1. What else did doctors call for a ban on besides perfume?
  - a) flowers
  - b) garlic
  - c) smoking
  - d) aftershaves
2. What is it in perfumes that the doctors said could trigger asthma?
  - a) water vapour
  - b) chemicals
  - c) bacteria
  - d) nitrogen
3. What kind of fluids are mentioned as being strong odours?
  - a) bodily fluids
  - b) lighter fluid
  - c) cleaning fluids
  - d) watery fluids
4. In which country do the doctors who called for the ban work?
  - a) Canada
  - b) Japan
  - c) Brazil
  - d) Nigeria
5. What kind of policy did the doctors say hospitals should have?
  - a) a strict one
  - b) an open-door policy
  - c) a uniform one
  - d) a lax one
6. What proportion of us are physically affected by artificial scents?
  - a) about 1/3
  - b) over half
  - c) three-quarters
  - d) two-fifths
7. What did the doctors say artificial scents are designed to do?
  - a) make us feel good
  - b) copy natural smells
  - c) hide body odour
  - d) make us more attractive
8. Who did the doctors say artificial scents could harm?
  - a) the vulnerable
  - b) nurses
  - c) the aged
  - d) perfume factory workers
9. What kind of sensitivities are mentioned at the end of the article?
  - a) emotional sensitivities
  - b) gum sensitivities
  - c) skin sensitivities
  - d) natural sensitivities
10. What did the doctors say scents could do to a patient's condition?
  - a) alleviate it
  - b) worsen it
  - c) improve it
  - d) nothing

# ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

## **Role A – Hospitals**

You think hospitals are the one place perfumes should be banned. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why perfume in their place is OK. Also, tell the others which is the most acceptable of these to wear perfume (and why): trains, restaurants or schools.

## **Role B – Trains**

You think trains are the one place perfumes should be banned. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why perfume in their place is OK. Also, tell the others which is the most acceptable of these to wear perfume (and why): hospitals, restaurants or schools.

## **Role C – Restaurants**

You think restaurants are the one place perfumes should be banned. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why perfume in their place is OK. Also, tell the others which is the most acceptable of these to wear perfume (and why): trains, hospitals or schools.

## **Role D – Schools**

You think schools are the one place perfumes should be banned. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why perfume in their place is OK. Also, tell the others which is the most acceptable of these to wear perfume (and why): trains, restaurants or hospitals.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

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

hospital	clinic

- 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>• called</li><li>• trigger</li><li>• half</li><li>• cleaning</li><li>• dangers</li><li>• alike</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• way</li><li>• serious</li><li>• result</li><li>• cases</li><li>• other</li><li>• worse</li></ul>
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# PERFUME SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

Write five GOOD questions about perfume 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.

# PERFUME DISCUSSION

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

- 1) What did you think when you read the headline?
- 2) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'hospital'?
- 3) What do you think about what you read?
- 4) To what extent do you agree with the doctors?
- 5) What smells do you dislike, and why?
- 6) What do you think of the smell of perfume and aftershave?
- 7) Should perfumes and aftershaves be banned in hospitals?
- 8) Should a hospital patient be able to sue someone wearing perfume?
- 9) In what ways do you think smells can be dangerous?
- 10) How should hospitals smell?

*Doctors say hospitals should ban perfumes – 8th October, 2015*  
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# PERFUME DISCUSSION

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

- 11) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12) What smells affect you?
- 13) What smells remind you of your childhood?
- 14) What do you think of the idea of artificial smells?
- 15) How much do perfumes and aftershaves make us more attractive?
- 16) When have you not liked an overpowering fragrance?
- 17) Do we need perfumes and aftershaves?
- 18) To what extent is the fragrance in soap enough for us?
- 19) What should hospitals do from now?
- 20) What questions would you like to ask the two doctors?

## **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 <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

Doctors in Canada have called for a ban on the (1) \_\_\_\_ of perfumes and aftershaves in hospitals and clinics. They say the chemicals in the scents can (2) \_\_\_\_ asthma and allergies. Research shows that over half of asthma attacks are caused (3) \_\_\_\_ irritants such as powerful smells. Besides perfumes and aftershaves, these can (4) \_\_\_\_ cigarette smoke, cleaning fluids and other strong fragrances and odours. Dr Ken Flegel and Dr James Martin of McGill University in Canada wrote about the dangers of smells in hospitals in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. They said: "Hospital environments (5) \_\_\_\_ from artificial scents should become a (6) \_\_\_\_ policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff and visitors alike."

