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Level 3 - 12th July, 2020

Origin of our teeth dates back 400 million years

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https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

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

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THE ARTICLE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

Researchers say they have discovered how humans got teeth. The researchers are from Uppsala University in Sweden. They say that human teeth "first evolved 400 million years ago". They believe our teeth came from an ancient fish called an *acanthothoracid*. The researchers studied a fossil of the fish. It was difficult to study because the fish is encased in rock. The researchers had to use the strongest X-ray machine in the world to analyse it. They used the X-ray machine to "digitally dissect" the fish. The researchers discovered that the fish's teeth were amazingly similar to human teeth. The researchers also said humans and 60,000 species of jawed vertebrates living on Earth today come from this fish.

The researchers say the *acanthothoracid* was one of the earliest jawed vertebrates with teeth ever to live. They were very excited at seeing how similar its teeth were to ours. A co-author of the study, Professor Per Ahlberg, said: "These findings change our whole understanding of the origin of teeth." He commented on the similarity to the fish, saying: "Their jawbones resemble those of bony fish and seem to be directly ancestral to our own. When you grin at the bathroom mirror in the morning, the teeth that grin back at you can trace their origins right back to the first jawed vertebrates." Another researcher said: "Nobody expected to find teeth so deep on the evolutionary tree."

Sources: https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-8506673/Human-teeth-evolved-400-million-

years-ago-strange-armoured-fish.html

https://www.inverse.com/science/miniature-ancient-reptile-discovery

https://www.earth.com/news/the-origin-of-human-teeth-dates-back-400-million-years/

WARM-UPS

- **1. TEETH:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about teeth. 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?

researchers / humans / teeth / ancient / fish / fossil / rock / X-ray / machine / Earth / vertebrates / jaw / study / understanding / similarity / bathroom / mirror / origins

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

- **3. FOSSILS:** Students A **strongly** believe we need to spend more money on looking for and analysing fossils; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **4. VERTEBRATES:** What do you know about these vertebrates? What would you like to know? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	What I Want To Know
Fish		
Amphibians		
Reptiles		
Birds		
Mammals		
Humans		

- **5. ANCIENT:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "ancient". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.
- **6. FISH:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best fish at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

Goldfish

Clownfish

Carp

Salmon

Piranha

Swordfish

Shark

• Eel

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- discovered
 Very, very, very old.
- 2. evolved b. Find something or someone.
- 3. ancient c. A prehistoric insect or animal (or its shape) in a rock or stone.
- 4. fossil d. Covered in something.
- 5. encased e. Changed and develop gradually, especially from a something simple to something more complex.
- 6. rock f. Examine something by looking at it very closely and very carefully.
- 7. analyse g. The solid material forming part of the surface of the earth.

Paragraph 2

- 8. jaw h. An animal with a backbone, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish.
- 9. vertebrate i. Look or seem like.
- 10. similar j. The upper and lower bones around the mouth that contain the teeth.
- 11. origin k. Looking like something without being the same as it.
- 12. resemble l. Smile widely.
- 13. origins m. The point or place where something begins or starts.
- 14. evolutionary n. Relating to the gradual development of something.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

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

- a. Researchers from a university in Norway researched teeth. T/F
- b. Our teeth came from an ancient fish. T / F
- c. The researchers used the world's strongest X-ray machine. T / F
- d. The article said there are 60,000 species of fish living on Earth. **T / F**
- e. A fish called an acanthothoracid is the oldest fish ever to live. T / F
- f. Researchers were excited about the findings of their research. **T/F**
- g. Researchers recommended looking in the mirror at your teeth. **T/F**
- h. A researcher said they found a tree with teeth. **T/F**

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

- 1. discovered
- 2. evolved
- 3. ancient
- 4. analyse
- 5. species
- 6. excited
- 7. findings
- 8. origin
- 9. grin
- 10. expected

- a. examine
- b. beginning
- c. developed
- d. thrilled
- e. thought
- f. found
- g. smile
- h. type
- i. of long ago
- i. conclusion

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

- 1. they have discovered how
- 2. teeth first evolved
- 3. the strongest X-ray
- 4. amazingly similar
- 5. 60,000 species
- 6. one of the earliest jawed vertebrates
- 7. A co-author
- 8. When you grin
- 9. you can trace
- 10. so deep on the evolutionary

