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Level 6

Car interiors a breeding ground for deadly bacteria

27th July, 2015

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Many people feel safer in their own cars than risk getting germs while travelling on public transport. The truth for many car drivers and passengers is the opposite. A British survey discovered that most cars are so dirty inside that they are a potential breeding ground for bacteria such as the deadly E.Coli. The survey was carried out by the University of Nottingham. Microbiologists analysed steering wheels, hand brakes, foot wells and seats to find out what bacteria might be lurking there. They found that most cars were dirty enough to harbour the deadly bacteria. They also discovered that most car owners gave very little thought to the importance of keeping their car interior hygienic.

Cars are an ideal place for germs to live. Over half of car owners have dropped food onto seats, while a third have spilt drinks. Other owners spoke of children's vomit and 'pet accidents'. Despite this, only a quarter of owners cleaned the inside of their cars once every three months and most drivers still eat and drink at the wheel. Common problems the researchers found were drink bottles under seats, used tissues in storage areas and rotting food on carpets and seat covers. A spokeswoman said: "It's really worrying to see just how dirty people are letting their cars get. We were expecting to find some bad stuff from the University of Nottingham's testing but we didn't expect to find bacteria relating to E.coli in there."

Sources: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-3173386/How-clean-car-Deadly-bugs-E-coli-lurking-steering-wheels-handbrakes-caused-people-eating-drinking-move.html>
<http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/health/593581/Car-staphylococcus-eColi-British-germs-dangerous>
<https://home.bt.com/lifestyle/motoring/motoring-news/dirty-cars-breeding-ground-for-bacteria-11363994273687>

WARM-UPS

1. BACTERIA: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about bacteria. 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?

feel safer / risk / germs / public transport / the opposite / steering wheel / bacteria / ideal place / spilt drinks / accidents / wheel / common problems / dirty / testing

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

3. RISK: What are the health risks of these places? How can we make them safer? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Health risks	How to make them safer
Cars		
Stores		
Trains		
Schools		
Hospitals		
Parks		

4. DANGEROUS: Students A **strongly** believe cars are dangerous; Students B **strongly** believe they are not. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. GERMS: Rank these with your partner. Put the riskiest things for germs at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- car steering wheel
- computer keyboard
- supermarket cart
- toilet seat
- hospital waiting room
- train
- restaurant toilet
- school canteen

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

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

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

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. People feel safer on public transport than in cars. | T / F |
| b. All cars are dirty enough to breed dangerous bacteria. | T / F |
| c. Microbiologists checked hand brakes and steering wheels. | T / F |
| d. Most car owners gave little thought to hygiene in cars. | T / F |
| e. More than half of car owners have dropped food on car seats. | T / F |
| f. Around 30% of car owners have spilt drinks inside their car. | T / F |
| g. Researchers said rotting food and used tissues were a problem. | T / F |
| h. Someone said they expected a university to find bad staff. | T / F |

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. opposite | a. hide |
| 2. potential | b. decomposing |
| 3. deadly | c. germ-free |
| 4. harbour | d. mishaps |
| 5. hygienic | e. anticipate |
| 6. ideal | f. possible |
| 7. accidents | g. concerning |
| 8. rotting | h. contrary |
| 9. worrying | i. perfect |
| 10. expect | j. lethal |

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

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. travelling on public | a. germs to live |
| 2. a potential breeding | b. areas |
| 3. bacteria might be | c. interior hygienic |
| 4. dirty enough to harbour the | d. food |
| 5. the importance of keeping their car | e. lurking there |
| 6. an ideal place for | f. transport |
| 7. only a quarter | g. to E.coli |
| 8. storage | h. deadly bacteria |
| 9. rotting | i. of owners |
| 10. bacteria relating | j. ground |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Many people (1) _____ safer in their own cars than risk getting germs while travelling on public transport. The (2) _____ for many car drivers and passengers is the opposite. A British survey discovered that most cars are so dirty inside that they are a (3) _____ breeding ground for bacteria such as the deadly E.Coli. The survey was carried out by the University of Nottingham. Microbiologists analysed steering wheels, hand (4) _____, foot wells and seats to find out what bacteria might be (5) _____ there. They found that most cars were dirty (6) _____ to harbour the deadly bacteria. They also discovered that most car owners gave very little (7) _____ to the importance of keeping their car interior (8) _____.

