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Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

Level 3 – 9th April, 2020

COVID-19 could cut wildlife trade

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https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2004/200409-wildlife-trade.html

Contents

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

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THE ARTICLE

Conservation experts are saying that the trade in wildlife could be greatly cut after the coronavirus pandemic has finished. They say that the virus probably started at a market selling wild animals in China. The virus came from either a bat or an animal called a pangolin. It then crossed over to infect humans. The conservation group Humane Society International said: "The consumption of wild animals which can carry diseases that can cross the species barrier poses a real threat to human health." The Wildlife Conservation Society called for a ban of animal markets that trade in wildlife. It said: "Not only will this help to prevent the spread of disease, it will address one of the major drivers of species extinction."

A spokesman from the Zoological Society of London said animal markets could be "time bombs". He said the markets can provide perfect conditions for new viruses to start and grow. He added that if we treated animals like goods to buy and sell, we would be in trouble again in the future. Scientists say many new outbreaks of viruses start in animals. About 75 per cent of new infectious diseases come from animals. Recent examples include SARS, MERS and Ebola. Infections from animals cause millions of illnesses and deaths worldwide every year. An expert said the world must act soon, because, "realistically, it's just a matter of time before the next zoonotic disease risk emerges".

WARM-UPS

1. WILDLIFE TRADE: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about wildlife trade. 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?

conservation / experts / trade / wildlife / coronavirus / bat / diseases / extinction / spokesman / time bomb / perfect / trouble / infectious / outbreak / worldwide / time

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

3. BAN: Students A **strongly** believe all trade in animals should end; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. ANIMALS: Are these things OK? Why? Why not? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	OK	Not OK?
Pet shops		
Fur coats		
Zoos		
Eating meat		
Police dogs		
Animal markets		

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

6. DANGERS: Rank these with your partner. Put the biggest dangers to the world at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- pandemics
- global warming
- overpopulation
- nuclear war

- cyber wars
- GM food
- artificial intelligence
- terrorism

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

1.	expert	a.	The spread of a disease over a whole country or the world.
2.	pandemic	b.	The eating or buying of things.
3.	infect	c.	A person who knows many, many things about a topic.
4.	consumption	d.	Something that keeps people or things apart or stops communication or progress.
5.	species	e.	A group of living things that are so similar they can produce babies together.
6.	barrier	f.	When the last ever animal, plant, fish, insect, etc. in its group dies.
7.	extinction	g.	Affect a person or animal with a disease.

Paragraph 2

8.	time bomb	h.	Comes; arrives; becomes known.
9.	provide	i.	Happened, begun, or been done not long ago or not long before now.
10.	outbreak	j.	Make something, especially something bad happen.
11.	recent	k.	A problem that might eventually become very dangerous if no one does anything about it.
12.	cause	l.	Give.
13.	risk	m.	The possibility that something bad will happen.
14.	emerge	n.	The sudden start of something bad, such as war, disease, etc.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

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

  a. Conservationists say COVID-19 will end the trade in wildlife.   **T / F**

  b. The article said the COVID-19 coronavirus came from a rat.   **T / F**

  c. The COVID-19 coronavirus crossed over from an animal to humans.   **T / F**

  d. Conservationists say ending the wildlife trade will end species extinction. **T / F**

  e. A zoological society said wildlife markets were like time bombs.   **T / F**

  f. A zoologist said we will be in more trouble if we buy and sell animals.   **T / F**

  g. About 75% of new infectious diseases come from animals.   **T / F**

  h. Viruses like SARS and Ebola caused billions of illnesses.   **T / F**

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

1.	**experts**	a.	presents
2.	**cut**	b.	comes out
3.	**came**	c.	difficulty
4.	**poses**	d.	originated
5.	**major**	e.	ideal
6.	**perfect**	f.	specialists
7.	**trouble**	g.	spreadable
8.	**infectious**	h.	globally
9.	**worldwide**	i.	reduced
10.	**emerges**	j.	main