- a. of the study
- b. machine in the world
- c. tree
- d. humans got teeth
- e. their origins
- f. to human teeth
- g. with teeth
- h. of jawed vertebrates
- i. at the bathroom mirror
- j. 400 million years ago

GAP FILL

Researchers say they have (1) how humans	evolved
got teeth. The researchers are from Uppsala University in Sweden.	similar
They say that human teeth "first (2) 400	rock
million years ago". They believe our teeth came from an	
(3) fish called an <i>acanthothoracid</i> . The	discovered
researchers studied a (4) of the fish. It was	living
difficult to study because the fish is encased in	fossil
(5) The researchers had to use the strongest	ancient
X-ray machine in the world to analyse it. They used the X-ray (6) to "digitally dissect" the fish. The	machine
researchers discovered that the fish's teeth were amazingly	
(7) to human teeth. The researchers also said	
humans and 60,000 species of jawed vertebrates	
(8) on Earth today come from this fish.	
The researchers say the <i>acanthothoracid</i> was one of the (9) jawed vertebrates with teeth (10) to live. They were very excited at seeing	findings earliest
how similar its teeth were to ours. A co-author of the study,	tree
Professor Per Ahlberg, said: "These (11)	directly
change our whole understanding of the origin of teeth." He	origins
commented on the (12) to the fish, saying:	ever
"Their jawbones resemble those of bony fish and seem to be	similarity
(13) ancestral to our own. When you grin at	,
the bathroom (14) in the morning, the teeth	mirror
that grin back at you can trace their (15) right	
back to the first jawed vertebrates." Another researcher said:	
"Nobody expected to find teeth so deep on the evolutionary	
(16)	

LISTENING — Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1)	Researchers say they have discovered how a. humans get teeth
	b. humans got tooth
	c. humans got teethd. humans get tooth
21	They say that human teeth first evolved 400
۷)	a. millions years ago
	b. million years ago
	c. million year ago
	d. millions yearly ago
3)	It was difficult to study because the fish is
	a. in case in rock b. and cased in rock
	c. in cased in rock
	d. encased in rock
4)	The researchers had to use the strongest X-ray machine in the world
	a. to analyse sit
	b. to analyse zit
	c. to analysis itd. to analyse it
5)	The researchers also said humans and 60,000 vertebrates
- /	a. specials of jawed
	b. species of jawed
	c. specimens of jawed
٤١	d. speeches of jawed
6)	one of the earliest jawed vertebrates with teeth a. ever to live
	b. even to live
	c. never to live
	d. every to live
7)	They were very excited at seeing how similar its teeth
	a. wart ours b. wart too ours
	c. were to ours
	d. were two ours
8)	When you grin at the
	a. bathroom mirrored
	b. bathroom mirror
	c. bathroom mirrorsd. bathroom mirroring
9)	the teeth that grin back at you can
٠,	a. trace them origins
	b. trace them origins
	c. trace they origins
4.0	d. trace their origins
10) Nobody expected to find teeth so deep on a. the evolution re-tree
	b. the evolutionary tree
	c. the evolve stationary
	d. thee voluntary tree

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

Researchers say they	(1)		humans	got teeth	. The
researchers are from	Uppsala Univers	ity in Sweder	າ. They s	say that h	uman
teeth "(2)	mil	lion years ago	". They b	elieve our	teeth
came from an ancie	nt fish called a	an <i>acanthoth</i> d	o <i>racid</i> . T	he resear	rchers
studied (3)	th	e fish. It was (difficult to	o study be	cause
the fish is encas	sed in rock.	The resea	rchers	had to	use
(4)	machine	in the world t	o analys	e it. They	used
the X-ray machine (5)	th	e fish. T	he resear	rchers
discovered that the fis	sh's teeth were a	ımazingly simi	ilar to hu	man teeth	n. The
researchers also said	d humans and	60,000 (6)			
vertebrates living on E	arth today come	from this fish			
The researchers	say the	acanthoth	noracid	was	one
(7)	jawed ver	tebrates with	teeth ev	er to live.	They
were very excited at s	eeing how (8)			were to o	urs. A
co-author of the study	, Professor Per	Ahlberg, said:	"These	findings cl	hange
(9)	of the or	igin of teeth."	' He com	nmented o	n the
similarity to the fish,	saying: "Their j	awbones (10) _			
bony fish and seem to	be directly ance	stral to our ov	vn. When	you grin	at the
bathroom mirror in th	e morning, the	teeth (11)			at
you can trace their ori	gins right back t	o the first jaw	ed vertel	orates." Ar	nother
researcher said:	"Nobody	expected	to	find	teeth
(12)	the evolu	tionary tree."			

