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Level 6

Water bears will survive until the Sun dies

17th July, 2017

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	14
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	15
Before Reading / Listening	4	Spelling	16
While Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	17
Match The Sentences And Listen	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	18
Listening Gap Fill	7	Circle The Correct Word	19
Comprehension Questions	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	20
Multiple Choice - Quiz	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	21
Role Play	10	Put A Slash (/) Where The Spaces Are	22
After Reading / Listening	11	Free Writing	23
Student Survey	12	Academic Writing	24
Discussion (20 Questions)	13	Homework	25
		Answers	26

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

A new study has revealed that a tiny, water-dwelling creature is likely to live until the end of the Earth. The near indestructible tardigrade, also known as water bear, looks like a short caterpillar with eight legs. It is just one-tenth of a millimeter in size but has the physiological makeup to be able to survive in any extreme conditions. The microscopic water bear can survive without food for three decades. It can also exist in bitterly freezing temperatures of -272° Celsius and in furnace-like temperatures of 150°C . Water bears can also survive the crushing pressure of deep oceans, the vacuum of outer space, nuclear war, global warming, or any other extreme meteorological event that would doom humans.

Scientists say water bears are so hardy and resilient that the only thing that would wipe them out for good is if the Sun boils all the Earth's oceans away. The study says this is likely to happen in several billion years from now. The new study states that complex life is extremely difficult to destroy and could exist on other planets. A researcher said: "Tardigrades are as close to indestructible as it gets on Earth, but it is possible that there are other resilient species examples elsewhere in the Universe." He added: "There is a real case for looking for life on Mars and in other areas of the Solar System. If tardigrades are Earth's most resilient species, who knows what else is out there?"

Sources: <https://www.sciencenews.org/article/water-bears-will-survive-end-world-we-know-it>
<https://www.sciencealert.com/these-adorable-little-animals-will-survive-nearly-any-global-apocalypse>
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-05796-x>

WARM-UPS

1. WATER BEARS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about water bears. 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?

tiny / water-dwelling / caterpillar / survive / extreme / vacuum / global warming / resilient / oceans / destroy / indestructible / species / life on Mars / Solar System

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

3. DNA: Students A **strongly** believe humans should use the DNA of strong creatures to be stronger; Students B **strongly** believe this would be terrible. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. SURVIVE: How can we survive these things? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How we can survive	Difficulties
Global warming		
Asteroid hit		
Nuclear war		
Alien attack		
Freezing temperatures		
Boiling oceans		

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

6. TINY CREATURES: Rank these with your partner. Put the most interesting at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- water bears
- ants
- fleas
- silk worms
- ladybirds / ladybugs
- mosquitos
- fireflies
- plankton

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

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

- a. Water bears do not actually live in water. **T / F**
- b. A water bear looks like an eight-legged caterpillar. **T / F**
- c. Water bears can live without food for thirty years. **T / F**
- d. Water bears could survive a nuclear war. **T / F**
- e. If the Sun boiled all the Earth's oceans, water bears would survive. **T / F**
- f. A study says the Earth's oceans will boil in a billion years from now. **T / F**
- g. A researcher said tardigrades are pretty close to being indestructible. **T / F**
- h. The researcher said there is no point in looking for life on Mars. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. study | a. exist |
| 2. likely | b. example |
| 3. survive | c. emptiness |
| 4. vacuum | d. tough |
| 5. event | e. immortal |
| 6. hardy | f. research |
| 7. complex | g. in space |
| 8. indestructible | h. occurrence |
| 9. case | i. elaborate |
| 10. out there | j. probable |

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a tiny, water- | a. be able to survive |
| 2. like a short caterpillar | b. for life on Mars |
| 3. the physiological makeup to | c. freezing temperatures |
| 4. It can also exist in bitterly | d. of outer space |
| 5. the vacuum | e. them out for good |
| 6. water bears are so hardy | f. dwelling creature |
| 7. the only thing that would wipe | g. as it gets |
| 8. if the Sun boils all the | h. and resilient |
| 9. as close to indestructible | i. with eight legs |
| 10. There is a real case for looking | j. Earth's oceans away |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

