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Level 6 – 5th February 2024

Artificial light is dangerous for insects, say scientists

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Everyone knows that light attracts insects. In prehistoric times, our ancestors questioned why winged insects buzzed around fire. An old saying describes this attraction as being, "like a moth to a flame". However, a recent study dispels the long-believed notion that insects head towards light because they like it. Biologists at Imperial College London have reported that insects are drawn to light because it helps with their orientation when in flight. The scientists said artificial light actually disorients nocturnal bugs like moths and mosquitos, often to fatal ends. Jamie Theobald, co-author of the study, said all our speculations about why insects fly toward light "might have been wrong".

The scientists conducted their research in a rainforest in Costa Rica. They installed artificial lights under the canopy and observed the creatures' flying behaviour. Insects usually navigate by the moon to fly in straight lines. However, around the artificial lights, the bugs became confused and made arcs and erratic patterns of flight. An entomologist said: "Natural sky light...helps maintain proper flight....Artificial sources...can produce continuous steering around the light and trap an insect." This explains why so many insects fly to their death into bug zappers. Artificial light adversely affects an insect's ability to find a mate, forage for food, and defend itself against predators.

Sources: <https://www.imperial.ac.uk/news/251217/flying-insects-become-disorientated-trapped-artificial/>
<https://gizmodo.com/why-insects-bugs-fly-around-artificial-lights-1851216660>
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-024-44785-3>

WARM-UPS

1. NOCTURNAL INSECTS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about nocturnal insects. 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?

everyone / light / insects / prehistoric times / ancestors / attraction / nocturnal / rainforest / artificial / canopy / entomologist / bug zapper / mate / forage / predator

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

3. LIGHTS OUT: Students A **strongly** believe we should turn off lights at night to help protect nocturnal insects; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. INSECT SAYINGS: What do these sayings mean? Do they have any relevance to your life? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Meaning	Your Life
Social butterfly		
To be a fly on the wall		
Snug as a bug in a rug		
A can of worms		
Bugbear		
The birds and the bees		

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

6. NOCTURNAL: Rank these with your partner. Put the best things about being a night owl at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Life is quieter
- Get more work done
- Empty streets
- Off-peak electricity
- No sunburn
- Avoid rush hours
- Seeing the stars
- Avoid people

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. prehistoric | a. Relating to or denoting the period before written records. |
| 2. ancestors | b. Done, occurring, or active at night. |
| 3. flame | c. A person, typically one more remote than a grandparent, from whom one is descended. |
| 4. dispel | d. The relative position or direction of something. |
| 5. orientation | e. A hot glowing body of ignited gas that is generated by something on fire. |
| 6. nocturnal | f. Make a doubt, feeling, or belief disappear. |
| 7. speculation | g. The forming of a theory or idea without firm evidence. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8. creature | h. In a way that prevents success or development; harmfully or unfavourably. |
| 9. navigate | i. An electronic device used for killing insects. |
| 10. erratic | j. An animal, as distinct from a human being. |
| 11. zapper | k. Of a person or animal searching widely for food. |
| 12. adversely | l. Of an animal finding its way. |
| 13. forage | m. An animal that naturally hunts and kills others. |
| 14. predator | n. Not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

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

1. In prehistoric times, our ancestors buzzed around fires. **T / F**
2. There is a saying in English that goes, "Like a flame to a moth". **T / F**
3. Scientists say insects do not fly to light because they like the light. **T / F**
4. Scientists say artificial light can be deadly for nocturnal insects. **T / F**
5. Scientists put artificial lights in a tent in a Costa Rica rainforest. **T / F**
6. Nocturnal insects use the sun to navigate while flying. **T / F**
7. The light from bug zappers entice bugs to their death. **T / F**
8. Artificial light makes it difficult for insects to protect themselves. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. ancestors | a. carried out |
| 2. dispels | b. unpredictable |
| 3. notion | c. theorizing |
| 4. fatal | d. hunt |
| 5. speculations | e. belief |
| 6. conducted | f. negatively |
| 7. artificial | g. predecessors |
| 8. erratic | h. synthetic |
| 9. adversely | i. dismisses |
| 10. forage | j. deadly |

