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**Level 3 – 27th December, 2019**

## Chimpanzees love dancing, say researchers

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

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

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

Who knew that chimpanzees love to dance? They also like to clap along to music, and nod their head, tap their feet and move in time with the rhythm. A new study shows that chimpanzees could appreciate music. The researchers are from Kyoto University in Japan. They say their study could help us understand how early humans developed an interest in music. Researchers Dr Yuko Hattori and professor Masaki Tomonaga conducted tests on seven chimps. They played the apes six two-minute songs on a piano for six days. The researchers said the chimps had a definite sense of rhythm and it changed their mood. The male chimpanzees seemed to respond to the melodies more than the females.

The researchers wrote that chimpanzees could have passed on a liking for music and dance to early humans millions of years ago. This could have happened via a common ancestor around six million years ago. The researchers said the study suggested that our love of dancing was deep inside the earliest humans. Dr Hattori said: "Chimpanzees dance to some extent in the same way as humans." She added: "In humans, listening to music causes rhythmic movement, suggesting a close connection between the auditory and motor areas in the brain." She believes the research could shed light on the evolution of dancing in humans and why we love melody and rhythm so much.

Sources: <https://news.sky.com/story/dancing-chimps-like-to-clap-along-and-tap-their-toes-to-music-11894515>  
<https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2019/12/dancing-chimpanzees-may-reveal-how-humans-started-boogie>  
<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/asia/dancing-chimps-chimpanzees-move-to-music-rhythm-kyoto-university-a9258986.html>

# WARM-UPS

**1. DANCING:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about dancing. 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?

chimpanzees / nod / appreciate / music / interest / music / professor / rhythm / mood  
dance / millions / ancestor / researchers / listening / movement / brain / evolution

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

**3. MOOD:** Students A **strongly** believe dancing is the best thing to change your mood; Students B **strongly** believe it isn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. DANCE:** What kinds of dances would be good for these people? Why? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What?	Why?
Six-year-olds		
Teenagers		
Twenty-somethings		
People in their 70s		
Kings and queens		
You		

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

**6. MUSIC:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best music genre at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Hip-hop
- Classical
- Folk
- Electronic
- Country
- Jazz
- Blues
- Rock

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. clap       | a. Understand the full value of something.  |
| 2. nod        | b. Clearly true or real.  |
| 3. appreciate | c. Hit the palms of your hands together repeatedly, usually to show you like someone doing or saying something. |
| 4. developed  | d. Move one's head up and down repeatedly.  |
| 5. conducted  | e. Grew or caused to grow and become more mature or advanced.   |
| 6. definite   | f. Organized and carried out; did.  |
| 7. mood       | g. How you feel in your mind.   |

## Paragraph 2

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 8. via        | h. Relating to the sense of hearing.   |
| 9. common     | i. By way of; through.   |
| 10. ancestor  | j. Gave an idea to someone to think about.   |
| 11. suggested | k. The process by which different kinds of living things developed and changed from earlier forms during the history of the earth. |
| 12. auditory  | l. Shared by; coming from.   |
| 13. evolution | m. A strong, regular, repeated pattern of movement or sound.   |
| 14. rhythm    | n. A family member, usually one more further back than a grandparent, from whom one comes.   |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

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

- a. Chimpanzees like to nod their feed and tap their head to music. **T / F**
- b. The study on chimpanzees is from a university in Japan. **T / F**
- c. Researchers looked at how chimpanzees played the piano. **T / F**
- d. Female chimps responded to the music more than males. **T / F**
- e. Humans picked up dancing from chimps a million years ago. **T / F**
- f. A love of dancing was inside early humans. **T / F**
- g. There is a close link between the hearing and motor areas in the brain. **T / F**
- h. The article said chimps like dancing in a shed full of light. **T / F**

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

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| <b>1. appreciate</b> | a. degree       |
| <b>2. understand</b> | b. occurred     |
| <b>3. conducted</b>  | c. tunes        |
| <b>4. respond</b>    | d. development  |
| <b>5. melodies</b>   | e. carried out  |
| <b>6. happened</b>   | f. value        |
| <b>7. extent</b>     | g. link         |
| <b>8. causes</b>     | h. react        |
| <b>9. connection</b> | i. brings about |
| <b>10. evolution</b> | j. comprehend   |