A new study has revealed that a (1) _____, water-dwelling creature is likely to live until the (2) _____ of the Earth. The near indestructible tardigrade, also known as water bear, looks like a short caterpillar with eight legs. It is just one- (3) _____ of a millimeter in size but has the physiological makeup to be able to survive in any extreme conditions. The microscopic water bear can (4) _____ without food for three decades. It can also exist in (5) _____ freezing temperatures of -272° Celsius and in furnace-like temperatures of 150°C. Water bears can also survive the crushing (6) _____ of deep oceans, the (7) _____ of outer space, nuclear war, global warming, or any other extreme meteorological (8) _____ that would doom humans.

end
pressure
tiny
event
survive
vacuum
tenth
bitterly

Scientists say water bears are so (9) _____ and resilient that the only thing that would wipe them out for good is if the Sun boils all the Earth's (10) _____ away. The study says this is likely to happen in (11) _____ billion years from now. The new study states that complex life is extremely difficult to (12) _____ and could exist on other planets. A researcher said: "Tardigrades are as close to (13) _____ as it gets on Earth, but it is possible that there are other resilient (14) _____ examples elsewhere in the Universe." He added: "There is a real case for looking for life on Mars and in other (15) _____ of the Solar System. If tardigrades are Earth's most resilient species, who knows what else is out (16) _____?"

several
species
hardy
there
destroy
areas
oceans
indestructible

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

- 1) a tiny, water-dwelling creature is likely to live until the _____
 - a. end off the Earth
 - b. end of the Earth
 - c. end of this Earth
 - d. end of the Earth's
- 2) ... but has the physiological makeup to be able to survive in _____
 - a. any extremely conditions
 - b. any extremity conditions
 - c. any extreme conditions
 - d. any extremes conditions
- 3) It can also exist in bitterly freezing temperatures of -272° Celsius and in _____
 - a. furnace-liked temperatures
 - b. furnace-likes temperatures
 - c. furnace-liking temperatures
 - d. furnace-like temperatures
- 4) Water bears can also survive the crushing pressure of deep oceans, the _____ space ...
 - a. vacuums of outer
 - b. vacuum of otter
 - c. vacuums of otter
 - d. vacuum of outer
- 5) or any other extreme meteorological event that _____
 - a. would doom humans
 - b. world doom humans
 - c. wood doom humans
 - d. wild doom humans
- 6) Scientists say water bears are so hardy and resilient that the only thing that _____
 - a. would wipe that out
 - b. would wipe then out
 - c. would wipe there out
 - d. would wipe them out
- 7) complex life is extremely difficult to destroy and could exist _____
 - a. on other planets
 - b. on another planet
 - c. on other planet
 - d. on others planet
- 8) Tardigrades are as close to indestructible _____ Earth
 - a. as it got on
 - b. ask it gets on
 - c. as it gets on
 - d. ask it get son
- 9) There is a real case for looking for life on Mars and in other areas _____
 - a. of a Solar System
 - b. of the Sonar System
 - c. of the Solar System
 - d. of a Sonar System
- 10) If tardigrades are Earth's most resilient species, who knows what _____
 - a. else is outer there
 - b. else is outing there
 - c. else is outed there
 - d. else is out there

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

A new study has (1) _____ tiny, water-dwelling creature is likely to live until the end of the Earth. The near indestructible tardigrade, (2) _____ water bear, looks like a short caterpillar with eight legs. It is just one-tenth of a millimeter in size but has the physiological makeup (3) _____ survive in any extreme conditions. The microscopic water bear can survive without food for three decades. It can (4) _____ bitterly freezing temperatures of -272° Celsius and in furnace-like temperatures of 150°C . Water bears (5) _____ the crushing pressure of deep oceans, the vacuum of outer space, nuclear war, global warming, (6) _____ extreme meteorological event that would doom humans.