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

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. In prehistoric | a. patterns of flight |
| 2. our ancestors questioned why winged | b. when in flight |
| 3. a recent study dispels the | c. under the canopy |
| 4. it helps with their orientation | d. times |
| 5. nocturnal bugs | e. into bug zappers |
| 6. They installed artificial lights | f. like moths and mosquitos |
| 7. navigate by the moon | g. insects buzzed around fire |
| 8. erratic | h. for food |
| 9. many insects fly to their death | i. to fly in straight lines |
| 10. forage | j. long-believed notion |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Everyone knows that light attracts insects. In (1) _____ times, our ancestors questioned why winged insects buzzed around fire. An old saying describes this attraction as being, "like a moth to a (2) _____". However, a recent study dispels the long-believed (3) _____ that insects head towards light because they like it. Biologists at Imperial College London have reported that insects are (4) _____ to light because it helps with their orientation when in (5) _____. The scientists said artificial light actually disorients (6) _____ bugs like moths and mosquitos, often to (7) _____ ends. Jamie Theobald, co-author of the study, said all our speculations about why insects fly toward light "might have been (8) _____".

notion
flight
wrong
fatal
prehistoric
drawn
flame
nocturnal

The scientists (9) _____ their research in a rainforest in Costa Rica. They installed artificial lights under the canopy and (10) _____ the creatures' flying behaviour. Insects usually (11) _____ by the moon to fly in straight lines. However, around the artificial lights, the bugs became confused and made arcs and (12) _____ patterns of flight. An entomologist said: "Natural sky light...helps maintain proper flight....Artificial (13) _____ ...can produce continuous steering around the light and trap an insect." This explains why so many insects fly to their death into bug (14) _____. Artificial light adversely affects an insect's ability to find a mate, (15) _____ for food, and defend itself against (16) _____.

navigate
sources
conducted
predators
observed
forage
erratic
zappers

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

- 1) light attracts insects. In prehistoric times, our _____
 - a. ancestor questioned why
 - b. ancestors question why
 - c. ancestors questioned why
 - d. ancestors questioned what
- 2) An old saying describes this attraction as being, "like a moth _____"
 - a. to aflame
 - b. to a frame
 - c. tour flame
 - d. to a flame
- 3) Biologists at Imperial College London have reported that insects are _____
 - a. drawn to light
 - b. drown to light
 - c. draw into light
 - d. draw unto light
- 4) The scientists said artificial light actually _____
 - a. disorients nocturne all bugs
 - b. disorient nocturnal bugs
 - c. disorients nocturnal bugs
 - d. disorient nocturne all bugs
- 5) Jamie Theobald, co-author of the study, said all our _____
 - a. speculations abut why
 - b. speculations abet why
 - c. speculations abbot why
 - d. speculations about why
- 6) They installed artificial lights under the canopy and observed the _____
 - a. creatures frying behaviour
 - b. creatures' flying behaviour
 - c. creature's flying behaviour
 - d. creatures' frying behaviour
- 7) around the artificial lights, the bugs became confused and made arcs _____
 - a. and erratic patterns
 - b. and erotic patterns
 - c. and heretic patterns
 - d. and error tick patterns
- 8) An entomologist said: "Natural sky light...helps _____"
 - a. main train prosper flight
 - b. maintainer proper flight
 - c. maintain prosper flight
 - d. maintain proper flight
- 9) Artificial sources...can produce continuous steering around the light and _____
 - a. entrap an insect
 - b. strap an insect
 - c. trap an insect
 - d. trapse an insect
- 10) Artificial light adversely affects an insect's ability to find a mate, _____
 - a. voyage for food
 - b. forage for food
 - c. porridge for food
 - d. courage for food

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Everyone knows that (1) _____. In prehistoric times, our ancestors questioned why (2) _____ around fire. An old saying describes this (3) _____, "like a moth to a flame". However, a recent study dispels the (4) _____ that insects head towards light because they like it. Biologists at Imperial College London have reported that insects are drawn to light because it helps with their (5) _____ flight. The scientists said artificial light actually disorients nocturnal bugs like moths and mosquitos, often (6) _____. Jamie Theobald, co-author of the study, said all our speculations about why insects fly toward light "might have been wrong".