potential
enough
feel
lurking
hygienic
truth
thought
brakes

Cars are an (9) _____ place for germs to live. Over half of car owners have dropped food onto seats, while a third have (10) _____ drinks. Other owners spoke of children's vomit and 'pet accidents'. Despite this, only a (11) _____ of owners cleaned the inside of their cars once every three months and most drivers still eat and drink at the (12) _____. Common problems the researchers found were drink bottles under seats, used tissues in storage areas and (13) _____ food on carpets and seat covers. A spokeswoman said: "It's really worrying to see (14) _____ how dirty people are letting their cars get. We were expecting to find some bad (15) _____ from the University of Nottingham's testing but we didn't expect to find bacteria (16) _____ to E.coli in there."

ideal
relating
quarter
stuff
rotting
just
spilt
wheel

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

- 1) Many people feel safer in their own cars than _____
 - a. risk getting germ
 - b. risk getting gems
 - c. risk getting germs
 - d. risk getting jeans
- 2) _____ discovered that most cars are so dirty inside that they are a _____
 - a. potential breed in ground
 - b. potential breeding ground
 - c. potential breeding in ground
 - d. potential breeds in ground
- 3) Microbiologists analysed steering wheels, hand brakes, foot _____
 - a. wells and seats
 - b. wheels and seats
 - c. whales and seats
 - d. welts and seats
- 4) They found that most cars were dirty enough to harbour _____
 - a. the deadly bacteria
 - b. the deathly bacteria
 - c. the deadlier bacteria
 - d. the deadliest bacteria
- 5) Car _____ owners gave very little thought to the importance of keeping their _____
 - a. car interior hygiene
 - b. car interior hi jean it
 - c. car interiors hygienic
 - d. car interior hygienic
- 6) Over half of car owners have dropped _____
 - a. food into seats
 - b. food on to seats
 - c. food on two seats
 - d. food onto seats
- 7) _____ only a quarter of owners cleaned the inside of their cars once _____
 - a. all three months
 - b. every three months
 - c. both three months
 - d. each three months
- 8) _____ drink bottles under seats, used tissues in storage areas _____
 - a. and rot in food
 - b. and rotting food
 - c. and rotten food
 - d. and rot tin food
- 9) It's really worrying to see just how dirty people are _____ get _____
 - a. letting their cars
 - b. let ting their cars
 - c. letting in their cars
 - d. letting them cars
- 10) ...but we didn't expect to find bacteria relating _____
 - a. to E.coli in there
 - b. to E.coli on there
 - c. to E.coli up there
 - d. to E.coli down there

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Many people feel safer (1) _____ than risk getting germs while travelling on public transport. The (2) _____ car drivers and passengers is the opposite. A British survey discovered that most cars are so dirty inside that they (3) _____ breeding ground for bacteria such as the deadly E.Coli. The survey was carried out by the University of Nottingham. Microbiologists analysed steering wheels, hand brakes, foot wells (4) _____ out what bacteria might be lurking there. They found that most cars (5) _____ to harbour the deadly bacteria. They also discovered that most car owners gave very little (6) _____ importance of keeping their car interior hygienic.

