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Level 3

Harmful bacteria getting stronger

10th December, 2015

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

A new report warns that people could be in danger from superbugs if they eat rare and undercooked meat. The report is called the Review on Antimicrobial Resistance. Researchers looked into how antibiotics in food are making bugs stronger. The report said the use of antibiotics in agriculture is making bugs stronger and more resistant to our medicines. The researchers said the huge amount of antibiotics in farming could be dangerous to people's health around the world. They suggested that farmers reduce the amount of antibiotics they give to their animals. The leader of the research, Jim O'Neill, said this was important if we wanted to make sure that our life-saving medicines still work effectively.

The researchers are calling for strict targets to reduce the number of antibiotics given to farm animals. Mr O'Neill said this was necessary because of the huge amount of antibiotics farmers give their animals. He said: "I find it [unbelievable] that in many countries, most of the consumption of antibiotics is in animals, rather than humans. This creates a big risk for everyone." He added that the public could get ill from superbugs if they ate meat that was rare or undercooked. He said: "My advice to consumers is that they have to make sure they cook meat properly. If you are going to choose to cook it as rare as possible you have to be aware of where it's coming from."

Sources: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/health/news/12038056/Rare-steaks-could-put-diners-at-risk-of-superbugs.html>
<http://www.theguardian.com/society/2015/dec/08/antibiotic-use-food-fuels-humans-resistance-vital-drugs-report>
<http://uk.reuters.com/article/uk-health-antibiotics-livestock-idUKKBN0TR01W20151208>

WARM-UPS

1. ANTIBIOTICS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about antibiotics. 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?

report / danger / superbugs / antibiotics / agriculture / medicines / farming / research / targets / necessary / amount / animals / risk / consumers / cook / properly / advice

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

3. BUGS: What can we do to stop these bugs from harming us? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Problems / Dangers	How to prevent them
Flu		
Diarrhoea		
Cold		
Stomach bugs		
Malaria		
Internet virus		

4. RESISTANT: Students A **strongly** believe scientists will make our medicines resistant to all bugs one day; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. MEAT: Rank these with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- steak
- lamb
- chicken
- goat
- duck
- pork
- pigeon
- bacon

6. MEDICINE: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "medicine". 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/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

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

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. A report says people should avoid eating raw meat. | T / F |
| b. The report is about bugs becoming stronger against antibiotics. | T / F |
| c. The report said farmers should give their animals more antibiotics. | T / F |
| d. The research leader said we need to keep life-saving medicine working. | T / F |
| e. Researchers want strict targets on antibiotics given to animals. | T / F |
| f. Humans consume more antibiotics than animals across the world. | T / F |
| g. The researcher said people don't need to worry about cooking meat. | T / F |
| h. The researcher suggested you should know where meat is from. | T / F |

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

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. warns | a. very big |
| 2. agriculture | b. essential |
| 3. huge | c. drugs |
| 4. amount | d. tough |
| 5. medicines | e. correctly |
| 6. strict | f. cautions |
| 7. necessary | g. quantity |
| 8. rather than | h. informed about |
| 9. properly | i. farming |
| 10. aware | j. instead of |

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

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. rare and | a. for strict targets |
| 2. making bugs stronger and | b. of antibiotics |
| 3. dangerous to | c. meat properly |
| 4. reduce the amount | d. more resistant |
| 5. life-saving medicines | e. from superbugs |
| 6. researchers are calling | f. people's health |
| 7. in animals, rather | g. it's coming from |
| 8. the public could get ill | h. still work effectively |
| 9. make sure they cook | i. undercooked meat |
| 10. be aware of where | j. than humans |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

A new report warns that people could be in (1) _____ from superbugs if they eat (2) _____ and undercooked meat. The report is called the Review on Antimicrobial Resistance. Researchers looked into how antibiotics in food are making bugs (3) _____. The report said the use of antibiotics in agriculture is making bugs stronger and more (4) _____ to our medicines. The researchers said the huge amount of antibiotics in farming could be (5) _____ to people's health around the world. They (6) _____ that farmers reduce the (7) _____ of antibiotics they give to their animals. The leader of the research, Jim O'Neill, said this was important if we wanted to make (8) _____ that our life-saving medicines still work effectively.