The scientists conducted their research in a rainforest in Costa Rica. They installed artificial lights under the (7) _____ the creatures' flying behaviour. Insects usually (8) _____ moon to fly in straight lines. However, around the artificial lights, the bugs became confused and made (9) _____ patterns of flight. An entomologist said: "Natural sky light...helps maintain proper flight....Artificial sources...can produce (10) _____ the light and trap an insect." This explains why so many insects fly to their death (11) _____. Artificial light adversely affects an insect's ability to find a mate, forage for food, and defend (12) _____.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

1. When did our ancestors ask why fire attracted moths?
2. What old saying did the article mention?
3. Which university carried out this study?
4. What did the scientists say light helped insects with?
5. What did the scientists say artificial light disorientates?
6. Where did the scientists carry out their research?
7. What do insects usually use to navigate?
8. What kind of flight patterns do insects make around artificial light?
9. What do insects fly into that results in their death?
10. What does artificial light make it difficult for insects to forage for?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

- 1) When did our ancestors ask why fire attracted moths?
 - a) in the Middle Ages
 - b) in prehistoric times
 - c) two millennia ago
 - d) 1832
- 2) What old saying did the article mention?
 - a) butterflies in your stomach
 - b) can of worms
 - c) snug as a bug in a rug
 - d) like a moth to a flame
- 3) Which university carried out this study?
 - a) Oxford University
 - b) Cambridge University
 - c) Imperial College London
 - d) UCLA
- 4) What did the scientists say light helped insects with?
 - a) their orientation
 - b) finding food
 - c) seeing other moths
 - d) avoiding spiderwebs
- 5) What did the scientists say artificial light disorients?
 - a) drivers
 - b) nocturnal bugs
 - c) worms
 - d) night owls
- 6) Where did the scientists carry out their research?
 - a) Costa Rica
 - b) Cuba
 - c) Belize
 - d) California
- 7) What do insects usually use to navigate?
 - a) electric currents
 - b) gravity
 - c) the moon
 - d) the wind
- 8) What kind of flight patterns do insects make around artificial light?
 - a) erratic patterns
 - b) holding patterns
 - c) direct patterns
 - d) beautiful patterns
- 9) What do insects fly into that results in their death?
 - a) electricity lines
 - b) other insects
 - c) wifi towers
 - d) bug zappers
- 10) What does artificial light make it difficult for insects to forage for?
 - a) worms
 - b) mates
 - c) food
 - d) predators

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Role A – Life Is Quieter

You think life being quieter is the best thing about being a night owl. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as good. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these things about being nocturnal (and why): empty streets, off-peak electricity or seeing the stars.

Role B – Empty Streets

You think empty streets are the best thing about being a night owl. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as good. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these things about being nocturnal (and why): life being quieter, off-peak electricity or seeing the stars.

Role C – Off-peak Electricity

You think off-peak electricity is the best thing about being a night owl. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as good. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these things about being nocturnal (and why): empty streets, life being quieter or seeing the stars.

Role D – See the Stars

You think seeing the stars is the best thing about being a night owl. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as good. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these things about being nocturnal (and why): empty streets, off-peak electricity or life being quieter.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

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

light	insect

- 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">• everyone• old• recent• drawn• nocturnal• wrong	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• canopy• observed• straight• proper• death• mate
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

NOCTURNAL INSECTS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Write five GOOD questions about nocturnal insects 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.

NOCTURNAL INSECTS 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 'artificial light'?
3. What do you think of artificial light?
4. What are the good and bad things about artificial light?
5. Do you prefer artificial or natural light?
6. How bad is light pollution?
7. What do you think of moths?
8. What do you think when you see moths buzzing around lights?
9. What nocturnal creatures do you like?
10. How nocturnal are you?