Cars (7) _____ for germs to live. Over half of car owners have dropped food onto seats, (8) _____ spilt drinks. Other owners spoke of children's vomit and 'pet accidents'. Despite this, only a quarter of owners cleaned the inside of their cars once every three months and most drivers still eat and (9) _____. Common problems the researchers found were drink bottles under seats, used tissues in storage areas (10) _____ on carpets and seat covers. A spokeswoman said: "It's really worrying (11) _____ dirty people are letting their cars get. We were expecting to find some bad stuff from the University of Nottingham's testing (12) _____ expect to find bacteria relating to E.coli in there."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

1. Where do people think is safer than public transport?

2. What is a potential breeding ground for bacteria?

3. Who analysed steering wheels?

4. What were most cars dirty enough to harbour?

5. What did most car owners give little thought to the importance of?

6. What fraction of car owners dropped food on car seats?

7. How many car owners clean the inside of their cars every 3 months?

8. What did researchers find under car seats?

9. What did researchers find on seat covers?

10. What kind of bacteria did researchers not expect to find in cars?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

1. Where do people think is safer than public transport?
 - a) their own cars
 - b) airplanes
 - c) walking
 - d) bicycles
2. What is a potential breeding ground for bacteria?
 - a) labs
 - b) hospitals
 - c) dirty cars
 - d) roads
3. Who analysed steering wheels?
 - a) psychologists
 - b) macroeconomists
 - c) pathologists
 - d) microbiologists
4. What were most cars dirty enough to harbour?
 - a) pets
 - b) deadly bacteria
 - c) rotting food
 - d) ships
5. What did most car owners give little thought to the importance of?
 - a) hygiene
 - b) speed
 - c) mobile phones
 - d) car washes
6. What fraction of car owners dropped food on car seats?
 - a) 48%
 - b) two-thirds
 - c) 22%
 - d) over half
7. How many car owners clean the inside of their cars every 3 months?
 - a) seven-eighths
 - b) a third
 - c) a quarter
 - d) three-fifths
8. What did researchers find under car seats?
 - a) pizza
 - b) bottles
 - c) pets
 - d) children
9. What did researchers find on seat covers?
 - a) patterns
 - b) maps
 - c) rotting food
 - d) children
10. What kind of bacteria did researchers not expect to find in cars?
 - a) harmless bacteria
 - b) that relating to E.coli
 - c) interesting bacteria
 - d) cheesy bacteria

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Role A – Car steering wheel

You think a car steering wheel is the riskiest place for germs. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their places aren't so risky. Also, tell the others which is the cleanest of these (and why): a computer keyboard, a hospital waiting room or a restaurant toilet.

Role B – Computer keyboard

You think a computer keyboard is the riskiest place for germs. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their places aren't so risky. Also, tell the others which is the cleanest of these (and why): a car steering wheel, a hospital waiting room or a restaurant toilet.

Role C – Hospital waiting room

You think a hospital waiting room is the riskiest place for germs. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their places aren't so risky. Also, tell the others which is the cleanest of these (and why): a computer keyboard, a car steering wheel or a restaurant toilet.

Role D – Restaurant toilet

You think a restaurant toilet is the riskiest place for germs. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their places aren't so risky. Also, tell the others which is the cleanest of these (and why): a computer keyboard, a hospital waiting room or a car steering wheel.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

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

breeding	ground

- 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">• risk• opposite• so• carried• might• thought	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• place• drinks• bottles• covers• stuff• expect
--	--

BACTERIA SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Write five GOOD questions about bacteria 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.

BACTERIA 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 'bacteria'?
- 3) How clean is the world around you?
- 4) What do you do to avoid germs?
- 5) What do you think about what you read?
- 6) How dirty do you think cars are inside?
- 7) What should people do to make sure their cars are hygienic?
- 8) Will you think about germs next time you get in a car?
- 9) Why are many cars so dirty inside?
- 10) How often should drivers clean steering wheels?