stronger
suggested
danger
rare
sure
dangerous
resistant
amount

The researchers are calling for (9) _____ targets to reduce the number of antibiotics given to farm animals. Mr O'Neill said this was necessary because of the (10) _____ amount of antibiotics farmers give their animals. He said: "I find it [unbelievable] that in many countries, most of the consumption of antibiotics is in (11) _____, rather than humans. This creates a big (12) _____ for everyone." He added that the (13) _____ could get ill from superbugs if they ate meat that was rare or undercooked. He said: "My (14) _____ to consumers is that they have to make sure they cook meat (15) _____. If you are going to choose to cook it as rare as possible you have to be aware of where it's (16) _____ from."

public
huge
properly
risk
coming
strict
animals
advice

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

- 1) people could be in danger from superbugs if they eat rare and _____
 - a. under cooked meat
 - b. undercooked meat
 - c. under cooking meat
 - d. undercooking meat
- 2) the use of antibiotics in agriculture is making bugs stronger and more resistant _____
 - a. to our medicinal
 - b. to your medicines
 - c. to your medicine
 - d. to our medicines
- 3) antibiotics in farming could be dangerous to people's health _____
 - a. around a world
 - b. around this world
 - c. around that world
 - d. around the world
- 4) They suggested that farmers reduce the amount of antibiotics they give _____
 - a. to their animals
 - b. to them animals
 - c. to they're animals
 - d. to their animal
- 5) we wanted to make sure that our life-saving medicines still _____
 - a. work effective
 - b. work effect actively
 - c. work actively
 - d. work effectively
- 6) strict targets to reduce the number of antibiotics given _____
 - a. too farm animals
 - b. to farm animals
 - c. two farm animals
 - d. through farm animals
- 7) this was necessary because of the huge amount of antibiotics farmers _____
 - a. given their animals
 - b. gives their animals
 - c. give their animals
 - d. give them animals
- 8) most of the consumption of antibiotics is in animals, rather than humans. This _____
 - a. creates a big risky
 - b. creates a big risked
 - c. creates a big risk
 - d. creates a big risks
- 9) He said: "My advice to consumers is that they have to make sure they _____
 - a. cook meat properly
 - b. cook meat property
 - c. cook meat proper lie
 - d. cook meat proper lay
- 10) If you are going to choose to cook it as rare as possible you _____
 - a. have to be a wear
 - b. have to beer wear
 - c. have to be a rare
 - d. have to be aware

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

A (1) _____ that people could be in danger from superbugs if they eat rare and undercooked meat. The report is called the Review on Antimicrobial Resistance. Researchers (2) _____ antibiotics in food are making bugs stronger. The report (3) _____ antibiotics in agriculture is making bugs stronger and more resistant to our medicines. The researchers said (4) _____ of antibiotics in farming (5) _____ to people's health around the world. They suggested that farmers reduce the amount of antibiotics they give to their animals. The leader of the research, Jim O'Neill, said this was important if we wanted to make sure that (6) _____ medicines still work effectively.

The researchers (7) _____ strict targets to reduce the number of antibiotics given to farm animals. Mr O'Neill said this was necessary because (8) _____ amount of antibiotics farmers give their animals. He said: "I find it [unbelievable] that in many countries, most of the consumption of antibiotics (9) _____, rather than humans. This creates (10) _____ everyone." He added that the public could get ill from superbugs if they ate meat that was rare or undercooked. He said: "My advice to consumers (11) _____ have to make sure they cook meat properly. If you are going to choose to cook it as rare as possible you (12) _____ aware of where it's coming from."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

1. What did a report say people could be in danger from?

2. What is it in food that is making bugs stronger?

3. What industry did the researcher say was using too many antibiotics?

4. Who did researchers say should reduce the use of antibiotics?

5. What did a researcher say should work effectively?

6. What kind of targets are researchers calling for?

7. Who consumes more antibiotics than humans?

8. What kind of meat could make people ill?

9. What did a researcher advise people to do to meat?

10. What did the researcher say you have to be aware of with meat?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

1. What did a report say people could be in danger from?
 - a) danger
 - b) superbugs
 - c) reviews
 - d) vegetarians
2. What is it in food that is making bugs stronger?
 - a) fat
 - b) agriculture
 - c) protein
 - d) antibiotics
3. What industry did the researcher say was using too many antibiotics?
 - a) farming
 - b) research
 - c) pharmaceuticals
 - d) technology
4. Who did researchers say should reduce the use of antibiotics?
 - a) researchers
 - b) vegetarians
 - c) farmers
 - d) everyone
5. What did a researcher say should work effectively?
 - a) researchers
 - b) life-saving medicines
 - c) bugs
 - d) farms
6. What kind of targets are researchers calling for?
 - a) moving ones
 - b) round ones
 - c) strict ones
 - d) coloured ones
7. Who consumes more antibiotics than humans?
 - a) bugs
 - b) farmers
 - c) researchers
 - d) animals
8. What kind of meat could make people ill?
 - a) rare meat
 - b) red meat
 - c) goat
 - d) steak
9. What did a researcher advise people to do to meat?
 - a) cook it properly
 - b) put it in the bin
 - c) freeze it
 - d) boil it
10. What did the researcher say you have to be aware of with meat?
 - a) how much fat is in it
 - b) where it's from
 - c) how old it is
 - d) the colour

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

Role A – Flu

You think the flu is the worst thing to have. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't as bad about their things. Also, tell the others which is the least-worse of these (and why): sore throat, a toothache or a computer virus.