Artificial light is dangerous for insects, say scientists – 5th February 2024
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NOCTURNAL INSECTS 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 'insect'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Would you like to do research in a Costa Rican rainforest?
15. When was the last time you were confused?
16. Would you like to be an entomologist?
17. What do you think of bug zappers?
18. How does artificial light adversely affect nocturnal insects?
19. What can we do to help nocturnal insects?
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)

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/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Everyone knows that light (1) _____ insects. In prehistoric times, our ancestors questioned why (2) _____ insects buzzed around fire. An old saying describes this attraction as being, "like a moth to a flame". However, a recent study (3) _____ the long-believed notion that insects head towards light because they like it. Biologists at Imperial College London have reported that insects are drawn (4) _____ light because it helps with their orientation when in flight. The scientists said artificial light actually (5) _____ nocturnal bugs like moths and mosquitos, often to fatal ends. Jamie Theobald, co-author of the study, said all our speculations about why insects fly (6) _____ light "might have been wrong".

The scientists conducted their research (7) _____ a rainforest in Costa Rica. They installed artificial lights under the (8) _____ and observed the creatures' flying behaviour. Insects usually navigate by the moon to fly (9) _____ straight lines. However, around the artificial lights, the bugs became confused and made arcs and (10) _____ patterns of flight. An entomologist said: "Natural sky light...helps maintain proper flight....Artificial sources...can produce continuous steering around the light and trap an insect." This explains why so many insects fly to their death into bug (11) _____. Artificial light adversely affects an insect's ability to find a mate, (12) _____ for food, and defend itself against predators.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) attacks | (b) detracts | (c) infects | (d) attracts |
| 2. | (a) winging | (b) whinging | (c) singed | (d) winged |
| 3. | (a) spells | (b) dispels | (c) exhales | (d) inhales |
| 4. | (a) up | (b) of | (c) to | (d) in |
| 5. | (a) disorients | (b) orients | (c) reorients | (d) oriental |
| 6. | (a) toward | (b) up | (c) of | (d) at |
| 7. | (a) to | (b) on | (c) up | (d) in |
| 8. | (a) canopy | (b) canape | (c) cantaloupe | (d) panoply |
| 9. | (a) up | (b) in | (c) at | (d) of |
| 10. | (a) erotic | (b) exotic | (c) erratic | (d) elastic |
| 11. | (a) zippers | (b) lappers | (c) zappers | (d) mappers |
| 12. | (a) secure | (b) forage | (c) deal | (d) negotiate |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Paragraph 1

1. In eiprosctrih times
2. our ocaetssnr questioned why
3. bltogossii at Imperial College London
4. it helps with their aerootninit
5. light actually disorients uotnlrac bugs
6. all our oaelstnipcus

Paragraph 2

7. They installed riiatfilca lights
8. under the yaconp
9. ercarit patterns of flight
10. bug ezarspp
11. light aervedysl affects an insect's ability
12. defend itself against dteprosar

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () actually disorients nocturnal bugs like moths and mosquitos, often to fatal ends. Jamie Theobald,
- () The scientists conducted their research in a rainforest in Costa Rica. They installed artificial lights under the
- () to a flame". However, a recent study dispels the long-believed notion that insects head
- () reported that insects are drawn to light because it helps with their orientation when in flight. The scientists said artificial light
- (**1**) Everyone knows that light attracts insects. In prehistoric times, our ancestors questioned why winged
- () sources...can produce continuous steering around the light and trap an insect." This explains
- () towards light because they like it. Biologists at Imperial College London have
- () in straight lines. However, around the artificial lights, the bugs became confused and made arcs and erratic
- () co-author of the study, said all our speculations about why insects fly toward light "might have been wrong".
- () canopy and observed the creatures' flying behaviour. Insects usually navigate by the moon to fly
- () patterns of flight. An entomologist said: "Natural sky light...helps maintain proper flight....Artificial
- () affects an insect's ability to find a mate, forage for food, and defend itself against predators.
- () insects buzzed around fire. An old saying describes this attraction as being, "like a moth
- () why so many insects fly to their death into bug zappers. Artificial light adversely