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1.	In which country is the university that conducted this study?
2.	When did researchers say human teeth first evolved?
3.	What was the fish encased in?
4.	What did researchers use the X-ray machine to do?
5.	How many species of jawed vertebrates on Earth come from this fish?
6.	How did the researchers feel about their research?
7.	Who is Professor Per Ahlberg?
8.	What did a professor say the research changed their understanding of?
9.	What did a researcher say you might grin in front of in the morning?
10.	On what did a researcher not expect to find teeth so deep?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

- 1) In which country is the university that conducted this study?
- a) Norway
- b) Sweden
- c) Finland
- d) Denmark
- 2) When did researchers say human teeth first evolved?
- a) 400,000 years ago
- b) 4 million years ago
- c) 40 million years ago
- d) 400 million years ago
- 3) What was the fish encased in?
- a) diamond
- b) concrete
- c) rock
- d) mud
- 4) What did researchers use the X-ray machine to do?
- a) dissect the fish
- b) find the fish
- c) draw the fish
- d) age the fish
- 5) How many species of jawed vertebrates on Earth come from this fish?
- a) six thousand
- b) sixty thousand
- c) sixteen thousand
- d) sixty-six thousand

- 6) How did the researchers feel about their research?
- a) excited
- b) relieved
- c) tired
- d) depressed
- 7) Who is Professor Per Ahlberg?
- a) a journalist
- b) a fish expert
- c) a co-author of the study
- d) a dentist
- 8) What did a professor say the research changed their understanding of?
- a) the origin of teeth
- b) fish
- c) X-ray machines
- d) humans
- 9) What did a researcher say you might grin in front of in the morning?
- a) the bus stop
- b) a newspaper
- c) the kitchen
- d) the bathroom mirror
- 10) On what did a researcher not expect to find teeth so deep?
- a) the past
- b) in our mouth
- c) the evolutionary tree
- d) a fish

ROLE PLAY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

Role A - Goldfish

You think goldfish are the best fish. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their fish. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): salmon, piranha or sharks.

Role B - Salmon

You think salmon are the best fish. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their fish. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): goldfish, piranha or sharks.

Role C - Piranha

You think piranha are the best fish. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their fish. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): salmon, goldfish or sharks.

Role D - Shark

You think sharks are the best fish. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their fish. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): salmon, piranha or goldfish.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

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

human	teeth

- 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:

• how	earliest
• 400	 excited
• studied	findings
strongest	• seem
 amazingly 	• trace
• today	• tree

TEETH SURVEY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

Write five GOOD questions about teeth 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.

TEETH 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 'human'?
- 3. What do you think of teeth?
- 4. What are the functions of teeth?
- 5. What do you think of your teeth?
- 6. What do you do to look after your teeth?
- 7. How did our teeth come from an ancient fish?
- 8. How would you like to improve your teeth?
- 9. Why do people study fossils
- 10. Would you like to study fossils?

Origin of our teeth dates back 400 million years – 12th July, 2020 Thousands more free lessons at breakingnewsenglish.com

TEETH 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 'teeth'?
- 13. What do you think about what you read?
- 14. How important are teeth?
- 15. What would you like to know about teeth?
- 16. What problems do people have with their teeth?
- 17. How often do you grin in front of the mirror?
- 18. Do you think our teeth should be sharper?
- 19. What do you think of false teeth?
- 20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