Role B – Sore throat

You think a sore throat is the worst thing to have. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't as bad about their things. Also, tell the others which is the least-worse of these (and why): flu, a toothache or a computer virus.

Role C – Toothache

You think a toothache is the worst thing to have. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't as bad about their things. Also, tell the others which is the least-worse of these (and why): sore throat, flu or a computer virus.

Role D – Computer virus

You think a computer virus is the worst thing to have. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't as bad about their things. Also, tell the others which is the least-worse of these (and why): sore throat, a toothache or flu.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

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

super	bug
--------------	------------

- 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">• new• called• looked• agriculture• leader• work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• calling• necessary• find• risk• properly• aware
---	--

ANTIBIOTICS SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

Write five GOOD questions about antibiotics 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.

ANTIBIOTICS 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) What do you think about what you read?
- 4) Do you worry about the safety of the food you eat?
- 5) What do you know about antibiotics?
- 6) How safe do you think food in supermarkets is?
- 7) What do you know about superbugs?
- 8) What would happen if antibiotics no longer worked?
- 9) Should we grow more of the food we eat ourselves?
- 10) Should we all become vegetarian?

Harmful bacteria getting stronger – 10th December, 2015
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ANTIBIOTICS DISCUSSION

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

- 11) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12) How big is this problem?
- 13) What superbugs or viruses do you know about?
- 14) What is the problem of giving animals antibiotics?
- 15) Do you think scientists will always be able to fight bugs?
- 16) What do you think of rare or raw meat?
- 17) Do we need to change what we eat?
- 18) What advice do you have for farmers?
- 19) What will you do from now to avoid the risk of superbugs?
- 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/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

A new report (1) _____ that people could be in danger from superbugs if they eat rare and undercooked meat. The report is (2) _____ the Review on Antimicrobial Resistance. Researchers looked into how antibiotics in food are (3) _____ bugs stronger. The report said the use of antibiotics in agriculture is making bugs stronger and more resistant (4) _____ our medicines. The researchers said the huge amount of antibiotics in farming could be dangerous to people's health around the world. They suggested that farmers (5) _____ the amount of antibiotics they give to their animals. The leader of the research, Jim O'Neill, said this was important if we wanted to make sure that our life-saving medicines still work (6) _____.

The researchers are calling for (7) _____ targets to reduce the number of antibiotics given to farm animals. Mr O'Neill said this was necessary because of the (8) _____ amount of antibiotics farmers give their animals. He said: "I find it [unbelievable] that in many countries, most of the consumption of antibiotics is in animals, (9) _____ than humans. This creates a big (10) _____ for everyone." He added that the public could get ill from superbugs if they ate meat that was rare or undercooked. He said: "My advice to consumers is (11) _____ they have to make sure they cook meat properly. If you are going to choose to cook it as rare as possible you have to be (12) _____ of where it's coming from."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) warnings | (b) warning | (c) warns | (d) warms |
| 2. | (a) called | (b) name | (c) stated | (d) calling |
| 3. | (a) making | (b) made | (c) makes | (d) make |
| 4. | (a) to | (b) by | (c) at | (d) on |
| 5. | (a) reduction | (b) reduce | (c) reducing | (d) reduces |
| 6. | (a) effortless | (b) affront | (c) affect | (d) effectively |
| 7. | (a) strictly | (b) strictness | (c) strict | (d) restrict |
| 8. | (a) hugs | (b) hygiene | (c) hog | (d) huge |
| 9. | (a) rather | (b) prefer | (c) instead | (d) alike |
| 10. | (a) risk | (b) risky | (c) riskiness | (d) risked |
| 11. | (a) then | (b) that | (c) thus | (d) through |
| 12. | (a) awareness | (b) awarded | (c) aware | (d) awash |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

Paragraph 1

1. in danger from ugubressp
2. the use of cisatonbtii in agriculture
3. the huge umanot
4. The leader of the csrareeh
5. our life-saving micnsdeie
6. still work fefecyetylvi