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

1. our In prehistoric why . ancestors questioned times,
2. study the dispels However, long-believed recent notion . a
3. orientation their helps with when flight . It in
4. nocturnal disorients actually light moths . like Artificial bugs
5. speculations insects about Our light . fly toward why
6. a conducted their in research scientists rainforest . The
7. lights canopy . installed under the artificial They
8. to navigate Insects the moon usually by fly .
9. into death zappers . Insects fly to bug their
10. insect's find ability a Affects an to mate .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Everyone knows that light *attacks / attracts* insects. In prehistoric times, our ancestors questioned why *winged / winging* insects buzzed around fire. An old saying describes this attraction as *been / being*, "like a moth to a flame". However, a recent study *dispels / spells* the long-believed notion that insects *head / back* towards light because they like it. Biologists at Imperial College London have reported that insects are *drawing / drawn* to light because it helps with their orientation when *on / in* flight. The scientists said artificial light actually disorients nocturnal bugs *similar / like* moths and mosquitos, often to fatal *mends / ends*. Jamie Theobald, co-author of the study, said all our speculations about *thus / why* insects fly toward light "might have been wrong".

The scientists conducted their research *in / on* a rainforest in Costa Rica. They installed artificial lights *lower / under* the canopy and observed the creatures' flying behaviour. Insects usually navigate *by / to* the moon to fly in straight lines. However, around *the / them* artificial lights, the bugs became confused and made arcs and *erotic / erratic* patterns of flight. An entomologist said: "*Natural / Naturally* sky light...helps maintain proper flight....Artificial sources...can produce continuous steering *around / abound* the light and trap an insect." This explains *why / what* so many insects fly to their death into bug zappers. Artificial light adversely *effects / affects* an insect's ability to find a mate, forage for food, and defend *itself / himself* against predators.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct. Look up the definition of new words.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

_v_ry_n_ kn_ws th_t l_gh_t _ttr_cts _ns_cts. _n
pr_h_st_r_c t_m_s, __r _nc_st_rs q__st__n_d why
w_ng_d _ns_cts b_zz_d _r__nd f_r_. _n _ld s_y_ng
d_scr_b_s th_s _ttr_ct__n _s b__ng, "l_k_ _ m_th t_ _
fl_m_". H_w_v_r, _ r_c_nt st_dy d_sp_ls th_ l_ng-
b_l__v_d n_t__n th_t _ns_cts h__d t_w_rds l_gh_t
b_c__s_ th_y l_k_ _t. B__l_g_sts _t _mp_r__l C_ll_g_
L_nd_n h_v_ r_p_r_t_d th_t _ns_cts _r_ dr_wn t_ l_gh_t
b_c__s_ _t h_lps w_th th__r _r__nt_t__n wh_n _n
fl_gh_t. Th_ sc__nt_sts s__d _rt_f_c__l l_gh_t _ct__lly
d_s_r__nts n_ct_rn_l b_gs l_k_ m_ths _nd m_sq__t_s,
_ft_n t_ f_t_l _nds. J_m__ Th__b_ld, c_-_th_r _f th_
st_dy, s__d _ll __r sp_c_l_t__ns _b__t why _ns_cts fly
t_w_r_d l_gh_t "m_gh_t h_v_ b__n wr_ng".

