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Level 6 – 12th September, 2019

Asteroid rock layers reveal how the dinosaurs died

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Scientists say they have unearthed details of how the dinosaurs were wiped out 65 million years ago. A team of geophysicists is analyzing rock formations in a crater under the seabed off Mexico. The rocks contain the remnants of the cataclysmic aftermath of a gigantic asteroid impacting with Earth. The scientists say the layers of rock they have extracted reveal a step-by-step account of the destruction that happened after the impact as rock and sediment settled on top of each other in revealing layers. Geophysicist Jay Melosh from Purdue University said: "It tells us what went on inside the crater on that day of doom that killed the dinosaurs. All of this mayhem is directly recorded in the core."

Scientists say the asteroid was around three to four kilometers wide. It smashed into the ocean and created a hole 160kms wide and 20kms deep. This triggered a chain reaction of earthquakes, tsunami, icecap melting, landslides and fires that forever changed the geology and life forms on Earth, killing off the dinosaurs. The asteroid's impact hurled out rock and minerals and created a massive crater. Molten rock fell back into the crater, which was then filled with ocean water from tidal waves. This water was full of soil, vegetation, animal life and other debris, all of which settled in layers ready for scientists to analyze millions of years later. The scientists say this layer-forming process took just a few hours.

Sources: <https://www.foxnews.com/science/scientists-uncover-new-evidence-of-the-asteroid-that-killed-off-the-dinosaurs>
<https://gizmodo.com/ancient-rock-reveals-shocking-first-day-after-dinosaur-1837991356>
<https://www.thesun.co.uk/tech/9894621/apocalyptic-asteroid-dinosaurs-study/>

WARM-UPS

1. DINOSAURS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about dinosaurs. 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?

details / dinosaurs / rock / seabed / Mexico / asteroid / step-by-step / destruction / wide / ocean / chain reaction / tsunami / geology / crater / vegetation / a few hours

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

3. ASTEROIDS: Students A **strongly** believe we can prevent asteroids hitting Earth; Students B **strongly** believe we can't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. GEOLOGY: What is interesting about these geological things? How important are they? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How Interesting?	How Important?
Rocks		
Lava		
Gemstones		
Sand		
Gold		
Iron		

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

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

- asteroid strike
- locust plague
- huge earthquake
- huge tsunami
- hurricane
- wildfire
- flood
- cyber-attacks

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. unearthed | a. A large, bowl-shaped hole in the ground or on the surface of a planet or the moon, usually one caused by an explosion or the impact of a meteorite or asteroid. |
| 2. formations | b. Discover something hidden, lost, or kept secret by investigation or searching. |
| 3. crater | c. About a very, very, very violent natural event. |
| 4. cataclysmic | d. The consequences or aftereffects of a significant unpleasant event. |
| 5. aftermath | e. Natural structures, layers or arrangements of rocks, etc. |
| 6. gigantic | f. Death, destruction, or some other terrible outcome. |
| 7. doom | g. Of very great size or extent; huge or enormous. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 8. triggered | h. A series of events, each caused by the previous one. |
| 9. chain reaction | i. Threw an object or objects with great force. |
| 10. geology | j. Caused an event or situation to happen or exist. |
| 11. impact | k. The science that deals with the earth's physical structure and substance, its history, and the processes that act on it. |
| 12. hurled | l. Scattered pieces of waste or remains. |
| 13. debris | m. The action of one object coming forcibly into contact with another. |
| 14. settled | n. Fell or came down onto a surface and stayed in place. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

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

- a. Scientists have unearthed details of how dinosaurs died. **T / F**
- b. Scientists are analyzing rocks under the seabed near Indonesia. **T / F**
- c. Layers of rock provide a step-by-step account of the asteroid's damage. **T / F**
- d. Scientists found many dinosaurs in the crater. **T / F**
- e. The asteroid mentioned in the article was 30kms wide. **T / F**
- f. The asteroid set off earthquakes and wildfires. **T / F**
- g. Molten rock fell into the crater left by the asteroid. **T / F**
- h. The debris from the asteroid settled within hours of impact. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. unearthed | a. leftovers |
| 2. wiped out | b. examine |
| 3. remnants | c. effects |
| 4. aftermath | d. threw |
| 5. doom | e. gigantic |
| 6. triggered | f. discovered |
| 7. hurled | g. destruction |
| 8. massive | h. earth |
| 9. soil | i. killed |
| 10. analyze | j. activated |