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BACTERIA DISCUSSION

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

- 11) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12) Why are germs an ideal place for germs to live and breed?
- 13) Will you think twice about eating in cars in future?
- 14) What other everyday things can carry germs?
- 15) How hygienic is your car?
- 16) What do you think of drivers who eat and drink at the wheel?
- 17) Where are the dirtiest places in cars?
- 18) How can car makers make cars more hygienic?
- 19) What does the inside of a car say about the car owner?
- 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/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Many people feel safer in their own cars than (1) ____ getting germs while travelling on public transport. The (2) ____ for many car drivers and passengers is the opposite. A British survey discovered that most cars are so dirty inside that they are a potential breeding ground (3) ____ bacteria such as the deadly E.Coli. The survey was carried (4) ____ by the University of Nottingham. Microbiologists analysed steering wheels, hand brakes, foot wells and seats to find out what bacteria might be (5) ____ there. They found that most cars were dirty enough to harbour the deadly bacteria. They also discovered that most car owners gave very little (6) ____ to the importance of keeping their car interior hygienic.

Cars are an (7) ____ place for germs to live. Over half of car owners have dropped food onto seats, while a third have spilt drinks. Other owners spoke of children's vomit and 'pet accidents'. Despite (8) ____, only a quarter of owners cleaned the inside of their cars once every three months and most drivers still eat and drink at the (9) ____. Common problems the researchers found were drink bottles under seats, used tissues in storage areas and (10) ____ food on carpets and seat covers. A spokeswoman said: "It's really worrying to see just how dirty people are letting their cars (11) ____. We were expecting to find some bad (12) ____ from the University of Nottingham's testing but we didn't expect to find bacteria relating to E.coli in there."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) riskiness | (b) risque | (c) risk | (d) risky |
| 2. | (a) truth | (b) truthful | (c) truly | (d) truism |
| 3. | (a) for | (b) at | (c) by | (d) to |
| 4. | (a) out | (b) to | (c) in | (d) up |
| 5. | (a) leaking | (b) lurking | (c) liking | (d) linking |
| 6. | (a) think | (b) thinkers | (c) thinking | (d) thought |
| 7. | (a) ideally | (b) idealistic | (c) ideal | (d) idealism |
| 8. | (a) many | (b) much | (c) then | (d) this |
| 9. | (a) wheel | (b) tyre | (c) axle | (d) seat |
| 10. | (a) cooking | (b) rotting | (c) preparing | (d) simmering |
| 11. | (a) have | (b) get | (c) do | (d) be |
| 12. | (a) staff | (b) stiff | (c) stuff | (d) strafe |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Paragraph 1

1. while travelling on public ntrsatpor
2. drivers and gasenepsrs
3. a atpltnioe breeding ground
4. bacteria might be ikrglun there
5. dirty enough to rruoahb the deadly bacteria
6. keeping their car interior egyihicn

Paragraph 2

7. an ideal place for egsrm to live
8. children's mtvio
9. pet ectdcisna
10. used sstiseu
11. asteogr areas
12. ntxcepieg to find some bad stuff

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

()	out by the University of Nottingham. Microbiologists analysed steering wheels, hand brakes, foot wells and seats to find
(1)	Many people feel safer in their own cars than risk getting germs while travelling on public transport. The truth
()	worrying to see just how dirty people are letting their cars get. We were expecting to find some bad
()	stuff from the University of Nottingham's testing but we didn't expect to find bacteria relating to E.coli in there."
()	drink at the wheel. Common problems the researchers found were drink bottles under seats, used
()	of owners cleaned the inside of their cars once every three months and most drivers still eat and
()	drinks. Other owners spoke of children's vomit and 'pet accidents'. Despite this, only a quarter
()	for many car drivers and passengers is the opposite. A British survey discovered that most cars are so
()	tissues in storage areas and rotting food on carpets and seat covers. A spokeswoman said: "It's really
()	dirty inside that they are a potential breeding ground for bacteria such as the deadly E.Coli. The survey was carried
()	little thought to the importance of keeping their car interior hygienic.
()	enough to harbour the deadly bacteria. They also discovered that most car owners gave very
()	Cars are an ideal place for germs to live. Over half of car owners have dropped food onto seats, while a third have spilt
()	out what bacteria might be lurking there. They found that most cars were dirty

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

1. germs transport while travelling Risk on getting public .