Scientists say water bears (7) _____ resilient that the only thing that would (8) _____ for good is if the Sun boils all the Earth's oceans away. The study says this is likely to happen in several billion years from now. The new study states that (9) _____ extremely difficult to destroy and could exist on other planets. A researcher said: "Tardigrades (10) _____ indestructible as it gets on Earth, but it is possible that there are other resilient species examples elsewhere in the Universe." He added: "There (11) _____ looking for life on Mars and in other areas of the Solar System. If tardigrades are Earth's most resilient species, who knows (12) _____ there?"

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

1. When did the article say water bears are likely to live until?
2. What did the article say water bears look like?
3. How small are water bears?
4. What are the lowest temperatures can water bears survive in?
5. What kind of vacuum could water bears survive in?
6. What could be the only thing to wipe out water bears?
7. When did the article say the Sun would boil the Earth's oceans?
8. Where did the researcher say other resilient species could exist?
9. Where did the researcher say we should look for life?
10. What did the researcher say was Earth's most resilient creatures?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

- 1) When did the article say water bears are likely to live until?
 - a) the year 3000
 - b) forever
 - c) the end of Earth
 - d) another billion years
- 2) What did the article say water bears look like?
 - a) 8-legged caterpillars
 - b) tiny polar bears
 - c) a bear with eight legs
 - d) penguins
- 3) How small are water bears?
 - a) one-tenth of a micrometre
 - b) one-tenth of a millimetre
 - c) one-tenth of a centimetre
 - d) one-tenth of a nanometre
- 4) What are the lowest temperatures can water bears survive in?
 - a) -2272° Celsius
 - b) 150°C
 - c) -22,200° Celsius
 - d) -272° Celsius
- 5) What kind of vacuum could water bears survive in?
 - a) a vacuum chamber
 - b) the vacuum in a cleaner
 - c) the vacuum of outer space
 - d) the vacuum in a flask
- 6) What could be the only thing to wipe out water bears?
 - a) disinfectant
 - b) the Sun boiling the oceans away
 - c) ants
 - d) wet wipes
- 7) When did the article say the Sun would boil the Earth's oceans?
 - a) in a billion years
 - b) the year 3000
 - c) in three million years from now
 - d) in several billion years from now
- 8) Where did the researcher say other resilient species could exist?
 - a) in the deep ocean
 - b) elsewhere in the Universe
 - c) in the middle of volcanoes
 - d) under the cushions of sofas
- 9) Where did the researcher say we should look for life?
 - a) on the Sun
 - b) on Mars and in other areas of the Solar System
 - c) in the Milky Way
 - d) in the sky
- 10) What did the researcher say was Earth's most resilient creatures?
 - a) tardigrades (water bears)
 - b) humans
 - c) cockroaches
 - d) worms

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

Role A – Ants

You think ants are the most interesting creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their creatures aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): fleas, silk worms or fireflies.

Role B – Fleas

You think fleas are the most interesting creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their creatures aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): ants, silk worms or fireflies.

Role C – Silk Worms

You think silk worms are the most interesting creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their creatures aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): fleas, ants or fireflies.

Role D – Fireflies

You think fireflies are the most interesting creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their creatures aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): fleas, silk worms or ants.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

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

water	bear
--------------	-------------

- 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">• until• tenth• three• also• deep• doom	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• hardy• several• difficult• close• case• else
--	---

WATER BEARS SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

Write five GOOD questions about water bears 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.

WATER BEARS DISCUSSION

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

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What springs to mind when you hear the word 'water'?
3. Why do you think the creatures are called water bears?
4. Why do you think water bears are so resilient?
5. How can water bears help humans?
6. What extreme conditions have you been in?
7. What do you think -272° Celsius feels like?
8. What would the vacuum of space do to organisms?
9. Will humans survive global warming?
10. What do you think could doom humans in the future?