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

1.	after the coronavirus pandemic	a.	infect humans
2.	the virus probably started	b.	time
3.	It then crossed over to	c.	of disease
4.	wild	d.	at a market
5.	help to prevent the spread	e.	"time bombs"
6.	animal markets could be	f.	in the future
7.	perfect conditions for new viruses	g.	has finished
8.	we would be in trouble again	h.	deaths worldwide
9.	cause millions of illnesses and	i.	animals
10.	it's just a matter of	j.	to start

GAP FILL

Conservation experts are saying that the (1) _____ in wildlife could be greatly cut after the coronavirus pandemic has finished. They say that the virus (2) _____ started at a market selling wild animals in China. The virus came from (3) _____ a bat or an animal called a pangolin. It then crossed over to (4) _____ humans. The conservation group Humane Society International said: "The consumption of wild animals which can (5) _____ diseases that can cross the species barrier poses a real (6) _____ to human health." The Wildlife Conservation Society called for a ban of animal markets that trade in wildlife. It said: "Not only will this help to prevent the (7) _____ of disease, it will address one of the major drivers of (8) _____ extinction."

infect

probably

spread

carry

either

species

trade

threat

A spokesman from the Zoological Society of London said animal markets could be "time (9) _____". He said the markets can provide perfect conditions for new viruses to (10) _____ and grow. He added that if we treated animals like goods to buy and (11) _____, we would be in (12) _____ again in the future. Scientists say many new outbreaks of viruses start in animals. About 75 per cent of new infectious diseases come from animals. Recent (13) _____ include SARS, MERS and Ebola. Infections from animals cause millions of (14) _____ and deaths worldwide every year. An (15) _____ said the world must act soon, because, "realistically, it's just a matter of (16) _____ before the next zoonotic disease risk emerges".

examples

bombs

sell

expert

illnesses

time

trouble

start

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1) Conservation experts are saying that the trade in wildlife could _____
    a. be greatly cut
    b. be greatly cuts
    c. be greatly cutting
    d. be greatly cutter

2) They say that the virus probably started at a market _____
    a. selling wild animals
    b. selling wild animal
    c. selling wildly animals
    d. selling wildly animal

3) It then crossed over _____
    a. to inject humans
    b. to infer humans
    c. to interject humans
    d. to infect humans

4) animals which can carry diseases that can cross the species barrier _____ threat
    a. posses a real
    b. posies a real
    c. poses a real
    d. pose is a real

5) it will address one of the major drivers of _____
    a. species eggs tincture
    b. species extinct
    c. species extraction
    d. species extinction

6) A spokesman from the Zoological Society of London said animal markets could _____
    a. been timed bombs
    b. being timed bombs
    c. be time bombs
    d. be timer bombs

7) He said the markets can provide _____
    a. perfected conditions
    b. perfect conditions
    c. perfectly conditions
    d. perfection conditions

8) Scientists say many new outbreaks of viruses _____
    a. starting animals
    b. start in animals
    c. starts in animals
    d. starts sin animals

9) deaths worldwide every year. An expert said the world _____
    a. must act soon
    b. must acts soon
    c. must acted soon
    d. must action soon

10) realistically, it's just a matter of time before the next zoonotic _____
    a. disease risks emerges
    b. disease risked emerges
    c. disease risky emerges
    d. disease risk emerges

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

Conservation (1) _____ that the trade in wildlife could be greatly cut after the coronavirus pandemic has finished. They say that the virus probably started at a (2) _____ animals in China. The virus came from either a bat or an animal called a pangolin. It then crossed over (3) _____. The conservation group Humane Society International said: "The consumption of wild animals which can carry diseases that can cross the (4) _____ a real threat to human health." The Wildlife Conservation Society called for a ban of animal markets that (5) _____. It said: "Not only will this help to prevent the spread of disease, it will address one of the (6) _____ species extinction."

A spokesman from the Zoological Society of London said animal markets could be "time bombs". He said the markets (7) _____ conditions for new viruses to start and grow. He added that if we treated animals like (8) _____ and sell, we would be in trouble again in the future. Scientists say many new (9) _____ start in animals. About 75 per cent of new infectious diseases come from animals. (10) _____ SARS, MERS and Ebola. Infections from animals cause millions of illnesses and deaths worldwide every year. An expert said the world (11) _____, because, "realistically, it's just a matter of time before the next zoonotic (12) _____".

