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Level 6 – 10th March, 2020

Panic buying sparks toilet paper shortages

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Shoppers around the world are embarking on panic buying sprees because of fears over the coronavirus. People in countries as far afield as England, Japan, Singapore and Australia have been emptying supermarket shelves of toilet paper, face masks, hand sanitiser and dried and canned food. Governments have advised their citizens that there is no need to "panic buy". They added that panic buying would only reduce the supply of products needed by medical staff and carers, which could exacerbate the problems the COVID-19 virus is causing. Footage of shoppers in Australia brawling over the last pack of toilet roll in a supermarket has gone viral across social media.

Psychologists say panic buying is an "irrational" behaviour that is part of a condition called FOMO - the fear of missing out. Dr Katharina Wittgens said a herd mentality sets in during disasters that causes people to copy the actions of others. People watch the news of items being bought in bulk and immediately rush out to the stores to do the same. She said people were overestimating the risks of dying from the coronavirus. She said: "Far more people die in car accidents or household accidents per year but we don't panic about these things in the morning before we go to work." Singapore's prime minister reassured Singaporeans that: "We have ample supplies. There's no need to stock up."

Sources: <https://news.sky.com/story/coronavirus-why-are-people-panic-buying-and-why-toilet-paper-11952397>
<https://www.snopes.com/news/2020/03/06/coronavirus-why-people-are-panic-buying-toilet-paper/>
<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/03/australians-scrap-toilet-rolls-coronavirus-panic-buying-200308014116516.html>

WARM-UPS

1. PANIC BUYING: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about panic buying. 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?

shopper / spree / supermarket / virus / sanitiser / panic buy / brawling / toilet paper / irrational / fear / disaster / news / buy in bulk / risk / car accident / supplies / stock up

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

3. RATIONING: Students A **strongly** believe stores should ration goods to stop panic buying; Students B **strongly** believe this should not happen. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. SUPPLIES: How important are these things during the coronavirus outbreak? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How Important?	Why?
Face masks		
Hand sanitiser		
Soap		
Toilet paper		
Pot noodles		
Bottled water		

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

6. SOLD OUT: Rank these with your partner. Put the worst things for stores to sell out of at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- toilet paper
- chocolate
- bottled water
- hand sanitiser
- face masks
- canned fish
- baked beans
- dried fruit

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. embarking | a. A time or period of activity of a particular kind. |
| 2. spree | b. Made a problem or bad situation worse. |
| 3. sanitiser | c. Beginning a course of action. |
| 4. exacerbate | d. Fighting or arguing in a rough or noisy way. |
| 5. footage | e. A length of film made for movies or television. |
| 6. brawling | f. Spreading very, very quickly over the Internet. |
| 7. go viral | g. A liquid that makes things clean and hygienic. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 8. psychologist | h. Buy many things and keep them for later use (especially in an emergency). |
| 9. irrational | i. Very large quantities. |
| 10. herd mentality | j. Said or did something to remove the doubts and fears of someone. |
| 11. in bulk | k. An expert on the human mind and human behaviour. |
| 12. reassured | l. Not logical or reasonable. |
| 13. ample | m. Enough or more than enough; plentiful. |
| 14. stock up | n. A behavior in which many, many people follow the actions of the group to which they belong. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

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

- a. Shoppers in every world country are panic buying. **T / F**
- b. People are panic buying canned food but not dried food. **T / F**
- c. Governments said there is no need to panic buy. **T / F**
- d. Video of people fighting in an Australian supermarket is on social media. **T / F**
- e. FOMO means fear of missing out. **T / F**
- f. A psychologist said people follow each other like a fish mentality. **T / F**
- g. The psychologist said people are underestimating the risk of COVID-19. **T / F**
- h. Singapore's leader said the country has plenty of supplies. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. embarking | a. cut |
| 2. emptying | b. imitate |
| 3. reduce | c. fighting |
| 4. exacerbate | d. way of thinking |
| 5. brawling | e. sufficient |
| 6. irrational | f. starting |
| 7. mentality | g. worsen |
| 8. copy | h. chances |
| 9. risks | i. clearing |
| 10. ample | j. illogical |