Paragraph 2

7. rcistt targets
8. cerued the number
9. in animals, rather than unahsm
10. My cveadi to consumers is...
11. make sure they cook meat prerpylo
12. you have to be aewar of where it's coming from

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () everyone." He added that the public could get ill from superbugs if they ate meat that was rare or
- () farming could be dangerous to people's health around the world. They suggested that farmers
- () reduce the amount of antibiotics they give to their animals. The leader of the research, Jim O'Neill, said this was
- () of the consumption of antibiotics is in animals, rather than humans. This creates a big risk for
- () important if we wanted to make sure that our life-saving medicines still work effectively.
- () animals. Mr O'Neill said this was necessary because of the huge amount of antibiotics
- () are going to choose to cook it as rare as possible you have to be aware of where it's coming from."
- () undercooked. He said: "My advice to consumers is that they have to make sure they cook meat properly. If you
- () stronger and more resistant to our medicines. The researchers said the huge amount of antibiotics in
- () The researchers are calling for strict targets to reduce the number of antibiotics given to farm
- () farmers give their animals. He said: "I find it [unbelievable] that in many countries, most
- () undercooked meat. The report is called the Review on Antimicrobial Resistance. Researchers looked into how
- () antibiotics in food are making bugs stronger. The report said the use of antibiotics in agriculture is making bugs
- (**1**) A new report warns that people could be in danger from superbugs if they eat rare and

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

1. could People superbugs from danger in be .

2. antibiotics bugs in stronger food are How making .

3. stronger The use of antibiotics in agriculture is making bugs .

4. farmers amount that the antibiotics suggested reduce of They .

5. our life - saving medicines still work Make sure that .

6. for calling are researchers The targets strict .

7. give amount farmers animals huge antibiotics their The of .

8. is the antibiotics animals of of in Most consumption .

9. to make meat have they cook They sure properly .

10. it's coming from You have to be aware of where .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

A new report *warns / warning* that people could be *in / on* danger from superbugs if they eat rare and undercooked meat. The report is *calling / called* the Review on Antimicrobial Resistance. Researchers looked *into / onto* how antibiotics in food are making bugs stronger. The report said the use of antibiotics in agriculture *is / are* making bugs stronger and more resistant to our medicines. The researchers said the *hugely / huge* amount of antibiotics in farming could *been / be* dangerous to people's health around the world. They suggested that farmers *reduce / reduction* the amount of antibiotics they give to their animals. The *leader / lead* of the research, Jim O'Neill, said this was important if we wanted to make sure that our life-saving medicines still work *effective / effectively*.

The researchers are calling for *strictly / strict* targets to reduce the number of antibiotics *gave / given* to farm animals. Mr O'Neill said this was *necessary / needing* because of the huge amount of antibiotics farmers give their animals. He said: "I find it [unbelievable] that *in / on* many countries, most of the consumption of antibiotics is in animals, *prefer / rather* than humans. This creates a big *risk / risky* for everyone." He added that the public could *get / getting* ill from superbugs if they ate meat that was rare or undercooked. He said: "My *advise / advice* to consumers is that they have to make sure they cook meat *properly / proper*. If you are going to choose to cook it as rare as possible you have to be aware of where it's coming *to / from*."

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/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

_ n_w r_p_r_t w_r_n_s th_t p__pl_ c__ld b_ _n d_ng_r
fr_m s_p_r_b_g_s _f th_y __t r_r_ _nd _nd rc__k_d
m__t. Th_ r_p_r_t _s c_ll_d th_ R_v__w _n
_nt_m_cr_b__l R_s_st_nc_. R_s__rch_rs l__k_d _nt_
h_w _nt_b__t_cs _n f__d _r_m_k_ng b_g_s str_ng_r.
Th_ r_p_r_t s__d th_ _s _f _nt_b__t_cs _n gr_c_l_t_r_
_s m_k_ng b_g_s str_ng_r _nd m_r_r_s_st_nt t_ __r
m_d_c_n_s. Th_ r_s__rch_rs s__d th_ h_g_ _m__nt _f
_nt_b__t_cs _n f_r_m_ng c__ld b_ _d_ng_r__s t_
p__pl_'s h__lth _r__nd th_ w_rld. Th_y s_gg_st_d th_t
f_r_m_rs r_d_c_ th_ _m__nt _f _nt_b__t_cs th_y g_v_
t_ th__r _n_m_ls. Th_ l__d_r _f th_ r_s__rch, J_m
'N__ll, s__d th_s w_s _mp_r_t_nt _f w_ w_nt_d t_
m_k_s_r_ th_t __r l_f-s_v_ng m_d_c_n_s st_ll w_rk
_ff_ct_v_ly.