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Who said the trade in wildlife could be greatly cut after the pandemic?

2. What animal besides a bat might the virus have come from?

3. What did conservationists say disease-carrying animals could pose?

4. What did the Wildlife Conservation Society call for a ban of?

5. What did conservationists say wildlife markets were a major driver of?

6. What did a zoological society say animal markets could be?

7. What do animal markets provide the perfect conditions for?

8. What percentage of new infectious diseases comes from animals?

9. How many illnesses and deaths do animal infections cause each year?

10. When did an expert say we had to act?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

1) Who said the trade in wildlife could be greatly cut after the pandemic?
a) the WHO
b) conservation experts
c) wildlife experts
d) hunters

2) What animal besides a bat might the virus have come from?
a) a lumpsucker
b) an armadillo
c) a penguin
d) a pangolin

3) What did conservationists say disease-carrying animals could pose?
a) a threat to human health
b) photographs
c) a danger to fish
d) a big question

4) What did the Wildlife Conservation Society call for a ban of?
a) the fur trade
b) international travel
c) animal markets
d) zoos

5) What did conservationists say wildlife markets were a major driver of?
a) zoos
b) species extinction
c) disease
d) viruses

6) What did a zoological society say animal markets could be?
a) time bombs
b) dangerous
c) interesting
d) specimens

7) What do animal markets provide the perfect conditions for?
a) trading
b) zoos
c) new viruses to grow
d) the fur trade

8) What percentage of new infectious diseases comes from animals?
a) about 75%
b) around a third
c) nearly half
d) almost two-thirds

9) How many illnesses and deaths do animal infections cause each year?
a) millions
b) about 20 million
c) billions
d) hundreds of thousands

10) When did an expert say we had to act?
a) some time in the future
b) in the next few months
c) any time now
d) soon

ROLE PLAY

Role A – Pandemics

You think pandemics are the biggest danger to the world. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their danger isn't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): terrorism, nuclear war or artificial intelligence.

Role B – Terrorism

You think terrorism is the biggest danger to the world. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their danger isn't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): pandemics, nuclear war or artificial intelligence.

Role C – Nuclear War

You think nuclear war is the biggest danger to the world. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their danger isn't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): terrorism, pandemics or artificial intelligence.

Role D – Artificial Intelligence

You think artificial intelligence is the biggest danger to the world. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their danger isn't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): terrorism, nuclear war or pandemics.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

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

wildlife	trade

- 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:

• greatly	• time
• probably	• perfect
• either	• sell
• crossed	• 75
• barrier	• millions
• address	• matter

WILDLIFE TRADE SURVEY

From   https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2004/200409-wildlife-trade.html

Write five GOOD questions about wildlife trade 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.

WILDLIFE TRADE 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 'wildlife'?

3. What do you think of the wildlife trade?

4. What do you think of the trade in cows, sheep and pigs?

5. Do you think the wildlife trade will change in the future?

6. What actions would you take about the wildlife trade?

7. Should people who trade in wild animals be punished?

8. How can we educate more people about species extinction?

9. What do you think of ending the trade in animal fur?

10. What do you think of trading animals in pet shops?

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WILDLIFE TRADE 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 'trade'?

13. What do you think about what you read?

14. What do you think of zoos?

15. Why might animal markets be like time bombs?

16. Should we change our lifestyles from now?

17. Should governments spend more on planning for future outbreaks?

18. What do you know about other outbreaks?

19. Do you think humans get too close to animals?

20. What questions would you like to ask the conservation experts?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

Conservation experts are (1) _____ that the trade in wildlife could be greatly cut after the coronavirus pandemic has finished. They say that the virus probably started at a market (2) _____ wild animals in China. The virus came from either a bat or an animal called a pangolin. It then crossed over (3) _____ infect humans. The conservation group Humane Society International said: "The consumption of wild animals which can carry diseases that can cross the species barrier (4) _____ a real threat to human health." The Wildlife Conservation Society called for a (5) _____ of animal markets that trade in wildlife. It said: "Not only will this help to prevent the spread of disease, it will address one of the major (6) _____ of species extinction."