Strong smells (7) \_\_\_\_ many of us in one way or another. Around a third of people say they are physically affected by artificial scents (8) \_\_\_\_ by others. The doctors noted that this should be a (9) \_\_\_\_ concern in all hospitals. They wrote: "While artificial scents are designed to make us more attractive, they may result (10) \_\_\_\_ unintended harm to those who are vulnerable. There is emerging evidence that asthma, in some cases, is primarily aggravated by (11) \_\_\_\_ scents." They added that: "This is particularly concerning in hospitals, where vulnerable patients with asthma or other upper airway or skin sensitivities are concentrated." They warn that scents in hospitals can (12) \_\_\_\_ these patients' condition worse.

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

- |     |              |                |                   |               |
|-----|--------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1.  | (a) usable   | (b) usage      | (c) use           | (d) used      |
| 2.  | (a) trigger  | (b) tangent    | (c) toggle        | (d) tugged    |
| 3.  | (a) by       | (b) of         | (c) as            | (d) on        |
| 4.  | (a) include  | (b) inclusive  | (c) inclusion     | (d) including |
| 5.  | (a) freeze   | (b) free       | (c) freely        | (d) frees     |
| 6.  | (a) overalls | (b) dress      | (c) suit          | (d) uniform   |
| 7.  | (a) infect   | (b) effect     | (c) affect        | (d) reflect   |
| 8.  | (a) wear     | (b) wearing    | (c) wears         | (d) worn      |
| 9.  | (a) serious  | (b) series     | (c) serial        | (d) service   |
| 10. | (a) by       | (b) in         | (c) of            | (d) at        |
| 11. | (a) faked    | (b) artificial | (c) counterfeiter | (d) copies    |
| 12. | (a) do       | (b) have       | (c) make          | (d) give      |

# SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. perfumes and ehravsfesat
2. the shcmeclai in the scents
3. asthma and ealgleisr
4. caused by stirtarni
5. other strong fragrances and sdorou (UK) / sodor (USA)
6. free from iratiacilf scents

## Paragraph 2

7. they are physically acedefft
8. this should be a reusosi concern
9. designed to make us more avatcirtte
10. harm to those who are benevrlau
11. particularly iecngoncrn in hospitals
12. make these patients' citiodon worse



# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

( )	scents should become a uniform policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff and visitors alike."
( )	skin sensitivities are concentrated." They warn that scents in hospitals can make these patients' condition worse.
( )	of asthma attacks are caused by irritants such as powerful smells. Besides perfumes and aftershaves, these can include
( )	cigarette smoke, cleaning fluids and other strong fragrances and odours. Dr Ken Flegel
( )	in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. They said: "Hospital environments free from artificial
( )	attractive, they may result in unintended harm to those who are vulnerable. There is emerging
( <b>1</b> )	Doctors in Canada have called for a ban on the use of perfumes and aftershaves in hospitals and
( )	Strong smells affect many of us in one way or another. Around a third of people say they are physically
( )	concern in all hospitals. They wrote: "While artificial scents are designed to make us more
( )	"This is particularly concerning in hospitals, where vulnerable patients with asthma or other upper airway or
( )	evidence that asthma, in some cases, is primarily aggravated by artificial scents." They added that:
( )	clinics. They say the chemicals in the scents can trigger asthma and allergies. Research shows that over half
( )	affected by artificial scents worn by others. The doctors noted that this should be a serious
( )	and Dr James Martin of McGill University in Canada wrote about the dangers of smells in hospitals

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

1. trigger asthma They say the chemicals in the scents can .

---

2. by Over asthma caused of are irritants half attacks .

---

3. other , and fragrances smoke fluids strong Cigarette cleaning .

---

4. the hospitals dangers of Wrote smells about in .

---

5. environments from scents Hospital free artificial .

---

6. smells Strong another or way one in us of many affect .

---

7. affected Around a third of people say they are physically .

---

8. all This a in be concern hospitals should serious .