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

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Scientists say they have unearthed | a. into the ocean |
| 2. how the dinosaurs were wiped | b. account |
| 3. a crater under the seabed | c. to analyze |
| 4. a step-by-step | d. out rock |
| 5. inside the crater on that day of | e. out |
| 6. It smashed | f. and other debris |
| 7. This triggered a chain | g. details |
| 8. The asteroid's impact hurled | h. doom |
| 9. full of soil, vegetation, animal life | i. reaction |
| 10. ready for scientists | j. off Mexico |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Scientists say they have unearthed (1) _____ of how the dinosaurs were wiped out 65 million years ago. A team of geophysicists is analyzing rock (2) _____ in a crater under the seabed off Mexico. The rocks contain the remnants of the cataclysmic (3) _____ of a gigantic asteroid impacting with Earth. The scientists say the layers of rock they have extracted (4) _____ a step-by-step (5) _____ of the destruction that happened after the impact as rock and sediment (6) _____ on top of each other in revealing layers. Geophysicist Jay Melosh from Purdue University said: "It tells us what went on inside the (7) _____ on that day of doom that killed the dinosaurs. All of this mayhem is (8) _____ recorded in the core."

aftermath
settled
details
directly
reveal
crater
formations
account

Scientists say the asteroid was around three to four kilometers wide. It (9) _____ into the ocean and created a hole 160kms wide and 20kms deep. This triggered a (10) _____ reaction of earthquakes, tsunami, icecap (11) _____, landslides and fires that forever changed the geology and life (12) _____ on Earth, killing off the dinosaurs. The asteroid's impact hurled out rock and (13) _____ and created a massive crater. Molten rock fell back into the crater, which was then filled with ocean water from (14) _____ waves. This water was full of soil, vegetation, animal life and other (15) _____, all of which settled in layers ready for scientists to analyze millions of years later. The scientists say this layer-forming (16) _____ took just a few hours.

chain
debris
forms
process
tidal
melting
smashed
minerals

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

- 1) Scientists say they have unearthed details of how the dinosaurs _____
 - a. were wiped in
 - b. were whipped out
 - c. were why pout
 - d. were wiped out
- 2) A team of geophysicists is analyzing rock formations in a crater under _____ Mexico
 - a. the seed bed off
 - b. the seabed off
 - c. the C-bed off
 - d. the seeped off
- 3) The scientists say the layers of rock they have extracted reveal a step-by-_____
 - a. steps account
 - b. step account
 - c. stepped account
 - d. steppe account
- 4) It tells us what went on inside the crater on that _____
 - a. day of boom
 - b. day of doom
 - c. day of loom
 - d. day of room
- 5) All of this mayhem is directly recorded _____
 - a. in the corps
 - b. in the cor
 - c. in the chore
 - d. in the core
- 6) It smashed into the ocean and created a hole 160kms wide _____
 - a. and 20kms deeply
 - b. and 20kms deepen
 - c. and 20kms deep
 - d. and 20kms deeps
- 7) This triggered a chain _____ earthquakes
 - a. react on off
 - b. reacted of
 - c. reaction off
 - d. reaction of
- 8) landslides and fires that forever changed the geology and _____ Earth
 - a. live forms on
 - b. life farms on
 - c. live firms on
 - d. life forms on
- 9) This water was full of soil, vegetation, animal life _____
 - a. and other debris
 - b. and other day bee
 - c. and other day brie
 - d. and another day brie
- 10) The scientists say this layer-forming process took _____ hours
 - a. justly a few
 - b. adjust a few
 - c. just a few
 - d. gest a few

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Scientists say they have unearthed details of how the dinosaurs (1) _____ 65 million years ago. A team of geophysicists is analyzing rock formations in a crater (2) _____ off Mexico. The rocks contain (3) _____ the cataclysmic aftermath of a gigantic asteroid impacting with Earth. The scientists say the layers of rock they have extracted (4) _____-by-step account of the destruction that happened after the impact as rock and sediment settled on top of each other (5) _____. Geophysicist Jay Melosh from Purdue University said: "It tells us what went on inside the crater on that day of doom that killed the dinosaurs. All of (6) _____ directly recorded in the core."