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

- |                                     |                                 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. They also like to clap           | a. areas in the brain           |
| 2. tap their feet and               | b. respond to the melodies more |
| 3. early humans developed           | c. a common ancestor            |
| 4. the chimps had a definite        | d. causes rhythmic movement     |
| 5. male chimpanzees seemed to       | e. along to music               |
| 6. This could have happened via     | f. an interest in music         |
| 7. Chimpanzees dance to some extent | g. of dancing                   |
| 8. listening to music               | h. sense of rhythm              |
| 9. the auditory and motor           | i. in the same way as humans    |
| 10. shed light on the evolution     | j. move in time with the rhythm |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

Who knew that chimpanzees love to dance? They also like to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ along to music, and nod their head, tap their (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and move in time with the (3) \_\_\_\_\_. A new study shows that chimpanzees could appreciate music. The researchers are from Kyoto University in Japan. They say their study could help us understand how (4) \_\_\_\_\_ humans developed an interest in music. Researchers Dr Yuko Hattori and professor Masaki Tomonaga (5) \_\_\_\_\_ tests on seven chimps. They played the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ six two-minute songs on a piano for six days. The researchers said the chimps had a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ sense of rhythm and it changed their mood. The male chimpanzees seemed to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to the melodies more than the females.

*rhythm*  
*apes*  
*early*  
*respond*  
*feet*  
*definite*  
*clap*  
*conducted*

The researchers wrote that chimpanzees could have passed on a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ for music and dance to early humans millions of years ago. This could have happened (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a common ancestor around six million years ago. The researchers said the study suggested that our love of dancing was (11) \_\_\_\_\_ inside the earliest humans. Dr Hattori said: "Chimpanzees dance to some (12) \_\_\_\_\_ in the same way as humans." She added: "In humans, listening to music causes (13) \_\_\_\_\_ movement, suggesting a close connection between the auditory and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ areas in the brain." She believes the research could shed (15) \_\_\_\_\_ on the evolution of dancing in humans and why we love melody and rhythm so (16) \_\_\_\_\_.

*deep*  
*motor*  
*extent*  
*much*  
*liking*  
*light*  
*rhythmic*  
*via*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

- 1) They also like to clap along to music, and nod their head, \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. trap their feet
  - b. taps their feet
  - c. tape their feet
  - d. tap their feet
- 2) A new study shows that chimpanzees could \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. appreciate music
  - b. appreciates music
  - c. appreciated music
  - d. appreciating music
- 3) They played the apes six two-minute songs on a piano \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. four six days
  - b. for six days
  - c. fours six days
  - d. for sick days
- 4) The researchers said the chimps had a definite sense of rhythm and it \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. changed them mood
  - b. changed their moody
  - c. changed their mood
  - d. changed there mood
- 5) The male chimpanzees seemed to respond to the melodies more \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. than the fee males
  - b. than the flea males
  - c. than the free males
  - d. than the females
- 6) The researchers wrote that chimpanzees could have passed on \_\_\_\_\_ music
  - a. a like kin four
  - b. a like in for
  - c. a liking four
  - d. a liking for
- 7) This could have happened via \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. a come on ancestor
  - b. a coming ancestor
  - c. a common ancestor
  - d. ache onion ancestor
- 8) Dr Hattori said: "Chimpanzees dance \_\_\_\_\_"
  - a. two sum extent
  - b. twosome extent
  - c. too sum extent
  - d. to some extent
- 9) a close connection between the auditory and motor \_\_\_\_\_ brain
  - a. area sin the
  - b. are as in the
  - c. areas in the
  - d. are ears in the
- 10) She believes the research could shed light on the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. evolution of dancing
  - b. evolution off dancing
  - c. revolution of dancing
  - d. devolution off dancing

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

Who knew that chimpanzees love to dance? They also like (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to music, and nod their head, tap their feet and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with the rhythm. A new study shows that chimpanzees (3) \_\_\_\_\_. The researchers are from Kyoto University in Japan. They say their study could help us understand (4) \_\_\_\_\_ developed an interest in music. Researchers Dr Yuko Hattori and professor Masaki Tomonaga conducted tests on seven chimps. They played the apes six two-minute songs (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for six days. The researchers said the chimps had a definite sense of rhythm and it changed their mood. The male chimpanzees seemed (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the melodies more than the females.