---

9. particularly in is concerning hospitals This .

---

10. these make can Hospitals worse condition patients' .

---

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

Doctors in Canada have called for a *ban / banned* on the use of perfumes and aftershaves in hospitals and clinics. They say the chemicals in the *sense / scents* can trigger asthma and allergies. Research shows that *more / over* half of asthma attacks are caused by *irritable / irritants* such as powerful smells. Besides perfumes and aftershaves, these can *include / inclusive* cigarette smoke, cleaning fluids and other strong *fragrant / fragrances* and odours. Dr Ken Flegel and Dr James Martin of McGill University in Canada wrote about the dangers of *smells / smelling* in hospitals in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. They said: "Hospital environments *free / freely* from artificial scents should become a *uniform / uniformity* policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff and visitors *like / alike*."

Strong smells *effect / affect* many of us in one way or another. Around a *third / thirdly* of people say they are physically affected *as / by* artificial scents worn by others. The doctors *noting / noted* that this should be a serious concern in *all / every* hospitals. They wrote: "While artificial scents are designed to make us more *attractive / attraction*, they may result *on / in* unintended harm to those who are *vulnerability / vulnerable*. There is emerging evidence that asthma, in some cases, is primarily aggravated by artificial scents." They added that: "This is *peculiar / particularly* concerning in hospitals, where vulnerable patients with asthma or other upper airway or skin sensitivities are *concentrated / concentration*." They warn that scents in hospitals can make these patients' condition worse.

**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 <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

D\_o\_c\_t\_o\_r\_s\_i\_n\_C\_a\_n\_d\_a\_h\_v\_e\_c\_a\_l\_l\_e\_d\_f\_o\_r\_a\_b\_a\_n\_o\_n\_t\_h\_e\_s\_e\_p\_e\_r\_f\_o\_r\_m\_s\_a\_n\_d\_o\_f\_f\_r\_s\_h\_v\_s\_o\_n\_h\_o\_s\_p\_i\_t\_a\_l\_s\_a\_n\_d\_c\_l\_i\_n\_i\_c\_s. T\_h\_e\_y\_s\_a\_y\_t\_h\_e\_c\_h\_e\_m\_i\_c\_a\_l\_s\_o\_n\_t\_h\_e\_s\_c\_e\_n\_t\_s\_c\_a\_n\_t\_r\_g\_g\_e\_r\_s\_t\_h\_m\_a\_n\_d\_i\_l\_l\_r\_g\_s. R\_e\_s\_e\_a\_r\_c\_h\_s\_h\_o\_w\_s\_t\_h\_a\_t\_v\_e\_r\_h\_a\_l\_f\_o\_f\_s\_t\_h\_m\_e\_t\_t\_e\_c\_k\_s\_a\_r\_e\_c\_a\_u\_s\_e\_d\_b\_y\_e\_r\_r\_o\_r\_t\_a\_n\_t\_s\_s\_c\_h\_e\_s\_p\_w\_e\_r\_f\_u\_l\_s\_m\_e\_l\_l\_s. B\_e\_s\_i\_d\_e\_s\_p\_e\_r\_f\_o\_r\_m\_s\_a\_n\_d\_o\_f\_f\_r\_s\_h\_v\_s, t\_h\_e\_s\_c\_a\_n\_o\_n\_c\_l\_u\_d\_e\_c\_o\_g\_r\_e\_t\_t\_e\_s\_m\_e\_k\_e, c\_l\_e\_a\_n\_i\_n\_g\_f\_l\_o\_e\_s\_a\_n\_d\_o\_t\_h\_e\_r\_s\_t\_r\_i\_n\_g\_f\_r\_g\_r\_a\_n\_c\_e\_s\_a\_n\_d\_o\_d\_o\_r\_s. D\_r\_K\_e\_n\_F\_l\_i\_g\_l\_a\_n\_d\_D\_r\_J\_a\_m\_e\_s\_M\_e\_r\_t\_i\_n\_o\_f\_M\_c\_G\_i\_l\_l\_o\_n\_v\_e\_r\_s\_i\_t\_y\_o\_n\_C\_a\_n\_d\_a\_w\_r\_o\_t\_e\_b\_e\_t\_t\_h\_e\_d\_o\_i\_n\_g\_s\_o\_f\_s\_m\_e\_l\_l\_s\_o\_n\_h\_o\_s\_p\_i\_t\_a\_l\_s\_o\_n\_t\_h\_e\_C\_a\_n\_d\_i\_a\_n\_M\_e\_d\_i\_c\_a\_l\_s\_s\_o\_c\_i\_e\_t\_y\_o\_n\_J\_o\_u\_r\_n\_a\_l. T\_h\_e\_y\_s\_a\_i\_d: "H\_o\_s\_p\_i\_t\_a\_l\_i\_n\_v\_e\_r\_n\_m\_e\_n\_t\_s\_f\_r\_o\_m\_r\_e\_f\_c\_e\_l\_s\_c\_e\_n\_t\_s\_s\_h\_o\_u\_l\_d\_b\_e\_c\_o\_m\_e\_o\_n\_o\_f\_o\_r\_m\_p\_o\_l\_i\_c\_y, p\_r\_o\_m\_o\_t\_i\_n\_g\_t\_h\_e\_s\_a\_f\_e\_t\_y\_o\_f\_p\_a\_t\_i\_e\_n\_t\_s, s\_t\_a\_f\_f\_a\_n\_d\_v\_i\_s\_i\_t\_o\_r\_s\_a\_l\_k\_e."