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•	ght © breakingnewsenglish.com 2020
	SCUSSION (Write your own questions)
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LANGUAGE - CLOZE

		ers say they ha Uppsala Unive				_		
		00 million year	-		-	-		
		acanthothoraci	_	•				
		study because						
(4) _	X	K-ray machine i	n the	world to and	alyse it.	They used t	he X-ra	ay machine to
"digi	tally	dissect" the fis	sh. The	e researche	rs disco	vered that t	he fish	's teeth were
(5) _	\$	similar to hum	an tee	eth. The res	searcher	s also said l	human	s and 60,000
spec	ies of	jawed vertebra	ates liv	ing on Earth	n today	(6) from	this fi	sh.
The	resea	rchers say the	acantl	hothoracid v	vas one	of the earlies	st jawe	ed vertebrates
		ı (7) to liv		•	•	_		
		ours. A co			=		_	
	_	hange our who		_		_		
		to the fish,	-	_				-
		e $_{(10)}$ anc ng, the teeth th			=	_		
		awed vertebra						
	_	eep on the evo					- / -	
		_	_					
Put 1	the c	how	from ((b)			know	article (d)	• who
				now	(c)			
2.	(a)	fast	(b)	last	(c)	first	(d)	lastly
3.	(a)	docile	(b)	fissure	(c)	pasture	(d)	fossil
4.	(a)	strangest	(b)	strongest	(c)	stingiest	(d)	stringent
5.	(a)	amazement	(b)	amazed	(c)	amazing	(d)	amazingly
6.	(a)	have	(b)	do	(c)	come	(d)	go
7.	(a)	even	(b)	never	(c)	ever	(d)	every
8.	(a)	for	(b)	by	(c)	to	(d)	as
9.	(a)	likelihood	(b)	akin	(c)	differential	(d)	similarity
10.	(a)	cavity	(b)	enamel	(c)	toothy	(d)	directly
11.	(a)	trace	(b)	sketch	(c)	draw	(d)	hunt
12.	(a)	bush	(b)	shrub	(c)	tree	(d)	twig

SPELLING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. they have <u>ecordveids</u> how humans got teeth
- 2. first dlevveo 400 million years ago
- 3. our teeth came from an ceiatnn fish
- 4. researchers studied a fslosi of the fish
- 5. used the X-ray machine to altiidlyg dissect the fish
- 6. 60,000 species of jawed rttbvareese

Paragraph 2

- 7. They were very <u>dicxete</u>
- 8. the <u>nrioiq</u> of teeth
- 9. commented on the <u>imslayiirt</u> to the fish
- 10. Their jawbones <u>smeeblre</u> those of bony fish
- 11. you can trace their <u>iogirsn</u>
- 12. deep on the <u>yevolouairtn</u> tree

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

()	machine in the world to analyse it. They used the X-ray machine to "digitally dissect" the fish. The researchers discovered
()	The researchers say the acanthothoracid was one of the earliest jawed vertebrates with teeth ever to
()	of the fish. It was difficult to study because the fish is encased in rock. The researchers had to use the strongest X-ray
()	of teeth." He commented on the similarity to the fish, saying: "Their jawbones resemble those of bony fish and seem
(1)	Researchers say they have discovered how humans got teeth. The researchers are from
()	live. They were very excited at seeing how similar its teeth were to ours. A co-author of the
()	morning, the teeth that grin back at you can trace their origins right back to the first jawed
()	that the fish's teeth were amazingly similar to human teeth. The researchers also
()	study, Professor Per Ahlberg, said: "These findings change our whole understanding of the origin
()	vertebrates." Another researcher said: "Nobody expected to find teeth so deep on the evolutionary tree."
()	ago". They believe our teeth came from an ancient fish called an acanthothoracid. The researchers studied a fossil
()	to be directly ancestral to our own. When you grin at the bathroom mirror in the
()	said humans and 60,000 species of jawed vertebrates living on Earth today come from this fish.
()	Uppsala University in Sweden. They say that human teeth "first evolved 400 million years

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

- 1. discovered how teeth . got have Researchers humans
- 2. first Human 400 evolved ago . teeth years million
- 3. a studied fossil the fish . researchers of The
- 4. had use strongest machine . Researchers X-ray the to
- 5. species Humans of and jawed vertebrates . 60,000
- 6. of the teeth . with One jawed earliest vertebrates
- 7. similar its were . how teeth seeing Excited at
- 8. whole Our of understanding teeth . origin the of
- 9. the the bathroom mirror Grin in at morning .
- 10. find Nobody expected so to deep . teeth