Scientists say the asteroid was around three to four kilometers wide. It (7) _____ ocean and created a hole 160kms wide and 20kms deep. This triggered a (8) _____ earthquakes, tsunami, icecap melting, landslides and fires that (9) _____ geology and life forms on Earth, killing off the dinosaurs. The asteroid's (10) _____ rock and minerals and created a massive crater. Molten rock fell back into the crater, which was then filled with ocean water from tidal waves. This water was (11) _____, vegetation, animal life and other debris, all of which settled in layers ready for scientists to analyze millions of years later. The scientists say this layer-forming (12) _____ a few hours.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

1. What did the article say scientists have done with details of dinosaurs?
2. When were the dinosaurs wiped out?
3. What kind of account do the layers of rock reveal?
4. What did the article say settled on top of each other?
5. What did the article say was recorded in a core of rock?
6. How wide was the asteroid?
7. What kind of reaction did the article say happened after the impact?
8. What kind of rock fell back into the crater?
9. What was full of soil, vegetation and other debris?
10. How long did the process of forming layers take?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

- 1) What did the article say scientists have done with details of dinosaurs?
 - a) earthed them
 - b) unearthed them
 - c) raised them
 - d) buried them
- 2) When were the dinosaurs wiped out?
 - a) 60 million years ago
 - b) 55 million years ago
 - c) 75 million years ago
 - d) 65 million years ago
- 3) What kind of account do the layers of rock reveal?
 - a) a detailed account
 - b) an honest account
 - c) a step-by-step account
 - d) a confusing account
- 4) What did the article say settled on top of each other?
 - a) rock and sediment
 - b) plants and trees
 - c) lave and rock
 - d) rock and trees
- 5) What did the article say was recorded in a core of rock?
 - a) ahem
 - b) mayhem
 - c) dinosaurs
 - d) minerals
- 6) How wide was the asteroid?
 - a) three to four kilometers
 - b) four to five kilometers
 - c) 12 to 15 kilometers
 - d) 20 to 22 kilometers
- 7) What kind of reaction did the article say happened after the impact?
 - a) an unexpected reaction
 - b) a chemical reaction
 - c) a chain reaction
 - d) a mixed reaction
- 8) What kind of rock fell back into the crater?
 - a) molten rock
 - b) sea rock
 - c) bedrock
 - d) volcanic rock
- 9) What was full of soil, vegetation and other debris?
 - a) the asteroid
 - b) lava
 - c) a volcano
 - d) ocean water
- 10) How long did the process of forming layers take?
 - a) around a million years
 - b) only a few days
 - c) just a few hours
 - d) several decades

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Role A – Tsunami

You think tsunamis are the biggest cataclysms. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their cataclysms. Also, tell the others which is the least destructive of these (and why): asteroid strikes, cyber-attacks or floods.

Role B – Asteroid Strikes

You think asteroid strikes are the biggest cataclysms. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their cataclysms. Also, tell the others which is the least destructive of these (and why): tsunamis, cyber-attacks or floods.

Role C – Cyber-Attacks

You think cyber-attacks are the biggest cataclysms. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their cataclysms. Also, tell the others which is the least destructive of these (and why): asteroid strikes, tsunamis or floods.

Role D – Floods

You think floods are the biggest cataclysms. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their cataclysms. Also, tell the others which is the least destructive of these (and why): asteroid strikes, cyber-attacks or tsunamis.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

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

dinosaur	rock
-----------------	-------------

- 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">• details• under• contain• step• top• directly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• around• hole• forever• created• debris• took
---	---

DINOSAURS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Write five GOOD questions about dinosaurs 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.

DINOSAURS 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 'dinosaur'?
3. What do you know about dinosaurs?
4. Are any of today's animals from the dinosaurs?
5. What is your favorite dinosaur?
6. What do you think wiped out the dinosaurs?
7. Would you like to work with the geologists?
8. What happens when an asteroid hits the earth?
9. What would you do now if an asteroid will hit Earth tomorrow?
10. What would Earth be like today if the dinosaurs hadn't disappeared?