Th_ sc__nt_sts c_nd_ct_d th__r r_s__rch _n _
r__nf_r_st _n C_st_ R_c_. Th_y _nst_ll_d _rt_f_c__l
l_gh_t_s _nd_r th_ c_n_py _nd _bs_rv_d th_ cr__t_r_s'
fly_ng b_h_v__r. _ns_cts _s__lly n_v_g_t_ by th_
m__n t_ fly _n str__gh_t l_n_s. H_w_v_r, _r__nd th_
_rt_f_c__l l_gh_t_s, th_ b_gs b_c_m_ c_nf_s_d _nd m_d_
_rcs _nd _rr_t_c p_tt_rns _f fl_gh_t. _n _nt_m_l_g_st
s__d: "N_t_r_l sky l_gh_t...h_lps m__nt__n pr_p_r
fl_gh_t..._rt_f_c__l s__rc_s...c_n pr_d_c_ c__nt_n__s
st__r_ng _r__nd th_ l_gh_t _nd tr_p _n _ns_ct." Th_s
_xpl__ns why s_ m_ny _ns_cts fly t_ th__r d__th _nt_
b_g z_pp_rs. _rt_f_c__l l_gh_t _dv_rs_ly _ff_cts _n
_ns_ct's _b_l_t_y t_ f_nd _ m_t_, f_r_g_ f_r f__d, _nd
d_f_nd _ts_lf _g__nst pr_d_t_rs.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

everyone knows that light attracts insects in prehistoric times our ancestors questioned why winged insects buzzed around fire an old saying describes this attraction as being like a moth to a flame however a recent study dispels the longbelieved notion that insects head towards light because they like it biologists at imperial college london have reported that insects are drawn to light because it helps with their orientation when in flight the scientists said artificial light actually disorients nocturnal bugs like moths and mosquitos often to fatal ends jamie theobald coauthor of the study said all our speculations about why insects fly toward light might have been wrong

the scientists conducted their research in a rainforest in costa rica they installed artificial lights under the canopy and observed the creatures flying behaviour insects usually navigate by the moon to fly in straight lines however around the artificial lights the bugs became confused and made arcs and erratic patterns of flight an entomologist said natural sky lighthelps maintain proper flightartificial sourcescan produce continuous steering around the light and trap an insect this explains why so many insects fly to their death into bug zappers artificial light adversely affects an insects ability to find a mate forage for food and defend itself against predators

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2402/240205-light-attracts-insects.html>

Everyone knows that light attracts insects. In prehistoric times, our ancestors questioned why winged insects buzzed around fire. An old saying describes this attraction as being, "like a moth to a flame". However, a recent study dispels the long-believed notion that insects head towards light because they like it. Biologists at Imperial College London have reported that insects are drawn to light because it helps with their orientation when in flight. The scientists said artificial light actually disorients nocturnal bugs like moths and mosquitoes, often to fatal ends. Jamie Theobald, co-author of the study, said all our speculations about why insects fly toward light "might have been wrong". The scientists conducted their research in a rain forest in Costa Rica. They installed artificial lights under the canopy and observed the creatures' flying behaviour. Insects usually navigate by the moon to fly in straight lines. However, around the artificial lights, the bugs became confused and made arcs and erratic patterns of flight. An entomologist said: "Natural skylight... helps maintain proper flight.... Artificial sources... can produce continuous steering around the light and trap an insect." This explains why so many insects fly to their death into bug zappers. Artificial light adversely affects an insect's ability to find a mate, forage for food, and defend itself against predators.

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. NOCTURNAL INSECTS: Make a poster about nocturnal insects. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. LIGHTS OUT: Write a magazine article about turning off lights at night to help nocturnal insects survive. 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 nocturnal insects. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to help them. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. In prehistoric times
2. Like a moth to a flame
3. Imperial College London
4. Their orientation
5. Nocturnal bugs
6. Costa Rica
7. The moon
8. Erratic patterns
9. Bug zappers
10. Food

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

1. In prehistoric times, our ancestors questioned why.
2. However, a recent study dispels the long-believed notion.
3. It helps with their orientation when in flight.
4. Artificial light actually disorients nocturnal bugs like moths.
5. Our speculations about why insects fly toward light.
6. The scientists conducted their research in a rainforest.
7. They installed artificial lights under the canopy.
8. Insects usually navigate by the moon to fly.
9. Insects fly to their death into bug zappers.
10. Affects an insect's ability to find a mate.

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 ;-)