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

Researchers say they have *discovery / discovered* how humans got teeth. The researchers are from Uppsala University in Sweden. They say that human *tooth / teeth* "first evolved 400 million years ago". They *believe / belief* our teeth came from an *ancient / anchor* fish called an *acanthothoracid*. The researchers studied a fossil *off / of* the fish. It was difficult to study because the fish is encased *on / in* rock. The researchers had to use the strongest X-ray machine in the world to *analyse / realise* it. They used the X-ray machine to "digitally *dissect / insect*" the fish. The researchers discovered that the fish's teeth were *amazed / amazingly* similar to human teeth. The researchers also said humans and 60,000 *specials / species* of jawed vertebrates living on Earth today come from this fish.

The researchers say the *acanthothoracid* was one of *an / the* earliest jawed vertebrates with teeth ever to *lively / live*. They were very excited at seeing how similar its teeth were to *hours / ours*. A co-author of the study, Professor Per Ahlberg, said: "These findings *change / charge* our whole understanding of the *origin / original* of teeth." He commented on the similarity to the fish, saying: "Their jawbones *resemble / tumble* those of bony fish and seem to be directly ancestral to our *down / own*. When you grin at the bathroom mirror *in / on* the morning, the teeth that grin back at you can *brace / trace* their origins right back to the first jawed vertebrates." Another researcher said: "Nobody expected to find teeth so deep on the evolutionary *tree / shrub*."

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/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

 $R_s__ \ r \ c \ h_r \ s \quad s_y \quad t \ h_y \quad h_v_ \ d_s \ c_v_r_d \quad h_w$ h_m_n s g_t t__ th. Th_ r_s__ r ch_r s _r_ fr_m Upps_I_ Un_v_rs_ty _n Sw_d_n. Th_y s_y th_t $h_m_n t_t t h "f_rst_v_lv_d 400 m_ll_n n y__$ $rs g_{-}$. $Th_{y} b_{-} l_{-} v_{-} r t_{-} th c_{m} fr_{m} n$ _n c__ n t f_s h c_l l_d _n _c_n t h_t h_r_c_d . T h_ $r_s_r ch_r s st_d_d d_f ss_l_f th_f_sh.$ It $w_s \quad d_f \ f_c_l \ t \quad t_ \ s \ t_d \ y \quad b_c__ \ s_ \ t \ h_ \ f_s \ h \ _s \ _n$ c_s_d _n r_ck. Th_ r_s__ rch_rs h_d t__s_ th_ str_n g_st X - r_y m_c h_n_ n th_ m_r ld t_ n_l y s_ _t . T h_y _s_d t h_ X - r_y m_c h_n_ t_ " d_g_t_lly d_s s_c t " th_ f_s h . Th_ r_s__ r c h_r s $d_s c_v_r_d + t h_t + h_s f_s h's + t_t + h_s f_s h's + t_s h's$ _ls_ s__ d h_m_ns _nd 60,000 sp_c__ s _f j_w_d v_rt_br_t_s l_v_ng _n E_rth t_d_y c_m_ f $r_m th_s f_sh$.

T h_ r_s__ r c h_r s s_y t h_ $c_n t h_t h_r c_d$ w_s $t \ h \ _v_r \ t_ \ l_v_.$ $T \ h_y \ w_r_ \ v_r \ y \ _x \ c_t_d \ _t$ $s__ng$ h_w $s_m_l_r$ _ts $t__$ th $w_r_$ $t___rs$. A c_-__th_r_f th_st_dy, Pr_f_ss_r P_r Ahlb_r g, s__d: "Th_s_f_nd_ngs ch_ng___r w h_l_ _nd_rst_nd_ng _f th_ _r_g_n _f t__ th." H_ $c_m m_n t_d n t h_s_m_l_r_t y t_t h_f_s h$, $s_y_n g : "Th__ r j_w b_n_s r_s_m b l_ th_s_ f$ $b_n\ y \quad f_s\ h \quad _n\ d \quad s__\ m \quad t_\ b_\ d_r_c\ t\ l\ y \quad _n\ c_s\ t\ r_l$ $t__r_wn$. Wh_n $y__$ gr_n $_t$ $th_$ b_th $r__$ m $m_r \ r_r \ _n \ t \ h_ \ m_r \ n_n \ g \ , \ t \ h_ \ t \ h_ t \ h_t \ g \ r_n$ $b_c k _t y__ c_n t r_c_ t h__ r _r_g_n s r_g h t$ b_c k t_ t h_ f_r s t j_w_d v_r t_b r_t_s." A n_t h_r t__ t h s_ d__ p _n t h_ _v_l_t__ n_r y t r__ . "

