

Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

**"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES
FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"**

breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

**Thousands more free lessons
from Sean's other websites**

www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html

Level 1 – 16th July, 2019

Insects really feel pain, says new research

FREE online quizzes, mp3 listening and more for this lesson here:

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190716-insect-pain-1.html>

Contents

The Reading	2
Phrase Matching	3
Listening Gap Fill	4
No Spaces	5
Survey	6
Writing and Speaking	7
Writing	8

Please try Levels 0, 2 and 3. They are (a little) harder.

Twitter



twitter.com/SeanBanville

Facebook



www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176

THE READING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190716-insect-pain-1.html>

Research shows that insects feel pain, but not like human pain.

The author of the research report said we don't really think insects feel pain. He said many insects can sense and avoid dangerous things they think will be painful. The author said: "We knew that insects could sense 'pain' but what we didn't know is that an injury could lead to long-lasting hypersensitivity...in a similar way to human patients' experiences."

The researchers looked at injured fruit flies. The scientists damaged one leg on fruit flies and let it heal. After the leg healed, the flies were more sensitive. They tried to protect their legs. The flies remembered the pain. This changed their behaviour. An injured insect becomes more sensitive until it dies. The researcher wants to do more research to understand how humans feel pain. He wants to make drugs to stop pain.

Sources: <https://www.studyfinds.org/do-bugs-feel-pain-insects-battle-chronic-pain-after-suffering-injury/>
<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/07/190712120244.htm>
<https://www.sciencetimes.com/articles/23350/20190713/first-genetic-evidence-insects-experience-chronic-pain-revealed.htm>

PHRASE MATCHING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190716-insect-pain-1.html>

PARAGRAPH ONE:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Research shows that insects | a. way |
| 2. not like | b. sensitivity |
| 3. The author of | c. 'pain' |
| 4. sense and avoid | d. feel pain |
| 5. sense | e. experiences |
| 6. lead to long-lasting hyper- | f. human pain |
| 7. in a similar | g. dangerous things |
| 8. human patients' | h. the research |

PARAGRAPH TWO:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. scientists damaged one | a. feel pain |
| 2. They tried to protect | b. the pain |
| 3. The flies remembered | c. to stop pain |
| 4. This changed their | d. their legs |
| 5. until it | e. leg on fruit flies |
| 6. The researcher wants to do | f. dies |
| 7. understand how humans | g. behaviour |
| 8. He wants to make drugs | h. more research |

LISTEN AND FILL IN THE GAPS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190716-insect-pain-1.html>

Research (1) _____ feel pain, but not like human pain. The (2) _____ research report said we don't really think insects feel pain. He said many (3) _____ and avoid dangerous things they think (4) _____. The author said: "We knew that insects (5) _____ but what we didn't know is that an injury could lead to long-lasting hyper-sensitivity...in (6) _____ to human patients' experiences."

The researchers (7) _____ fruit flies. The scientists damaged one leg on fruit flies and (8) _____. After the leg healed, the flies (9) _____. They tried to protect their legs. The flies remembered the pain. This changed their behaviour. An injured insect (10) _____ until it dies. The researcher wants (11) _____ research to understand how humans feel pain. He wants to make (12) _____ pain.

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190716-insect-pain-1.html>

Research shows that insects feel pain, but not like human pain. The author of the research reports said we don't really think insects feel pain. He said many insects can sense and avoid dangerous things they think will be painful. The authors said: "We knew that insects could sense 'pain' but what we didn't know is that an injury could lead to long-lasting hyper-sensitivity... in a similar way to human patients' experiences." The researchers looked at injured fruit flies. The scientists damaged one leg on fruit flies and let it heal. After the leg healed, the flies were more sensitive. They tried to protect their legs. The flies remembered the pain. This changed their behaviour. An injured insect becomes more sensitive until it dies. The researchers want to do more research to understand how humans feel pain. He wants to make drugs to stop pain.

INSECT PAIN SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190716-insect-pain-4.html>

Write five GOOD questions about insect pain 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.

WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student A: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

Insects really feel pain, says new research – 16th July, 2019
More free lessons at breakingnewsenglish.com

WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student B: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190716-insect-pain-1.html>

Write about **insect pain** for 10 minutes. Read and talk about your partner's paper.