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

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. panic buying | a. last pack of toilet roll |
| 2. reduce the supply of products needed | b. supplies |
| 3. exacerbate the | c. behaviour |
| 4. brawling over the | d. sprees |
| 5. gone viral | e. bulk |
| 6. irrational | f. problems |
| 7. a herd | g. of dying |
| 8. items being bought in | h. across social media |
| 9. overestimating the risks | i. mentality |
| 10. We have ample | j. by medical staff |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Shoppers around the world are (1) _____ on panic buying
sprees because of (2) _____ over the coronavirus. People in
countries as far afield as England, Japan, Singapore and Australia
have been emptying supermarket (3) _____ of toilet paper,
face masks, hand sanitiser and dried and (4) _____ food.
Governments have advised their citizens that there is no need to
"panic buy". They added that panic buying would only
(5) _____ the supply of products needed by medical staff and
carers, which could (6) _____ the problems the COVID-19 virus
is causing. Footage of shoppers in Australia (7) _____ over the
last pack of toilet roll in a supermarket has gone (8) _____
across social media.

reduce
fears
brawling
embarking
canned
viral
exacerbate
shelves

Psychologists say panic buying is an "irrational" (9) _____ that
is part of a condition called FOMO - the fear of (10) _____ out.
Dr Katharina Wittgens said a herd mentality (11) _____ in
during disasters that causes people to copy the actions of others.
People watch the news of items being bought in (12) _____ and
immediately rush out to the stores to do the same. She said
people were overestimating the (13) _____ of dying from the
coronavirus. She said: "Far more people die in car accidents or
household accidents per year but we don't (14) _____ about
these things in the morning before we go to work." Singapore's
prime minister reassured Singaporeans that: "We have
(15) _____ supplies. There's no need to (16) _____ up."

sets
risks
behaviour
ample
bulk
stock
missing
panic

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

- 1) embarking on panic buying sprees because of _____ coronavirus
 - a. fears hover the
 - b. fears other the
 - c. fears outer the
 - d. fears over the
- 2) toilet paper, face masks, hand sanitiser and dried _____
 - a. and can food
 - b. and can't food
 - c. and caned food
 - d. and canned food
- 3) They added that panic buying would only _____
 - a. deduce the supply
 - b. induce the supply
 - c. seduce the supply
 - d. reduce the supply
- 4) which could exacerbate the problems the COVID-19 _____
 - a. virus is causing
 - b. viruses is causing
 - c. viruses causing
 - d. vials is causing
- 5) brawling over the last pack of toilet roll in a supermarket _____
 - a. has gone rival
 - b. has gone viral
 - c. has gone libel
 - d. has gone rebel
- 6) panic buying is an "irrational" behaviour that is part of _____ FOMO
 - a. a conditional called
 - b. a conditioned called
 - c. a condition called
 - d. a conditions called
- 7) Dr Katharina Wittgens said a herd _____
 - a. meant tally sets in
 - b. meant totality sets in
 - c. men tally sets in
 - d. mentality sets in
- 8) People watch the news of items being _____
 - a. bough in bulk
 - b. bough tin bulk
 - c. bought in bulk
 - d. baulking bulk
- 9) She said people were overestimating the _____
 - a. risks of dye in
 - b. risks of die in
 - c. risks of drying
 - d. risks of dying
- 10) Singapore's prime minister reassured Singaporeans that we have _____
 - a. sample supplies
 - b. amp pile replies
 - c. ample supplies
 - d. amp pull supplies

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Shoppers around the world (1) _____ panic buying sprees because of fears over the coronavirus. People in countries (2) _____ as England, Japan, Singapore and Australia have been emptying supermarket shelves of toilet paper, face masks, hand sanitiser and (3) _____ food. Governments have advised their citizens that there is no need to "panic buy". They added that panic buying would only (4) _____ of products needed by medical staff and carers, which could exacerbate the problems the COVID-19 virus is causing. (5) _____ in Australia brawling over the last pack of toilet roll in a supermarket has (6) _____ social media.

Psychologists say panic buying (7) _____ behaviour that is part of a condition called FOMO - the fear of missing out. Dr Katharina Wittgens said a herd (8) _____ during disasters that causes people to copy the actions of others. People watch the (9) _____ being bought in bulk and immediately rush out to the stores to do the same. She said people were overestimating the (10) _____ from the coronavirus. She said: "Far more people die in car accidents or household accidents per year but we don't panic (11) _____ in the morning before we go to work." Singapore's prime minister reassured Singaporeans that: "We have ample supplies. There's no need (12) _____."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