Asteroid rock layers reveal how the dinosaurs died – 12th September, 2019
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DINOSAURS 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 'geology'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Can we stop asteroids from hitting Earth?
15. How interested are you in geology?
16. What other theories are there of how dinosaurs disappeared?
17. Would you like to travel back to the time of the dinosaurs?
18. What is your favorite dinosaur movie?
19. How might humans die out one day?
20. What questions would you like to ask the geologists?

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/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Scientists say they have (1) _____ details of how the dinosaurs were wiped out 65 million years ago. A team of geophysicists is analyzing rock (2) _____ in a crater under the seabed off Mexico. The rocks contain the (3) _____ of the cataclysmic aftermath of a gigantic asteroid impacting with Earth. The scientists say the layers of rock they have extracted reveal a (4) _____-by-step account of the destruction that happened after the impact (5) _____ rock and sediment settled on top of each other in revealing layers. Geophysicist Jay Melosh from Purdue University said: "It tells us what went on inside the crater on that day of (6) _____ that killed the dinosaurs. All of this mayhem is directly recorded in the core."

Scientists say the asteroid was around three to four kilometers wide. It smashed (7) _____ the ocean and created a hole 160kms wide and 20kms deep. This triggered a chain reaction of earthquakes, tsunami, icecap melting, landslides and fires that forever changed the geology and life forms on Earth, killing (8) _____ the dinosaurs. The asteroid's impact hurled out rock and minerals and created a (9) _____ crater. Molten rock fell back into the crater, which was (10) _____ filled with ocean water from tidal waves. This water was full of soil, vegetation, animal life and (11) _____ debris, all of which settled (12) _____ layers ready for scientists to analyze millions of years later. The scientists say this layer-forming process took just a few hours.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. | (a) unearthed | (b) earthen | (c) earthy | (d) earthed |
| 2. | (a) associations | (b) organizations | (c) formations | (d) cartels |
| 3. | (a) ruminations | (b) rumors | (c) remnants | (d) runes |
| 4. | (a) stage | (b) ladder | (c) stair | (d) step |
| 5. | (a) as | (b) of | (c) was | (d) has |
| 6. | (a) dime | (b) doom | (c) dame | (d) damn |
| 7. | (a) in | (b) to | (c) unto | (d) into |
| 8. | (a) out | (b) off | (c) most | (d) death |
| 9. | (a) massed | (b) amassed | (c) massive | (d) mass |
| 10. | (a) so | (b) then | (c) as | (d) and |
| 11. | (a) the others | (b) others | (c) another | (d) other |
| 12. | (a) at | (b) in | (c) up | (d) to |

SPELLING

Paragraph 1

1. Scientists say they have eutrahned details
2. rock rmtafionos in a crater
3. the remnants of the aacylcstimc aftermath
4. rock they have tecartxed
5. rock and idsmenet
6. All of this ahymem

Paragraph 2

7. the steroaid was around three to four kilometers wide
8. This rgtegiored a chain reaction
9. changed the loeoggy and life forms
10. hurled out rock and iemarnls
11. animal life and other edrbis
12. ready for scientists to nayalze

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () contain the remnants of the cataclysmic aftermath of a gigantic asteroid impacting with Earth. The scientists
- () after the impact as rock and sediment settled on top of each other in revealing
- () ago. A team of geophysicists is analyzing rock formations in a crater under the seabed off Mexico. The rocks
- () a hole 160kms wide and 20kms deep. This triggered a chain reaction of earthquakes, tsunami, icecap
- () layers. Geophysicist Jay Melosh from Purdue University said: "It tells us what went on inside the
- () crater on that day of doom that killed the dinosaurs. All of this mayhem is directly recorded in the core."
- () say the layers of rock they have extracted reveal a step-by-step account of the destruction that happened
- (**1**) Scientists say they have unearthed details of how the dinosaurs were wiped out 65 million years
- () off the dinosaurs. The asteroid's impact hurled out rock and minerals and created a massive crater. Molten rock fell back
- () melting, landslides and fires that forever changed the geology and life forms on Earth, killing
- () Scientists say the asteroid was around three to four kilometers wide. It smashed into the ocean and created
- () into the crater, which was then filled with ocean water from tidal waves. This water was full
- () of soil, vegetation, animal life and other debris, all of which settled in layers ready for scientists to
- () analyze millions of years later. The scientists say this layer-forming process took just a few hours.