2. opposite the is passengers and drivers car many for truth The .

3. ground are for a bacteria potential breeding They .

4. lurking what there bacteria might Find be out .

5. keeping their The car importance interior of hygienic .

6. to for Cars live ideal are germs place an .

7. of their cars once every three months Cleaned the inside .

8. areas and rotting food on carpets Used tissues in storage .

9. cars get See just how dirty people are letting their .

10. expect in relating didn't coli bacteria We find E to there to .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Many people feel safer in their own cars than *risky* / *risk* getting germs while travelling on public transport. The *truth* / *true* for many car drivers and passengers is the *opposition* / *opposite*. A British survey discovered that most cars are so dirty inside that they are a *potentially* / *potential* breeding ground for bacteria such *was* / *as* the deadly E.Coli. The survey was carried *out* / *in* by the University of Nottingham. Microbiologists analysed steering wheels, hand *breaks* / *brakes*, foot wells and seats to find out what bacteria might *have* / *be* lurking there. They found that most cars were dirty enough to *harbour* / *port* the deadly bacteria. They also discovered that most car owners gave very little thought to the *importance* / *important* of keeping their car interior hygienic.

Cars are an *ideal* / *idea* place for germs to live. Over half of car owners have dropped food onto seats, while *a* / *the* third have spilt drinks. Other owners spoke *for* / *of* children's vomit and 'pet accidents'. *Despite* / *Dispute* this, only a quarter of owners cleaned the inside of their cars once *most* / *every* three months and most drivers still eat and drink at the *tyre* / *wheel*. Common problems the researchers found were drink bottles under seats, used tissues in *stoppage* / *storage* areas and rotting food on carpets and seat covers. A spokeswoman said: "It's *real* / *really* worrying to see just how dirty people are letting their cars *get* / *got*. We were expecting to find some bad *stuff* / *staff* from the University of Nottingham's testing but we didn't expect to find bacteria relating to E.coli in 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/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

M_ny p__pl_ f__l s_f_r _n th__r _wn c_rs th_n r_sk
g_tt_ng g_rms wh_l_ tr_v_ll_ng _n p_bl_c tr_nsp_rt.
Th_ tr_th f_r m_ny c_r dr_v_rs _nd p_ss_ng_rs _s th_
_pp_s_t_. _ Br_t_sh s_rv_y d_sc_v_r_d th_t m_st c_rs
r s_ d_rty _ns_d_ th_t th_y _r_ _ p_t_nt_l
br__d_ng gr__nd f_r b_ct_r__ s_ch _s th_ d__dly
.C_l_. Th_ s_rv_y w_s c_rr__d __t by th_ _n_v_rs_ty
_f N_tt_ngh_m. M_cr_b__l_g_sts _n_lys_d st__r_ng
wh__ls, h_nd br_k_s, f__t w_lls _nd s__ts t_f_nd __t
wh_t b_ct_r__ m_ght b_l_rk_ng th_r_. Th_y f__nd th_t
m_st c_rs w_r_ d_rty _n__gh t_ h_rb__r th_ d__dly
b_ct_r___. Th_y _ls_ d_sc_v_r_d th_t m_st c_r_wn_rs
g_v_v_ry lttl th__ght t_ th_ _mp_rt_nc_ _f k__p_ng
th__r c_r_nt_r__r hyg__n_c.