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

researchers say they have discovered how humans got teeth the researchers

are from uppsala university in sweden they say that human teeth first

evolved 400 million years ago they believe our teeth came from an ancient

fish called an acanthothoracid the researchers studied a fossil of the fish it

was difficult to study because the fish is encased in rock the researchers had

to use the strongest xray machine in the world to analyse it they used the

xray machine to digitally dissect the fish the researchers discovered that the

fishs teeth were amazingly similar to human teeth the researchers also said

humans and 60000 species of jawed vertebrates living on earth today come

from this fish

the researchers say the acanthothoracid was one of the earliest jawed

vertebrates with teeth ever to live they were very excited at seeing how

similar its teeth were to ours a coauthor of the study professor per ahlberg

said these findings change our whole understanding of the origin of teeth he

commented on the similarity to the fish saying their jawbones resemble

those of bony fish and seem to be directly ancestral to our own when you

grin at the bathroom mirror in the morning the teeth that grin back at you

can trace their origins right back to the first jawed vertebrates another

researcher said nobody expected to find teeth so deep on the evolutionary

tree

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2007/200712-human-teeth.html

Researcherssaytheyhavediscoveredhowhumansgotteeth. Theresea rchersarefromUppsalaUniversityinSweden.Theysaythathumanteet h"firstevolved400millionyearsago". Theybelieveourteethcamefrom anancientfishcalledanacanthothoracid. Theresearchers studied a foss ilofthefish.Itwasdifficulttostudybecausethefishisencasedinrock.The researchershadtousethestrongestX-raymachineintheworldtoanalys eit.TheyusedtheX-raymachineto"digitallydissect"thefish.Theresea rchersdiscoveredthatthefish'steethwereamazinglysimilartohumant eeth.Theresearchersalsosaidhumansand60,000speciesofjawedvert ebrateslivingonEarthtodaycomefromthisfish.Theresearcherssaythe acanthothoracidwasoneoftheearliestjawedvertebrateswithteetheve rtolive. Theywerevery excited at seeing how similarits teethwere to ours .Aco-authorofthestudy, Professor Per Ahlberg, said: "The sefinding sch angeourwholeunderstandingoftheoriginofteeth."Hecommentedont hesimilaritytothefish, saying: "Theirjawbonesresemblethoseofbonyf ishandseemtobedirectlyancestraltoourown. When you grinatthe bath roommirrorinthemorning, the teeththat grinback at you can trace their o riginsrightbacktothefirstjawedvertebrates."Anotherresearchersaid: "Nobodyexpectedtofindteethsodeepontheevolutionarytree."

FREE WRITING

Write about teeth for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.				

ACADEMIC WRITING

It is important to have shiny, white, straight teeth. 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. TEETH:** Make a poster about teeth. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. PERFECT:** Write a magazine article about the government paying for us all to have perfect teeth. 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 teeth. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to look after your teeth. 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. е 3. а 4. С 5. d 6. g 7. 8. 9. 10. 12. 13. Ι 14. i h k 11. m i n

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1.	Sweden	1.	Researchers have discovered how humans got teeth.
2.	About 400 million years ago	2.	Human teeth first evolved 400 million years ago.
3.	Rock	3.	The researchers studied a fossil of the fish.
4.	Digitally dissect the fish	4.	Researchers had to use the strongest X-ray machine.
5.	Sixty thousand	5.	Humans and 60,000 species of jawed vertebrates.
6.	Excited	6.	One of the earliest jawed vertebrates with teeth.
7.	A co-author of the study	7.	Excited at seeing how similar its teeth were.
8.	The origin of teeth	8.	Our whole understanding of the origin of teeth.
9.	The bathroom mirror	9.	Grin at the bathroom mirror in the morning.
10.	The evolutionary tree	10.	Nobody expected to find teeth so deep.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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