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

1. of how the dinosaurs were Details wiped out .
2. team is geophysicists of analyzing A rock formations .
3. step-by-step of A destruction the account that happened .
4. went what It on shows the inside crater .
5. is This recorded directly mayhem in the core .
6. into the ocean and created Smashed a hole .
7. triggered chain a This reaction of earthquakes .
8. asteroid's out hurled impact rock The and minerals .
9. in layers ready for scientists Settled to analyze .
10. layer-forming took This a just process few hours .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Scientists say they have *unearthed* / *earthed* details of how the dinosaurs were wiped *up* / *out* 65 million years ago. A team of geophysicists is analyzing rock formations in a crater under the seabed *on* / *off* Mexico. The rocks contain the remnants of the cataclysmic *aftermath* / *maths* of a gigantic asteroid impacting *to* / *with* Earth. The scientists say the layers of rock they have *extracted* / *expected* reveal a step-by-step account of the destruction that happened after the impact *was* / *as* rock and sediment settled on top of each other *in* / *on* revealing layers. Geophysicist Jay Melosh from Purdue University said: "It tells us what *gone* / *went* on inside the crater on that day of doom that killed the dinosaurs. All of this *ahem* / *mayhem* is directly recorded in the core."

Scientists say the asteroid was around three to four kilometers wide. It smashed *into* / *unto* the ocean and created a hole 160kms wide and 20kms deep. This triggered a *chains* / *chain* reaction of earthquakes, tsunami, icecap melting, landslides and fires that *forever* / *eternal* changed the geology and life *firms* / *forms* on Earth, killing off the dinosaurs. The asteroid's impact hurled *out* / *in* rock and minerals and created a massive crater. Molten rock fell back into the crater, which was *such* / *then* filled with ocean water from *tide* / *tidal* waves. This water was full of *sail* / *soil*, vegetation, animal life and other debris, all of *which* / *what* settled in layers ready for scientists to analyze millions of years later. The scientists say this layer-forming process took *just* / *justly* a few hours.

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/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Sc__ntsts sy thy hv__n__rthd dt__ls
_f hw th dn_s__rs wr wp_d __t 65 ml
l__n y__rs _g_. A t__m _f g__physcsts _s
_nlyzng rck frm_t__ns _n _crt_r ndr t
h_ s__b_d _ff M_x_c_. Th_ rcks cnt__n th_
r_mnnts _f th_ ct_clysm_c _ft_r_m_th _f _
g_gntc _str__d _mpctng wth Erth. Th_
sc__ntsts sy th_ l_yrs _f rck thy hv_
_xtrct_d rv__l _stp-by-stp _cc__nt _f t
h_ dstrct__n tht_hppnd _ft_r th_ _mpct
_s rck _nd sd_mnt sttl_d _n tp _f __ch
_th_r _n rv__lng l_yrs. G__physcst Jy
M_lsh frm Prd__ Un_v_rsty s__d: "It tl
ls _s wht wnt _n _nsd_ th_ crt_r _n tht
dy _f d__m tht kll_d th_ dn_s__rs. All
_f ths myhm _s drctly rc_rdd _n th_
c_r_."

Sc__ntsts sy th_ _str__d ws _r__nd th
r__t _f__r kl_mtrs wd_. It smshd _nt_
th_ c__n _nd cr__td _hl_ 160kms wd__n
d 20kms dp. Ths trgg_rd _ch__n r__
ct__n _f __rthq__ks, ts_n_m_, _cc_p_mlt_n
g, lndsld_s _nd frs tht frvr chngd
th_ g__lgy _nd lf_f_rms _n Erth, kllng
ff th dn_s__rs. Th_ _str__d's _mpct hr
ld __t rck _nd mn_rls _nd cr__td _m_s
sv_crt_r. Mlt_n rck fll bck _nt_ th_ c
rt_r, whch ws th_n flld wth c__n
wtr frm td_l wvs. Ths wtr ws fll
_f s__l, vgt__n, _nm_l lf__nd th_r db
rs, _ll _f whch sttl_d _n l_yrs rdy fr
sc__ntsts t__nlyz_mll__ns _f y__rs ltr
. Th_ sc__ntsts sy ths l_yr-f_r_mng p
rc_ss t__k jst _fw h__rs.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