1. How many countries were mentioned where people are panic buying?
2. What kind of food are people panic buying?
3. Who said there was no need to panic buy?
4. Who did governments say needed supplies being panic bought?
5. In what country were people fighting over toilet paper?
6. Who said panic buying was an "irrational behaviour"?
7. What kind of mentality did a psychologist say people were exhibiting?
8. What did a psychologist say people were overestimating the risks of?
9. What did a psychologist say we do not think about the risks of?
10. Who said his country had ample supplies?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

- 1) How many countries were mentioned where people are panic buying?
 - a) five
 - b) four
 - c) two
 - d) seven
- 2) What kind of food are people panic buying?
 - a) nuts and noodles
 - b) banes and lentils
 - c) soups
 - d) canned and dried food
- 3) Who said there was no need to panic buy?
 - a) governments
 - b) hospitals
 - c) supermarkets
 - d) suppliers
- 4) Who did governments say needed supplies being panic bought?
 - a) children
 - b) sick people
 - c) medical staff
 - d) old people
- 5) In what country were people fighting over toilet paper?
 - a) Italy
 - b) Australia
 - c) Brazil
 - d) China
- 6) Who said panic buying was an "irrational behaviour"?
 - a) a psychologist
 - b) a shopper
 - c) a supermarket owner
 - d) a doctor
- 7) What kind of mentality did a psychologist say people were exhibiting?
 - a) a tough mentality
 - b) a healthy mentality
 - c) a herd mentality
 - d) a confused mentality
- 8) What did a psychologist say people were overestimating the risks of?
 - a) dying from coronavirus
 - b) the kindness of others
 - c) getting toilet paper
 - d) the future
- 9) What did a psychologist say we do not think about the risks of?
 - a) car accidents
 - b) viruses
 - c) everyday life
 - d) touching hands
- 10) Who said his country had ample supplies?
 - a) Iran's leader
 - b) Italy's leader
 - c) China's leader
 - d) Singapore's leader

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Role A – Toilet Paper

You think toilet paper is the worst thing for stores to sell out of. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as necessary. Also, tell the others which is the least necessary of these (and why): bottled water, chocolate or face masks.

Role B – Bottled Water

You think bottled water is the worst thing for stores to sell out of. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as necessary. Also, tell the others which is the least necessary of these (and why): toilet paper, chocolate or face masks.

Role C – Chocolate

You think chocolate is the worst thing for stores to sell out of. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as necessary. Also, tell the others which is the least necessary of these (and why): bottled water, toilet paper or face masks.

Role D – Face Masks

You think face masks are the worst things for stores to sell out of. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as necessary. Also, tell the others which is the least necessary of these (and why): bottled water, chocolate or toilet paper.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

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

panic	toilet paper
--------------	---------------------

- 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">• sprees• emptying• citizens• supply• staff• viral	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• condition• disasters• bulk• risks• morning• stock
---	--

PANIC BUYING SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Write five GOOD questions about panic buying 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.

PANIC BUYING 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 'panic'?
3. What do you think of the panic buying?
4. Why are people panic-buying toilet paper?
5. Is there any need to panic buy?
6. What are the most important things to buy at the moment?
7. What are the most important things to do at the moment?
8. Are you worried about not having masks, sanitiser, food, etc.?
9. What is the worst thing to run out of for you?
10. How is your country handling the coronavirus situation?

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PANIC BUYING 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 'buy'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Should stores limit the amount of things shoppers can buy?
15. What do you think of the FOMO condition?
16. Do you ever worry about missing out on things?
17. Why do we worry about coronavirus but not car accidents?
18. Do you follow the herd?
19. What advice do you have for people who are stockpiling things?
20. What questions would you like to ask the psychologist?

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/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Shoppers around the world are embarking (1) _____ panic buying sprees because of fears over the coronavirus. People in countries as far (2) _____ as England, Japan, Singapore and Australia have been emptying supermarket (3) _____ of toilet paper, face masks, hand sanitiser and dried and canned food. Governments have advised their citizens that there is (4) _____ need to "panic buy". They added that panic buying would only reduce the supply of products needed by medical staff and carers, which could (5) _____ the problems the COVID-19 virus is causing. Footage of shoppers in Australia brawling over the last pack of toilet roll in a supermarket has gone (6) _____ across social media.