The researchers wrote that chimpanzees could have passed on (7) \_\_\_\_\_ music and dance to early humans millions of years ago. This could have happened via (8) \_\_\_\_\_ around six million years ago. The researchers said the study suggested that our love of dancing was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ earliest humans. Dr Hattori said: "Chimpanzees dance to some extent in the same way as humans." She added: "In humans, listening (10) \_\_\_\_\_ rhythmic movement, suggesting a close connection between the auditory and motor areas in the brain." She believes the research could (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the evolution of dancing in humans and why we love melody and (12) \_\_\_\_\_.



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

1. What do chimpanzees like to do to their head?
2. What do chimpanzees like to move in time to?
3. What university are the researchers from?
4. How long were the songs that the researchers played?
5. What did the researchers say the chimps had a definite sense of?
6. How long ago might apes have passed on a liking for dance to humans?
7. Where was a love of dancing in the earliest humans?
8. What do chimpanzees dance in the same way as (to some extent)?
9. Where are the auditory and motor areas?
10. What might the research shed on the evolution of dancing?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

- 1) What do chimpanzees like to do to their head?
  - a) clap it
  - b) nod it
  - c) turn it
  - d) tap it
- 2) What do chimpanzees like to move in time to?
  - a) the sound of the wind
  - b) a metronome
  - c) disco tunes
  - d) rhythm
- 3) What university are the researchers from?
  - a) Burundi University
  - b) MIT
  - c) Kyoto University
  - d) Oxford University
- 4) How long were the songs that the researchers played?
  - a) two minutes
  - b) ninety seconds
  - c) an hour and a half
  - d) just over a minute
- 5) What did the researchers say the chimps had a definite sense of?
  - a) taste
  - b) rhythm
  - c) humour
  - d) fashion
- 6) How long ago might apes have passed on a liking for dance to humans?
  - a) six million years ago
  - b) five hundred million years ago
  - c) a billion years ago
  - d) hundreds of thousands of years ago
- 7) Where was a love of dancing in the earliest humans?
  - a) in caves
  - b) in their heads
  - c) deep inside them
  - d) in Namibia
- 8) What do chimpanzees dance in the same way as (to some extent)?
  - a) humans
  - b) robots
  - c) samba dancers
  - d) break dancers
- 9) Where are the auditory and motor areas?
  - a) on roads
  - b) in jungles
  - c) in the feet
  - d) in the brain
- 10) What might the research shed on the evolution of dancing?
  - a) drums
  - b) music
  - c) light
  - d) tools

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

## **Role A – Hip-Hop**

You think hip-hop is the best music. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their music genres. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): classical, jazz or rock.

## **Role B – Classical**

You think classical is the best music. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their music genres. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): hip-hop, jazz or rock.

## **Role C – Jazz**

You think jazz is the best music. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their music genres. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): classical, hip-hop or rock.

## **Role D – Rock**

You think rock is the best music. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their music genres. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): classical, jazz or hip-hop.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

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

<b>chimpanzee</b>	<b>dancing</b>
-------------------	----------------

- 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"><li>• clap</li><li>• time</li><li>• help</li><li>• seven</li><li>• six</li><li>• females</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• passed</li><li>• common</li><li>• deep</li><li>• same</li><li>• close</li><li>• much</li></ul>
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# DANCING SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

Write five GOOD questions about dancing 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.

# DANCING CHIMPANZEES DISCUSSION

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

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'dance'?
3. What do you think of dancing chimpanzees?
4. What do you think of clapping along to music?
5. What do you think of nodding your head to music?
6. What do you think of tapping your feet to music?
7. What music do you think chimpanzees might appreciate?
8. Why do we like music so much?
9. How does music change your mood?
10. Why might male chimpanzees respond to melodies more?

*Chimpanzees love dancing, say researchers – 27th December, 2019*  
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# DANCING CHIMPANZEES 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 'chimpanzee'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. How much do you like dancing?
15. What kinds of dancing do you like?
16. Do you have good rhythm?
17. Would chimpanzees be better at break dancing or ballet?
18. Is dancing good for us?
19. What can you say about the evolution of dancing?
20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

## **DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

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## **DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

Who knew that chimpanzees love to dance? They also like to clap (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to music, and nod their head, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ their feet and move in time with the rhythm. A new study shows that chimpanzees could (3) \_\_\_\_\_ music. The researchers are from Kyoto University in Japan. They say their study could help us understand how early humans developed an interest (4) \_\_\_\_\_ music. Researchers Dr Yuko Hattori and professor Masaki Tomonaga conducted tests on seven chimps. They played the apes six two-minute songs (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a piano for six days. The researchers said the chimps had a definite sense of rhythm and it changed their mood. The male chimpanzees seemed to respond (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the melodies more than the females.