S\_t\_r\_i\_n\_g\_s\_m\_e\_l\_l\_s\_a\_f\_f\_e\_c\_t\_m\_a\_n\_y\_o\_f\_o\_u\_s\_o\_n\_o\_u\_r\_w\_a\_y\_o\_n\_t\_h\_e\_r\_e\_a\_r\_o\_n\_d\_o\_t\_h\_e\_r\_e\_d\_o\_f\_p\_e\_o\_p\_l\_e\_s\_a\_y\_t\_h\_e\_y\_a\_r\_e\_p\_h\_y\_s\_i\_c\_a\_l\_l\_y\_a\_f\_f\_e\_c\_t\_e\_d\_b\_y\_e\_r\_t\_e\_f\_c\_e\_l\_s\_c\_e\_n\_t\_s\_w\_o\_r\_n\_b\_y\_o\_t\_h\_e\_r\_s. T\_h\_e\_d\_o\_c\_t\_o\_r\_s\_n\_o\_t\_e\_d\_t\_h\_a\_t\_t\_h\_e\_s\_s\_h\_o\_u\_l\_d\_b\_e\_a\_s\_e\_r\_v\_i\_c\_e\_o\_n\_o\_n\_o\_t\_h\_o\_s\_p\_i\_t\_a\_l\_s. T\_h\_e\_y\_w\_r\_o\_t\_e: "W\_h\_e\_n\_e\_r\_t\_e\_f\_c\_e\_l\_s\_c\_e\_n\_t\_s\_a\_r\_e\_d\_i\_s\_g\_n\_e\_d\_t\_o\_m\_e\_k\_e\_s\_m\_e\_r\_e\_t\_t\_r\_a\_c\_t\_i\_v\_e, t\_h\_e\_y\_m\_a\_y\_r\_e\_s\_u\_l\_t\_o\_n\_o\_n\_o\_t\_e\_n\_d\_e\_d\_h\_a\_r\_m\_t\_o\_t\_h\_e\_s\_w\_h\_e\_r\_e\_v\_i\_n\_v\_e\_r\_b\_l\_e. T\_h\_e\_r\_e\_s\_o\_m\_e\_r\_g\_i\_n\_g\_v\_e\_d\_w\_i\_t\_h\_t\_h\_e\_s\_t\_h\_m\_e\_o\_n\_s\_m\_e\_c\_e\_s\_s, a\_s\_p\_r\_o\_m\_p\_t\_i\_n\_g\_o\_g\_g\_r\_e\_v\_e\_t\_e\_d\_b\_y\_e\_r\_t\_e\_f\_c\_e\_l\_s\_c\_e\_n\_t\_s." T\_h\_e\_y\_a\_d\_d\_e\_d\_t\_h\_a\_t: "T\_h\_e\_s\_e\_s\_p\_e\_r\_t\_i\_c\_a\_l\_r\_l\_y\_c\_o\_n\_c\_e\_r\_n\_i\_n\_g\_o\_n\_h\_o\_s\_p\_i\_t\_a\_l\_s, w\_h\_e\_r\_e\_v\_i\_n\_v\_e\_r\_b\_l\_e\_p\_a\_t\_i\_e\_n\_t\_s\_w\_i\_t\_h\_o\_s\_t\_h\_m\_e\_a\_r\_e\_o\_t\_h\_e\_r\_o\_p\_p\_o\_r\_t\_e\_r\_w\_a\_y\_o\_n\_s\_k\_i\_n\_s\_o\_n\_s\_t\_a\_t\_e\_s\_a\_r\_e\_c\_o\_n\_c\_e\_n\_t\_r\_a\_t\_e\_d." T\_h\_e\_y\_w\_o\_r\_n\_t\_h\_a\_t\_s\_c\_e\_n\_t\_s\_o\_n\_h\_o\_s\_p\_i\_t\_a\_l\_s\_c\_a\_n\_m\_e\_k\_e\_t\_h\_e\_s\_p\_a\_t\_i\_e\_n\_t\_s'c\_o\_n\_d\_i\_t\_i\_o\_n\_w\_o\_r\_s\_e."