scientists say they have unearthed details of how the dinosaurs were wiped out 65 million years ago a team of geophysicists is analyzing rock formations in a crater under the seabed off Mexico the rocks contain the remnants of the cataclysmic aftermath of a gigantic asteroid impacting with Earth the scientists say the layers of rock they have extracted reveal a step-by-step account of the destruction that happened after the impact as rock and sediment settled on top of each other in revealing layers geophysicist Jay Melosh from Purdue University said it tells us what went on inside the crater on that day of doom that killed the dinosaurs all of this mayhem is directly recorded in the core

scientists say the asteroid was around three to four kilometers wide it smashed into the ocean and created a hole 160kms wide and 20kms deep this triggered a chain reaction of earthquakes tsunami icecap melting landslides and fires that forever changed the geology and life forms on Earth killing off the dinosaurs the asteroid's impact hurled out rock and minerals and created a massive crater molten rock fell back into the crater which was then filled with ocean water from tidal waves this water was full of soil vegetation animal life and other debris all of which settled in layers ready for scientists to analyze millions of years later the scientists say this layer forming process took just a few hours

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190912-dinosaurs.html>

Scientists say they have unearthed details of how the dinosaurs were wiped out 65 million years ago. A team of geophysicists is analyzing rock formations in a crater under the seabed off Mexico. The rocks contain the remnants of the cataclysmic aftermath of a gigantic asteroid impacting with Earth. The scientists say the layers of rock they have extracted reveal a step-by-step account of the destruction that happened after the impact as rocks and sediments settled on top of each other in revealing layers. Geophysicist Jay Melosh from Purdue University said: "It tells us what went on inside the crater on that day of doom that killed the dinosaurs. All of this may be misdirectly recorded in the core." Scientists say the asteroid was around three to four kilometers wide. It smashed into the ocean and created a hole 160 km wide and 20 km deep. This triggered a chain reaction of earthquakes, tsunamis, ice cap melting, landslides and fires that forever changed the geology and life forms on Earth, killing off the dinosaurs. The asteroid simply hurled out rock and minerals and created a massive crater. Molten rock fell back into the crater, which was then filled with ocean water from tidal waves. This water was full of soil, vegetation, animal life and other debris, all of which settled in layers ready for scientists to analyze millions of years later. The scientists say this layer-forming process took just a few hours.

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

4. ASTEROIDS: Write a magazine article about governments making plans to survive an asteroid strike. 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 dinosaurs. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your opinions on dinosaurs. 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. e 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. g 7. f
8. j 9. h 10. k 11. m 12. i 13. l 14. n

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. unearthed | a. discovered |
| 2. wiped out | b. killed |
| 3. remnants | c. leftovers |
| 4. aftermath | d. effects |
| 5. doom | e. destruction |
| 6. triggered | f. activated |
| 7. hurled | g. threw |
| 8. massive | h. gigantic |
| 9. soil | i. earth |
| 10. analyze | j. examine |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Unearthed them
2. 65 million years ago
3. A step-by-step account
4. Rock and sediment
5. Mayhem
6. Three to four kilometers
7. A chain reaction
8. Molten rock
9. Ocean water from tidal waves
10. Just a few hours

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. Details of how the dinosaurs were wiped out.
2. A team of geophysicists is analyzing rock formations.
3. A step-by-step account of the destruction that happened.
4. It shows what went on inside the crater.
5. This mayhem is directly recorded in the core.
6. Smashed into the ocean and created a hole.
7. This triggered a chain reaction of earthquakes.
8. The asteroid's impact hurled out rock and minerals.
9. Settled in layers ready for scientists to analyze.
10. This layer-forming process took just a few hours.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. d 7. b 8. d 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 ;-)