C_rs _r_ _n_d__l pl_c_ f_r g_rms t_l_v_. _v_r h_lf _f
c_r_wn_rs h_v_ dr_pp_d f__d _nt_ s__ts, wh_l_ _
th_rd h_v_ sp_lt dr_nks. _th_r _wn_rs sp_k_ _f
ch_ldr_n's v_m_t _nd 'p_t__cc_d_nts'. D_sp_t_ th_s,
_nly _q__rt_r _f _wn_rs cl__n_d th_ _ns_d_ _f th__r
c_rs _nc_ _v_ry thr__ m_nths _nd m_st dr_v_rs st_ll
__t _nd drnk __t th_ wh__l. C_mm_n pr_bl_ms th_
r_s__rch_rs f__nd w_r_ drnk bttl_s _nd r_s__ts,
_s_d t_ss__s _n st_r_g_ _r__s _nd r_tt_ng f__d _n
c_rp_ts _nd s__t c_v_rs. _ sp_k_sw_m_n s__d: "_t's
r__lly w_rryng t_ s__ j_st h_w d_rty p__pl_ _r_
l_tt_ng th__r c_rs g_t. W_ w_r_ _xp_ct_ng t_f_nd
s_m_ b_d st_ff fr_m th_ _n_v_rs_ty _f N_tt_ngh_m's
t_st_ng b_t w_ d_dn't _xp_ct t_f_nd b_ct_r__ r_l_t_ng
t__c_l_ _n th_r_."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

many people feel safer in their own cars than risk getting germs while travelling on public transport the truth for many car drivers and passengers is the opposite a british survey discovered that most cars are so dirty inside that they are a potential breeding ground for bacteria such as the deadly ecoli the survey was carried out by the university of nottingham microbiologists analysed steering wheels hand brakes foot wells and seats to find out what bacteria might be lurking there they found that most cars were dirty enough to harbour the deadly bacteria they also discovered that most car owners gave very little thought to the importance of keeping their car interior hygienic

cars are an ideal place for germs to live over half of car owners have dropped food onto seats while a third have spilt drinks other owners spoke of children's vomit and 'pet accidents' despite this only a quarter of owners cleaned the inside of their cars once every three months and most drivers still eat and drink at the wheel common problems the researchers found were drink bottles under seats used tissues in storage areas and rotting food on carpets and seat covers a spokeswoman said "it's really worrying to see just how dirty people are letting their cars get we were expecting to find some bad stuff from the university of nottingham's testing but we didn't expect to find bacteria relating to ecoli in there"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Many people feel safer in their own car than risk getting germs while travelling on public transport. The truth for many car drivers and passengers is the opposite. A British survey discovered that most cars are so dirty inside that they are a potential breeding ground for bacteria such as the deadly E. Coli. The survey was carried out by the University of Nottingham. Microbiologists analysed steering wheels, handbrakes, footwells and seats to find out what bacteria might be lurking there. They found that most cars were dirty enough to harbour the deadly bacteria. They also discovered that most car owners gave very little thought to the importance of keeping their car interior hygienic. Cars are an ideal place for germs to live. Over half of car owners have dropped food on seats, while a third have spilt drinks. Other owners spoke of children's vomit and 'pet accidents'. Despite this, only a quarter of owners cleaned the inside of their car once every three months and most drivers still eat and drink at the wheel. Common problems the researchers found were drink bottles under seats, used tissues in storage areas and rotting food on carpets and seat covers. A spokeswoman said: "It's really worrying to see just how dirty people are letting their cars get. We were expecting to find some bad stuff from the University of Nottingham's testing but we didn't expect to find bacteria relating to E. coli in here."

FREE WRITING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1507/150727-bacteria.html>

Write about **bacteria** 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 E.Coli. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

4. HYGIENE: Write a magazine article about increasing hygiene in cars. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against it.

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 bacteria. Ask him/her three questions about bacteria. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can protect ourselves from germs every day. 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 F c T d T e T f T g T h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. opposite | a. contrary |
| 2. potential | b. possible |
| 3. deadly | c. lethal |
| 4. harbour | d. hide |
| 5. hygienic | e. germ-free |
| 6. ideal | f. perfect |
| 7. accidents | g. mishaps |
| 8. rotting | h. decomposing |
| 9. worrying | i. concerning |
| 10. expect | j. anticipate |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Their own cars
2. Dirty cars
3. Microbiologists
4. Deadly bacteria
5. Car hygiene
6. Over half
7. A quarter
8. Drink bottles
9. Rotting food
10. That relating to E.coli

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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