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

doctors in canada have called for a ban on the use of perfumes and aftershaves in hospitals and clinics they say the chemicals in the scents can trigger asthma and allergies research shows that over half of asthma attacks are caused by irritants such as powerful smells besides perfumes and aftershaves these can include cigarette smoke cleaning fluids and other strong fragrances and odours dr ken flegel and dr james martin of mcgill university in canada wrote about the dangers of smells in hospitals in the canadian medical association journal they said "hospital environments free from artificial scents should become a uniform policy promoting the safety of patients staff and visitors alike"

strong smells affect many of us in one way or another around a third of people say they are physically affected by artificial scents worn by others the doctors noted that this should be a serious concern in all hospitals they wrote "while artificial scents are designed to make us more attractive they may result in unintended harm to those who are vulnerable there is emerging evidence that asthma in some cases is primarily aggravated by artificial scents" they added that "this is particularly concerning in hospitals where vulnerable patients with asthma or other upper airway or skin sensitivities are concentrated" they warn that scents in hospitals can make these patients' condition worse

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1510/151008-hospitals.html>

Doctors in Canada have called for a ban on the use of perfumes and aftershave in hospitals and clinics. They say the chemicals in the scents can trigger asthma and allergies. Research shows that over half of asthma attacks are caused by irritants such as powerful smells. Besides perfumes and aftershave, these can include cigarette smoke, cleaning fluids and other strong fragrances and odours. Dr Ken Flegel and Dr James Martin of McGill University in Canada wrote about the dangers of smells in hospital in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. They said: "Hospital environments free from artificial scents should become a uniform policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff and visitors alike." Strong smells affect many of us in one way or another. Around a third of people say they are physically affected by artificial scents worn by others. The doctors noted that this should be a serious concern in all hospitals. They wrote: "While artificial scents are designed to make us more attractive, they may result in unintended harm to those who are vulnerable. There is emerging evidence that asthma, in some cases, is primarily aggravated by artificial scents." They added that: "This is particularly concerning in hospitals, where vulnerable patients with asthma or other upper airway or skin sensitivities are concentrated." They warn that scents in hospitals can make these patients' condition worse.







# 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 story about perfume. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. PERFUME:** Make a poster about perfume. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. PERFUME IN HOSPITALS:** Write a magazine article about perfume in hospitals. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against it.

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 allergies. Ask him/her three questions about perfume and allergies. Give him/her three ways to keep hospitals a safer place for patients. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

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

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. ban        | a. prohibition |
| 2. trigger    | b. set off     |
| 3. odours     | c. smells      |
| 4. free from  | d. without     |
| 5. uniform    | e. identical   |
| 6. affect     | f. touch       |
| 7. concern    | g. worry       |
| 8. artificial | h. synthetic   |
| 9. evidence   | i. proof       |
| 10. condition | j. state       |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Aftershaves
2. Chemicals
3. Cleaning fluids
4. Canada
5. A uniform one
6. Around a third
7. Make us more attractive
8. Vulnerable people
9. Skin sensitivities
10. Worsen it

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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 ;-)