A spokesman from the Zoological Society of London said animal markets could be "(7) _____ bombs". He said the markets can provide perfect conditions for new viruses to start and grow. He added that if we (8) _____ animals like goods to buy and sell, we would be (9) _____ trouble again in the future. Scientists say many new outbreaks of viruses start in animals. About 75 per cent of new infectious diseases come from animals. Recent examples (10) _____ SARS, MERS and Ebola. Infections from animals cause millions of illnesses and deaths worldwide every year. An expert said the world must (11) _____ soon, because, "realistically, it's just a matter of time before the next zoonotic disease risk (12) _____ ".

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

1.	(a)	say	(b)	says	(c)	saying	(d)	said
2.	(a)	selling	(b)	sales	(c)	sold	(d)	sale
3.	(a)	of	(b)	to	(c)	as	(d)	on
4.	(a)	possess	(b)	posies	(c)	posses	(d)	poses
5.	(a)	bin	(b)	bun	(c)	ban	(d)	bon
6.	(a)	passengers	(b)	drivers	(c)	racers	(d)	pilots
7.	(a)	time	(b)	timing	(c)	times	(d)	timed
8.	(a)	grated	(b)	greeted	(c)	threatened	(d)	treated
9.	(a)	on	(b)	of	(c)	in	(d)	at
10.	(a)	prelude	(b)	preclude	(c)	conclude	(d)	include
11.	(a)	acts	(b)	act	(c)	action	(d)	active
12.	(a)	emerges	(b)	emergency	(c)	emergent	(d)	emergencies

SPELLING

Paragraph 1

1. Conservation <u>tsxpree</u>

2. the coronavirus <u>mecipnda</u>

3. It then crossed over to <u>cefnti</u> humans

4. cross the species <u>irarber</u>

5. prevent the <u>rpades</u> of disease

6. species <u>ixtitocenn</u>

Paragraph 2

7. <u>piedvro</u> perfect conditions

8. many new <u>euortsbka</u>

9. <u>terenc</u> examples

10. <u>nlseseils</u> and deaths

11. <u>taliirlcalesy</u>, it's just a matter of time

12. risk <u>seeegrm</u>

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

(*1*)   Conservation experts are saying that the trade in wildlife could be greatly cut after the coronavirus

(   )   pandemic has finished. They say that the virus probably started at a market selling wild

(   )   of viruses start in animals. About 75 per cent of new infectious diseases come from

(   )   animals in China. The virus came from either a bat or an animal called a pangolin. It then crossed over to infect

(   )   Conservation Society called for a ban of animal markets that trade in wildlife. It said: "Not only will this help

(   )   bombs". He said the markets can provide perfect conditions for new viruses to start and grow. He added that if we

(   )   to prevent the spread of disease, it will address one of the major drivers of species extinction."

(   )   animals. Recent examples include SARS, MERS and Ebola. Infections from animals cause millions

(   )   diseases that can cross the species barrier poses a real threat to human health." The Wildlife

(   )   A spokesman from the Zoological Society of London said animal markets could be "time

(   )   humans. The conservation group Humane Society International said: "The consumption of wild animals which can carry

(   )   treated animals like goods to buy and sell, we would be in trouble again in the future. Scientists say many new outbreaks

(   )   soon, because, "realistically, it's just a matter of time before the next zoonotic disease risk emerges".

(   )   of illnesses and deaths worldwide every year. An expert said the world must act

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

1. be   trade   The   in   could   wildlife   greatly   cut   .

2. virus   at   wildlife   probably   a   market   .   started   The

3. wild   The   consumption   carry   of   animals   which   diseases   .