Water bears will survive until the Sun dies – 17th July, 2017
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WATER BEARS 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 'bear'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Do you think water bear DNA should be used in humans one day?
15. What would the Earth be like if the oceans boiled?
16. Is there life elsewhere in the Universe?
17. How dangerous would it be for us if alien life came to Earth?
18. What would you like to know about tardigrades?
19. How resilient are you?
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 <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

A new study has revealed that a tiny, water-dwelling (1) _____ is likely to live until the end (2) _____ the Earth. The near indestructible tardigrade, also known as water bear, looks like a short caterpillar with eight legs. It is just one-tenth of a millimeter (3) _____ size but has the physiological makeup to be (4) _____ to survive in any extreme conditions. The microscopic water bear can survive without food for three decades. It can also exist in (5) _____ freezing temperatures of -272° Celsius and in furnace-like temperatures of 150°C. Water bears can also survive the crushing pressure of deep oceans, the vacuum of (6) _____ space, nuclear war, global warming, or any other extreme meteorological event that would doom humans.

Scientists say water bears are so hardy and resilient that the only thing that would wipe them out for (7) _____ is if the Sun boils all the Earth's oceans away. The study says this is (8) _____ to happen in several billion years from now. The new study states that complex life is extremely difficult to destroy and could exist on other planets. A researcher said: "Tardigrades are as close to indestructible (9) _____ it gets on Earth, but it is possible that there are other resilient species examples (10) _____ in the Universe." He added: "There is a real (11) _____ for looking for life on Mars and in other areas of the Solar System. If tardigrades are Earth's most resilient species, who knows what (12) _____ is out there?"

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | (a) creative | (b) creatures | (c) critters | (d) creature |
| 2. | (a) at | (b) from | (c) for | (d) of |
| 3. | (a) on | (b) in | (c) at | (d) by |
| 4. | (a) capacity | (b) capability | (c) able | (d) ability |
| 5. | (a) bitterly | (b) bittern | (c) bitters | (d) bitten |
| 6. | (a) outer | (b) outcast | (c) outwit | (d) outstay |
| 7. | (a) well | (b) indifferent | (c) bad | (d) good |
| 8. | (a) likely | (b) liken | (c) likelihood | (d) liking |
| 9. | (a) was | (b) as | (c) has | (d) mas |
| 10. | (a) whereas | (b) nowhere | (c) elsewhere | (d) where |
| 11. | (a) cash | (b) caste | (c) case | (d) cast |
| 12. | (a) which | (b) else | (c) that | (d) way |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

Paragraph 1

1. a tiny, water-dwelling rucaeert
2. the chpsoyoillgia makeup to be able to survive
3. in efcunar-like temperatures of 150°C
4. the crushing ersspeur of deep oceans
5. the vaumcu of outer space
6. any other extreme cglmtoooalreie event

Paragraph 2

7. hardy and neslireit
8. in seavlre billion years from now
9. loxecpm life
10. mxeelerty difficult
11. ewleeresh in the Universe
12. as close to cdtteurensbiil as it gets

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () of 150°C. Water bears can also survive the crushing pressure of deep oceans, the vacuum of outer space,
- () survive in any extreme conditions. The microscopic water bear can survive without food for three
- (**1**) A new study has revealed that a tiny, water-dwelling creature is likely to live until the
- () are Earth's most resilient species, who knows what else is out there?"
- () good is if the Sun boils all the Earth's oceans away. The study says this is likely to happen in several
- () Scientists say water bears are so hardy and resilient that the only thing that would wipe them out for
- () decades. It can also exist in bitterly freezing temperatures of -272° Celsius and in furnace-like temperatures
- () legs. It is just one-tenth of a millimeter in size but has the physiological makeup to be able to
- () exist on other planets. A researcher said: "Tardigrades are as close to indestructible as it gets on Earth, but it is
- () case for looking for life on Mars and in other areas of the Solar System. If tardigrades
- () billion years from now. The new study states that complex life is extremely difficult to destroy and could
- () nuclear war, global warming, or any other extreme meteorological event that would doom humans.
- () end of the Earth. The near indestructible tardigrade, also known as water bear, looks like a short caterpillar with eight
- () possible that there are other resilient species examples elsewhere in the Universe." He added: "There is a real