The researchers wrote that chimpanzees could have passed on a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for music and dance to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ humans millions of years ago. This could have happened via a common ancestor around six million years ago. The researchers said the study suggested that our love of dancing was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ inside the earliest humans. Dr Hattori said: "Chimpanzees dance to some extent in the same way (10) \_\_\_\_\_ humans." She added: "In humans, listening to music causes rhythmic movement, suggesting a close connection between the auditory and (11) \_\_\_\_\_ areas in the brain." She believes the research could (12) \_\_\_\_\_ light on the evolution of dancing in humans and why we love melody and rhythm so much.

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

- |     |              |                |             |               |
|-----|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1.  | (a) along    | (b) long       | (c) longing | (d) oblong    |
| 2.  | (a) tip      | (b) top        | (c) tap     | (d) atop      |
| 3.  | (a) appeal   | (b) appreciate | (c) appall  | (d) appalling |
| 4.  | (a) to       | (b) at         | (c) up      | (d) in        |
| 5.  | (a) in       | (b) at         | (c) on      | (d) of        |
| 6.  | (a) of       | (b) to         | (c) on      | (d) at        |
| 7.  | (a) likening | (b) liking     | (c) licking | (d) likewise  |
| 8.  | (a) before   | (b) early      | (c) hurried | (d) fast      |
| 9.  | (a) low      | (b) wide       | (c) deep    | (d) long      |
| 10. | (a) has      | (b) ease       | (c) was     | (d) as        |
| 11. | (a) dynamo   | (b) turbine    | (c) engine  | (d) motor     |
| 12. | (a) shack    | (b) shop       | (c) cabin   | (d) shed      |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. move in time with the hrmthy
2. chimpanzees could epratecapi music
3. early nmhusa
4. ocdtecndu tests on seven chimps
5. the chimps had a efiitend sense
6. ospredn to the melodies

## Paragraph 2

7. niomisll of years ago
8. via a common rcasteon
9. to some txenet
10. a close incnctoeno
11. the rdiayout and motor areas in the brain
12. on the envootiul of dancing

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

**Number these lines in the correct order.**

- ( ) professor Masaki Tomonaga conducted tests on seven chimps. They played the apes six two-
- ( ) connection between the auditory and motor areas in the brain." She believes the research could shed
- ( ) their head, tap their feet and move in time with the rhythm. A new study shows that chimpanzees
- ( ) of rhythm and it changed their mood. The male chimpanzees seemed to respond to the melodies more than the females.
- ( ) The researchers wrote that chimpanzees could have passed on a liking for music and dance to early
- ( ) years ago. The researchers said the study suggested that our love of dancing was deep
- ( ) inside the earliest humans. Dr Hattori said: "Chimpanzees dance to some extent in the same way
- ( ) minute songs on a piano for six days. The researchers said the chimps had a definite sense
- ( **1** ) Who knew that chimpanzees love to dance? They also like to clap along to music, and nod
- ( ) light on the evolution of dancing in humans and why we love melody and rhythm so much.
- ( ) as humans." She added: "In humans, listening to music causes rhythmic movement, suggesting a close
- ( ) could appreciate music. The researchers are from Kyoto University in Japan. They say their study could help
- ( ) humans millions of years ago. This could have happened via a common ancestor around six million
- ( ) us understand how early humans developed an interest in music. Researchers Dr Yuko Hattori and

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

1. to along to like They clap also music .
2. developed . Help us early humans understand how
3. played two-minute apes the six They songs .
4. The rhythm . had of sense chimps definite a
5. chimpanzees respond to Male melodies . seemed the to
6. for have music . passed liking on Chimpanzees a
7. have could a happened via This common ancestor .
8. music causes to rhythmic In humans, listening movement .
9. evolution light the dancing . of on Shed
10. rhythm Why so much . we and love melody

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

Who knew that chimpanzees *love / lovely* to dance? They also like to clap along to music, and nod their head, *top / tap* their feet and move in time *with / without* the rhythm. A new study shows that chimpanzees could appreciate *music / musical*. The researchers are from Kyoto University in Japan. They say their study could help *them / us* understand how early humans developed an interest *in / on* music. Researchers Dr Yuko Hattori and professor Masaki Tomonaga *conducted / conducting* tests on seven chimps. They played the *grapes / apes* six two-minute songs on a piano for six days. The researchers said the chimps had a *definitely / definite* sense of rhythm and it changed their mood. The male chimpanzees seemed to *respond / response* to the melodies more than the females.