Th_ r_s__rch_rs _r_ c_ll_ng f_r str_ct t_rg_ts t_
r_d_c_ th_ n_m_b_r _f _nt_b__t_cs g_v_n t_ f_r_m
_n_m_ls. Mr _'N__ll s__d th_s w_s n_c_ss_ry b_c__s_
f th h_g_ _m__nt _f _nt_b__t_cs f_r_m_rs g_v_ th__r
_n_m_ls. H_ s__d: "_f_nd _t [_nb_l_v_bl_] th_t _n
m_ny c__ntr__s, m_st _f th_ c_n_s_mpt__n _f
_nt_b__t_cs _s _n _n_m_ls, r_th_r th_n h_m_ns. Th_s
cr__t_s _b_g_r_sk_f_r_v_r_y_n_." H_ _dd_d th_t th_
p_b_l_c c__ld g_t _ll fr_m s_p_r_b_g_s _f th_y _t_m__t
th_t w_s r_r_ _r _nd rc__k_d. H_ s__d: "My _dv_c_ t_
c_n_s_m_rs _s th_t th_y h_v_ t_ m_k_s_r_ th_y c_k
m__t pr_p_rly. _f y__ _r_g__ng t_ch__s_ t_c_k_t
_s r_r_ _s p_ss_b_l_y __h_v_ t_ b_ _w_r_ _f wh_r_
_t's c_m_ng fr_m."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

A new report warns that people could be in danger from superbugs if they eat rare and undercooked meat the report is called the review on antimicrobial resistance researchers looked into how antibiotics in food are making bugs stronger the report said the use of antibiotics in agriculture is making bugs stronger and more resistant to our medicines the researchers said the huge amount of antibiotics in farming could be dangerous to people's health around the world they suggested that farmers reduce the amount of antibiotics they give to their animals the leader of the research jim o'Neill said this was important if we wanted to make sure that our life-saving medicines still work effectively

The researchers are calling for strict targets to reduce the number of antibiotics given to farm animals mr o'Neill said this was necessary because of the huge amount of antibiotics farmers give their animals he said "i find it [unbelievable] that in many countries most of the consumption of antibiotics is in animals rather than humans this creates a big risk for everyone" he added that the public could get ill from superbugs if they ate meat that was rare or undercooked he said "my advice to consumers is that they have to make sure they cook meat properly if you are going to choose to cook it as rare as possible you have to be aware of where it's coming from"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1512/151210-antibiotics.html>

A new report warns that people could be in danger from superbugs if they eat rare and undercooked meat. The report is called the Review on Antimicrobial Resistance. Researchers looked into how antibiotics in food are making bugs stronger. The report said the use of antibiotics in agriculture is making bugs stronger and more resistant to our medicines. The researchers said the huge amount of antibiotics in farming could be dangerous to people's health around the world. They suggested that farmers reduce the amount of antibiotics they give to their animals. The leader of the research, Jim O'Neill, said this was important if we wanted to make sure that our life-saving medicines still work effectively. The researchers are calling for strict targets to reduce the number of antibiotics given to farm animals. Mr O'Neill said this was necessary because of the huge amount of antibiotics farmers give their animals. He said: "I find it [unbelievable] that in many countries, most of the consumption of antibiotics is in animals, rather than humans. This creates a big risk for everyone." He added that the public could get ill from superbugs if they eat meat that was rare or undercooked. He said: "My advice to consumers is that they have to make sure they cook meat properly. If you are going to choose to cook it as rare as possible you have to be aware of where it's coming from."

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

3. ANTIBIOTICS IN FOOD: Make a poster about antibiotics in food. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. VEGETARIAN: Write a magazine article about everyone becoming vegetarian. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on antibiotics. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can stay healthy. 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 F d T e T f F g F h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. warns | a. cautions |
| 2. agriculture | b. farming |
| 3. huge | c. very big |
| 4. amount | d. quantity |
| 5. medicines | e. drugs |
| 6. strict | f. tough |
| 7. necessary | g. essential |
| 8. rather than | h. instead of |
| 9. properly | i. correctly |
| 10. aware | j. informed about |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Superbugs
2. Antibiotics
3. Farming
4. Farmers
5. Life-saving medicines
6. Strict ones
7. Animals
8. Undercooked or rare meat
9. Cook it properly
10. Where it comes from

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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