4. species   the   barrier   .   can   cross   that   Diseases

5. drivers   of   One   species   extinction   .   the   of   major

6. for   Markets   conditions   viruses   .   new   provide   perfect   can

7. in   would   We   be   in   the   future   .   trouble

8. animals   .   start   viruses   outbreaks   Many   new   in   of

9. animals   illnesses   .   Infections   cause   millions   from   of

10. time   .   a   it's   Realistically,   of   matter   just

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

Conservation experts are saying that the trade in wildlife could *been / be* greatly cut after the coronavirus pandemic *has / had* finished. They say that the virus probably started *at / to* a market selling wild animals in China. The virus came from *either / ether* a bat or an animal called a pangolin. It then crossed over to *inject / infect* humans. The conservation group Humane Society International said: "The consumption of *wild / wildly* animals which can carry diseases that can cross the species barrier *supposes / poses* a real threat to human health." The Wildlife Conservation Society *called / named* for a ban of animal markets that trade in wildlife. It said: "Not only will this help to prevent the *speared / spread* of disease, it will address one of the major drivers of species *extinction / extinct*."

A spokesman from the Zoological Society of London *say / said* animal markets could be "time bombs". He said the markets can *provision / provide* perfect conditions for new viruses to start and *grow / growth*. He added that if we treated animals *like / similar* goods to buy and sell, we would be in trouble again in *the / a* future. Scientists say many new outbreaks of viruses start *on / in* animals. About 75 per cent of new infectious diseases come *for / from* animals. Recent examples include SARS, MERS and Ebola. Infections from animals *case / cause* millions of illnesses and deaths worldwide every year. An expert said the world must act *soon / seen*, because, "realistically, it's just a matter of time before the next zoonotic disease risk *emerge / emerges*".

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)

C_n s_r v_t__ n _x p_r t s _r_ s_y_n g   t h_t   t h_ t r_d_ _n w_l d l_f_ c__ l d   b_ g r__ t l y c_t _f t_r t h_ c_r_n_v_r_s p_n d_m_c h_s f_n s h_d .   T h_y s_y t h_t t h_ v_r_s p r_b_b l y s t_r t_d _t _ m_r k_t s_l l_n g w_l d _n_m_l s _n C h_n_.   T h_ v_r_s c_m_ f r_m __ t h_r _ b_t _r _n _n_m_l c_l l_d _ p_n g_l_n .   I t   t h_n   c r_s s_d _v_r t_ _n f_c t h_m_n s .   T h_ c_n s_r v_t__ n g r__ p H_m_n_ S_c__ t y I n t_r n_t__ n_l s__ d :   " T h_ c_n s_m p t__ n _f w_l d _n_m_l s w h_c h c_n c_r r y d_s__ s_s t h_t c_n c r_s s t h_ s p_c__ s b_r r__ r p_s_s _ r__ l t h r__ t t_ h_m_n h__ l t h . "   T h_ W_l d l_f_ C_n s_r v_t__ n S_c__ t y c_l l_d f_r _ b_n _f _n_m_l m_r k_t s t h_t t r_d_ _n w_l d l_f_.   I t   s__ d :   " N_t _n l y w_l l t h_s h_l p t_ p r_v_n t t h_ s p r__ d _f d_s__ s_, _t w_l l _d d r_s s _n_ _f t h_ m_j_r d r_v_r s _f s p_c__ s _x t_n c t__ n . "

A   s p_k_s m_n f r_m t h_ Z__ l_g_c_l S_c__ t y _f L_n d_n s__ d _n_m_l m_r k_t s c__ l d b_ " t_m_ b_m b s " .   H_ s__ d t h_ m_r k_t s c_n p r_v_d_ p_r f_c t c_n d_t__ n s f_r n_w v_r_s_s t_ s t_r t _n d g r_w .   H_ _d d_d t h_t _f w_ t r__ t_d _n_m_l s l_k_ g__ d s t_ b_y _n d s_l l , w_ w__ l d b_ _n t r__ b l_ _g__ n _n t h_ f_t_r_.   S c__ n t_s t s s_y m_n y n_w __ t b r__ k s _f v_r_s_s s t_r t _n _n_m_l s .   A b__ t 7 5 p_r c_n t _f n_w _n f_c t___ s d_s__ s_s c_m_ f r_m _n_m_l s .   R_c_n t _x_m p l_s _n c l_d_ S A R S , M E R S _n d E b_l_.   I n f_c t__ n s f r_m _n_m_l s c__ s_ m_l l__ n s _f _l l n_s s_s _n d d__ t h s w_r l d w_d_ _v_r y y__ r .   A n _x p_r t s__ d t h_ w_r l d m_s t _c t s__ n , b_c__ s_, " r__ l_s t_c_l l y , _t ' s j_s t _ m_t t_r _f t_m_ b_f_r_ t h_ n_x t z__ n_t_c d_s__ s_ r_s k _m_r g_s " .