The researchers wrote that chimpanzees could have *past / passed* on a liking for music and dance to *early / fast* humans millions of years ago. This could have happened via a *common / coming* ancestor around six million years ago. The researchers said the study suggested that *your / our* love of dancing was deep *inside / insider* the earliest humans. Dr Hattori said: "Chimpanzees dance to some *extent / exert* in the same way as humans." She added: "In humans, listening to music *cases / causes* rhythmic movement, suggesting a close connection between the *audit / auditory* and motor areas in the brain." She *believes / beliefs* the research could shed light on the evolution of dancing in humans and why we love melody and rhythm so *many / much*.

**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)

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W h\_ k n\_w t h\_t c h\_m p\_n z\_\_ s l\_v\_ t\_ d\_n c\_? T  
h\_y \_l\_s\_ l\_k\_ t\_ c\_l\_p \_l\_n\_g t\_ m\_s\_c, \_n\_d n\_d t  
h\_\_ r h\_\_ d, t\_p t h\_\_ r f\_\_ t \_n\_d m\_v\_\_ n t\_m\_  
w\_t h t h\_ r h y t h m. A n\_w s t\_d y s h\_\_ s t h\_t  
c h\_m p\_n z\_\_ s c\_\_ l\_d \_p p r\_c\_\_ t\_ m\_s\_c. T h\_  
r\_s\_\_ r c h\_r s \_r\_ f r\_m K y\_t\_ U n\_v\_r s\_t y \_n  
J\_p\_n. T h\_y s\_y t h\_\_ r s t\_d y c\_\_ l\_d h\_l p \_s  
\_n\_d\_r s\_t\_n\_d h\_w \_\_ r\_l y h\_m\_n s d\_v\_l\_p\_d \_n \_n  
t\_r\_s\_t \_n m\_s\_c. R\_s\_\_ r c h\_r s D r Y\_k\_ H\_t t\_r\_  
\_n\_d p\_r\_f\_s\_s\_r M\_s\_k\_ T\_m\_n\_g\_ c\_n\_d\_c\_t\_d t\_s\_t\_s  
\_n s\_v\_n c h\_m p\_s. T h\_y p\_l\_y\_d t h\_ \_p\_s s\_x t  
w\_- m\_n\_t\_ s\_n\_g\_s \_n \_ p\_\_ n\_ f\_r s\_x d\_y\_s. T h\_  
r\_s\_\_ r c h\_r s s\_\_ d t h\_ c h\_m p\_s h\_d \_ d\_f\_n\_t\_  
s\_n\_s\_ \_f r h y t h m \_n\_d \_t c h\_n\_g\_d t h\_\_ r m\_\_ d  
. T h\_ m\_l\_ c h\_m p\_n z\_\_ s s\_\_ m\_d t\_ r\_s\_p\_n\_d t\_  
t h\_ m\_l\_d\_\_ s m\_r\_ t h\_n t h\_ f\_m\_l\_s.