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

1. tiny live dwelling A to end likely water- the is , until creature .
2. short like The caterpillar water with bear eight looks legs a .
3. to to has makeup able It physiological be survive the .
4. can It -272°C of temperatures freezing bitterly in exist also .
5. meteorological humans event Any that other would extreme doom .
6. would out The that them good thing wipe for only .
7. is likely billion to years happen from in now several This .
8. to Tardigrades indestructible are as as it close gets .
9. resilient Other Universe the in elsewhere examples species .
10. for Mars a for on is case life There real looking .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

A new study has *revealed / revelation* that a tiny, water-dwelling creature is *likely / lively* to live until the end of the Earth. The *nears / near* indestructible tardigrade, also known as water bear, looks like a short caterpillar with eight legs. It is just one-tenth of a millimeter *in / on* size but has the physiological makeup to be *capability / able* to survive in any extreme conditions. The *microscopic / microscope* water bear can survive without food for three *decadence / decades*. It can also *exist / existence* in bitterly freezing temperatures of -272° Celsius and in furnace-like temperatures of 150°C. Water bears can also survive the crushing pressure of deep oceans, the *vacuum / hoover* of outer space, nuclear war, global warming, or any other extreme meteorological event that would *gloom / doom* humans.

Scientists say water bears are so *hardy / hardly* and resilient that the only thing that would wipe them out for *bad / good* is if the Sun boils all the Earth's oceans away. The study says this is *likely / liking* to happen in several billion years *from / for* now. The new study states that complex life is extremely difficult to *destroy / destruction* and could exist on other planets. A researcher said: "Tardigrades are as *close / closely* to indestructible *as / has* it gets on Earth, but it is possible that there are other resilient species examples *elsewhere / or else* in the Universe." He added: "There is a real *carton / case* for looking for life on Mars and *on / in* other areas of the Solar System. If tardigrades are Earth's most resilient species, who knows what else is out there?"

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

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

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

_ n_w st_dy h_s r_v__l_d th_t _ t_ny, w_t_r-dw_ll_ng
cr__t_r__s l_k_ly t_l_v__nt_l th__nd_f th__rth.
Th__n__r__nd_str_ct_bl__t_r_d_gr_d_, __ls__kn_wn__s
w_t_r b__r, l__ks l_k__sh_r_t c_t_r_p_ll_r w_th__ght
l_gs. _t_s j_st__n__t_nth_f__m_ll_m_t_r__n_s_z__b_t
h_s th__phys__l_g_c_l_m_k__p_t_b__bl__t_s_rv_v__n
__ny__xtr_m__c_nd_t__ns. Th__m_cr_sc_p_c w_t_r b__r
c_n s_rv_v__w_th__t_f__d_f_r thr__d_c_d_s. _t_c_n
__ls__x__st__n_b_tt_rly fr__z_ng t_m_p_r_t_r_s__f_-272°
C__ls__s__nd__n_f_rn_c__l_k__t_m_p_r_t_r_s__f_150°C.
W_t_r b__rs c_n__ls__s_rv_v__th__cr_sh_ng pr_ss_r__f
d__p__c__ns, th__v__c__m__f__t_r sp_c__, n_cl__r_w_r,
gl_b_l_w_rm_ng, __r__ny__th_r__xtr_m__m_t__r_l_g_c_l
__v__nt th_t w__ld d__m h__m__ns.