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From

conservation experts are saying that the trade in wildlife could be greatly cut after the coronavirus pandemic has finished they say that the virus probably started at a market selling wild animals in china the virus came from either a bat or an animal called a pangolin it then crossed over to infect humans the conservation group humane society international said the consumption of wild animals which can carry diseases that can cross the species barrier poses a real threat to human health the wildlife conservation society called for a ban of animal markets that trade in wildlife it said not only will this help to prevent the spread of disease it will address one of the major drivers of species extinction

a spokesman from the zoological society of london said animal markets could be time bombs he said the markets can provide perfect conditions for new viruses to start and grow he added that if we treated animals like goods to buy and sell we would be in trouble again in the future scientists say many new outbreaks of viruses start in animals about 75 per cent of new infectious diseases come from animals recent examples include sars mers and ebola infections from animals cause millions of illnesses and deaths worldwide every year an expert said the world must act soon because realistically its just a matter of time before the next zoonotic disease risk emerges

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

Conservationexpertsaresayingthatthetradeinwildlifecouldbegreatly cutafterthecoronaviruspandemichasfinished.Theysaythatthevirusp robablystartedatamarketsellingwildanimalsinChina.Theviruscamefr omeitherabatorananimalcalledapangolin.Itthencrossedovertoinfect humans.TheconservationgroupHumaneSocietyInternationalsaid:"T heconsumptionofwildanimalswhichcancarrydiseasesthatcancrossth especiesbarrierposesarealthreattohumanhealth."TheWildlifeConse rvationSocietycalledforabanofanimalmarketsthattradeinwildlife.Its aid:"Notonlywillthishelptopreventthespreadofdisease,itwilladdress oneofthemajordriversofspeciesextinction."AspokesmanfromtheZoo logicalSocietyofLondonsaidanimalmarketscouldbe"timebombs".He saidthemarketscanprovideperfectconditionsfornewvirusestostartan dgrow.Headdedthatifwetreatedanimalslikegoodstobuyandsell,wew ouldbeintroubleagaininthefuture.Scientistssaymanynewoutbreaks ofvirusesstartinanimals.About75percentofnewinfectiousdiseasesco mefromanimals.RecentexamplesincludeSARS,MERSandEbola.Infec tionsfromanimalscausemillionsofillnessesanddeathsworldwideever yyear.Anexpertsaidtheworldmustactsoon,because,"realistically,it's justamatteroftimebeforethenextzoonoticdiseaseriskemerges".

FREE WRITING

Write about **wildlife trade** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

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ACADEMIC WRITING

There should be an end to any kind of trade in animals. Discuss.

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. WILDLIFE TRADE: Make a poster about wildlife trade. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. VEGETARIAN: Write a magazine article about the whole world becoming vegetarian. 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 wildlife trade. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to reduce the trade. 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. | a | 3. | g | 4. | b | 5. | e | 6. | d | 7. | f |
| 8. | k | 9. | l | 10. | n | 11. | i | 12. | j | 13. | m | 14. | h |

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Conservation experts
2. A pangolin
3. A threat to human health
4. Animal markets that trade in wildlife
5. Species extinction
6. Time bombs
7. New viruses to grow
8. About 75%
9. Millions
10. Soon

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. The trade in wildlife could be greatly cut.
2. The virus probably started at a wildlife market.
3. The consumption of wild animals which carry diseases.
4. Diseases that can cross the species barrier.
5. One of the major drivers of species extinction.
6. Markets can provide perfect conditions for new viruses.
7. We would be in trouble in the future.
8. Many new outbreaks of viruses start in animals.
9. Infections from animals cause millions of illnesses.
10. Realistically, it's just a matter of time.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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