T h\_ r\_s\_\_ r c h\_r s w\_r\_t\_ t h\_t c h\_m p\_n z\_\_ s c\_\_ l  
d h\_v\_ p\_s\_s\_d \_n \_ l\_k\_n\_g f\_r m\_s\_c \_n\_d d\_n c\_  
t\_ \_\_ r\_l y h\_m\_n s m\_l\_l\_\_ n\_s \_f y\_\_ r\_s \_g\_. T h\_s  
c\_\_ l\_d h\_v\_ h\_p\_p\_n\_d v\_\_ \_ c\_m m\_n \_n c\_s\_t\_r  
\_r\_\_ n\_d s\_x m\_l\_l\_\_ n y\_\_ r\_s \_g\_. T h\_ r\_s\_\_ r c  
h\_r s s\_\_ d t h\_ s t\_d y s\_g\_g\_s\_t\_d t h\_t \_\_ r l\_v\_  
\_f d\_n c\_n\_g w\_s d\_\_ p \_n\_s\_d\_ t h\_ \_\_ r l\_\_ s t  
h\_m\_n s. D r H\_t t\_r\_ s\_\_ d: " C h\_m p\_n z\_\_ s d\_n  
c\_ t\_ s\_m\_ \_x\_t\_n\_t \_n t h\_ s\_m\_ w\_y \_s h\_m\_n s. "  
S h\_ \_d\_d\_d: " I n h\_m\_n s, l\_s\_t\_n\_n\_g t\_ m\_s\_c  
c\_\_ s\_s r h y t h m\_c m\_v\_m\_n\_t, s\_g\_g\_s\_t\_n\_g \_ c  
l\_s\_ c\_n\_n\_c\_t\_\_ n b\_t w\_\_ n t h\_ \_\_ d\_t\_r\_y \_n\_d  
m\_t\_r \_r\_\_ s \_n t h\_ b\_r\_\_ n. " S h\_ b\_l\_\_ v\_s t h\_  
r\_s\_\_ r c h\_ c\_\_ l\_d s h\_d l\_g\_h\_t \_n t h\_ \_v\_l\_t\_\_ n  
\_f d\_n c\_n\_g \_n h\_m\_n s \_n\_d w\_h\_y w\_ l\_v\_ m\_l\_d  
y \_n\_d r h y t h m s\_ m\_c h.

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

who knew that chimpanzees love to dance they also like to clap along to music and nod their head tap their feet and move in time with the rhythm a new study shows that chimpanzees could appreciate music the researchers are from kyoto university in japan they say their study could help us understand how early humans developed an interest in music researchers dr yuko hattori and professor masaki tomonaga conducted tests on seven chimps they played the apes six twominute songs on a piano for six days the researchers said the chimps had a definite sense of rhythm and it changed their mood the male chimpanzees seemed to respond to the melodies more than the females

the researchers wrote that chimpanzees could have passed on a liking for music and dance to early humans millions of years ago this could have happened via a common ancestor around six million years ago the researchers said the study suggested that our love of dancing was deep inside the earliest humans dr hattori said chimpanzees dance to some extent in the same way as humans she added in humans listening to music causes rhythmic movement suggesting a close connection between the auditory and motor areas in the brain she believes the research could shed light on the evolution of dancing in humans and why we love melody and rhythm so much

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191227-dancing-chimpanzees.html>

Who knew that chimpanzees love to dance? They also like to clap along to music, and nod their head, tap their feet and move in time with the rhythm. A new study shows that chimpanzees could appreciate music. The researchers are from Kyoto University in Japan. They say their study could help us understand how early humans developed an interest in music. Researchers Dr Yuko Hattori and professor Masaki Tomonaga conducted tests on seven chimps. They played the ape's six two-minute songs on a piano for six days. The researchers said the chimps had a definite sense of rhythm and it changed their mood. The male chimpanzees seemed to respond to the melodies more than the females. The researchers wrote that chimpanzees could have passed on a liking for music and dance to early humans millions of years ago. This could have happened via a common ancestor around six million years ago. The researchers said the study suggested that our love of dancing was deep inside the earliest humans. Dr Hattori said: "Chimpanzees dance to some extent in the same way as humans." She added: "In humans, listening to music causes rhythmic movement, suggesting a close connection between the auditory and motor areas in the brain." She believes the research could shed light on the evolution of dancing in humans and why we love melody and rhythms so much.







# HOMEWORK

**1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

**2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

**4. DANCING:** Write a magazine article about dancing being taught in schools. 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 dancing. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on dancing. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Nod it
2. Rhythm
3. Kyoto University
4. Two minutes
5. Rhythm
6. Six billion years ago
7. Deep inside them
8. Humans
9. In the brain
10. Light

## WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. They also like to clap along to music.
2. Help us understand how early humans developed.
3. They played the apes six two-minute songs.
4. The chimps had a definite sense of rhythm.
5. Male chimpanzees seemed to respond to the melodies.
6. Chimpanzees have passed on a liking for music.
7. This could have happened via a common ancestor.
8. In humans, listening to music causes rhythmic movement.
9. Shed light on the evolution of dancing.
10. Why we love melody and rhythm so much.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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