Sc__nt_sts s_y w_t_r b__rs __r__s__h_rdy__nd_r_s_l__nt
th_t th__nly th_ng th_t w__ld w_p__th_m__t_f_r_g__d
__s__f th__S__n_b__ls__ll th__rth's__c__ns__w_y. Th__
st_dy s_y_s th_s__s_l_k_ly t__h_pp_n__n_s_v_r_l_b_ll__n
y__rs fr_m n_w. Th__n_w st_dy st_t_s th_t c_mpl_x l_f__
__s__xtr_m_ly d_ff_c_l_t t__d_str_y__nd c__ld__x__st__n
__th_r pl_n_ts. __r_s__rch_r_s__d: "T_r_d_gr_d_s__r__s
cl_s__t__nd_str_ct_bl__s__t_g_ts__n__rth, b_t__t_s
p_ss_bl__th_t th_r__r__th_r r_s_l__nt sp_c__s
__x_mpl_s__ls wh_r__n th__n_v_rs__." H__dd_d:
"Th_r__s__r__l_c_s__f_r_l__k_ng f_r_l_f__n M_rs__nd
__n__th_r__r__s__f th__S_l_r Syst_m. __f t_r_d_gr_d_s__r__
__rth's m_st r_s_l__nt sp_c__s, wh__kn_ws wh_t__ls__s
__t th_r__?"

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

a new study has revealed that a tiny water-dwelling creature is likely to live until the end of the earth the near indestructible tardigrade also known as water bear looks like a short caterpillar with eight legs it is just one-tenth of a millimeter in size but has the physiological makeup to be able to survive in any extreme conditions the microscopic water bear can survive without food for three decades it can also exist in bitterly freezing temperatures of -272° celsius and in furnace-like temperatures of 150°c water bears can also survive the crushing pressure of deep oceans the vacuum of outer space nuclear war global warming or any other extreme meteorological event that would doom humans

scientists say water bears are so hardy and resilient that the only thing that would wipe them out for good is if the sun boils all the earth's oceans away the study says this is likely to happen in several billion years from now the new study states that complex life is extremely difficult to destroy and could exist on other planets a researcher said "tardigrades are as close to indestructible as it gets on earth but it is possible that there are other resilient species examples elsewhere in the universe" he added "there is a real case for looking for life on mars and in other areas of the solar system if tardigrades are earth's most resilient species who knows what else is out there"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

A new study has revealed that a tiny, water-dwelling creature is likely to live until the end of the Earth. The near indestructible tardigrade, also known as water bear, looks like a short caterpillar with eight legs. It is just one-tenth of a millimeter in size but has the physiological make-up to be able to survive in any extreme conditions. The microscopic water bear can survive without food for three decades. It can also exist in bitterly freezing temperatures of -272°C and in furnace-like temperatures of 150°C . Water bears can also survive the crushing pressure of deep oceans, the vacuum of outer space, nuclear war, global warming, or any other extreme meteorological event that would doom humans. Scientists say water bears are so hardy and resilient that the only thing that would wipe them out for good is if the Sun boils all the Earth's oceans away. The study says this is likely to happen in several billion years from now. The new study states that complex life is extremely difficult to destroy and could exist on other planets. A researcher said: "Tardigrades are as close to indestructible as it gets on Earth, but it is possible that there are other resilient species elsewhere in the Universe." He added: "There is a real case for looking for life on Mars and in other areas of the Solar System. If tardigrades are Earth's most resilient species, who knows what else is out there?"

FREE WRITING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1707/170717-water-bears.html>

Write about **water bears** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

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 water bears. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. WATER BEARS: Make a poster about water bears. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. WATER BEAR DNA: Write a magazine article about using the DNA of the water bear to help make humans stronger. 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 water bears. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. study | a. research |
| 2. likely | b. probable |
| 3. survive | c. exist |
| 4. vacuum | d. emptiness |
| 5. event | e. occurrence |
| 6. hardy | f. tough |
| 7. complex | g. elaborate |
| 8. indestructible | h. immortal |
| 9. case | i. example |
| 10. out there | j. in space |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. The end of Earth
2. Eight-legged caterpillars
3. One-tenth of a caterpillar
4. -272° Celsius
5. A vacuum in space
6. The Sun boiling the oceans away
7. In several billion years
8. Somewhere in the universe
9. On Mars and other areas of the Solar System
10. Tardigrades (water bears)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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