Psychologists say panic buying is an "irrational" behaviour that is part of a condition called FOMO - the (7) _____ of missing out. Dr Katharina Wittgens said a herd mentality sets (8) _____ during disasters that causes people to copy the actions of others. People watch the news of items being bought (9) _____ bulk and immediately rush out to the stores to do the same. She said people were overestimating the risks of dying from the coronavirus. She said: "(10) _____ more people die in car accidents or household accidents per year but we don't panic about (11) _____ things in the morning before we go to work." Singapore's prime minister reassured Singaporeans that: "We have (12) _____ supplies. There's no need to stock up."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. | (a) at | (b) of | (c) on | (d) to |
| 2. | (a) afield | (b) abreast | (c) aghast | (d) abut |
| 3. | (a) shelves | (b) sheaves | (c) shafts | (d) sheets |
| 4. | (a) no | (b) known | (c) now | (d) not |
| 5. | (a) reverberate | (b) exacerbate | (c) reprobate | (d) rebate |
| 6. | (a) rebel | (b) revel | (c) libel | (d) viral |
| 7. | (a) frightened | (b) phobia | (c) fear | (d) fright |
| 8. | (a) at | (b) up | (c) on | (d) in |
| 9. | (a) in | (b) on | (c) up | (d) to |
| 10. | (a) Afar | (b) Far | (c) For | (d) Fore |
| 11. | (a) they | (b) these | (c) them | (d) that |
| 12. | (a) sample | (b) rumple | (c) ample | (d) amble |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Paragraph 1

1. rmgbeaink on panic buying
2. panic buying pssere
3. eetrabceax the problems
4. fotogea of shoppers in Australia
5. nrgbilwa over the last pack
6. gone ilavr across social media

Paragraph 2

7. panic buying is an iarantlio behaviour
8. a herd nittalyme sets in
9. emyamiitedl rush out
10. itestngremioav the risks of dying
11. Singapore's prime minister rsdueraes Singaporeans
12. We have mapel supplies

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () of products needed by medical staff and carers, which could exacerbate the problems the
- () more people die in car accidents or household accidents per year but we don't panic
- () Psychologists say panic buying is an "irrational" behaviour that is part of a condition called FOMO - the fear of missing
- () their citizens that there is no need to "panic buy". They added that panic buying would only reduce the supply
- () out to the stores to do the same. She said people were overestimating the risks of dying from the coronavirus. She said: "Far
- (**1**) Shoppers around the world are embarking on panic buying sprees because of fears
- () COVID-19 virus is causing. Footage of shoppers in Australia brawling over the last pack
- () of toilet roll in a supermarket has gone viral across social media.
- () actions of others. People watch the news of items being bought in bulk and immediately rush
- () Singaporeans that: "We have ample supplies. There's no need to stock up."
- () about these things in the morning before we go to work." Singapore's prime minister reassured
- () out. Dr Katharina Wittgens said a herd mentality sets in during disasters that causes people to copy the
- () emptying supermarket shelves of toilet paper, face masks, hand sanitiser and dried and canned food. Governments have advised
- () over the coronavirus. People in countries as far afield as England, Japan, Singapore and Australia have been

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

1. coronavirus . the fears because buying Panic over of
2. in far People countries as afield as England .
3. would Panic buying of the supply products . reduce
4. the the causing . Exacerbate COVID-19 virus problems is
5. Australia over in brawling Shoppers pack . last the
6. say is irrational Psychologists an panic buying behaviour .
7. mentality herd A disasters . sets in during
8. overestimating of dying . were the risks People
9. people die in more said far She accidents .
10. the don't in We these morning . panic about

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Shoppers around the world are *embarking* / *embarkation* on panic buying sprees because of fears *under* / *over* the coronavirus. People in countries as far *afield* / *field* as England, Japan, Singapore and Australia have been *emptied* / *emptying* supermarket shelves of toilet paper, face masks, hand sanitiser and dried and *canning* / *canned* food. Governments have *advised* / *advice* their citizens that there is no need to "panic buy". They added that panic buying would only *deduce* / *reduce* the supply of products needed *by* / *at* medical staff and carers, which could exacerbate the problems the COVID-19 virus is *causing* / *caused*. Footage of shoppers in Australia brawling over the last pack of toilet roll in a supermarket has gone *rival* / *viral* across social media.

Psychologists say panic buying is an "*irrational*" / "*rational*" behaviour that is part of a *conditional* / *condition* called FOMO - the fear of missing *on* / *out*. Dr Katharina Wittgens said a *herd* / *heard* mentality sets in during disasters that causes people to copy the actions of others. People watch the news of items being bought *on* / *in* bulk and immediately rush out to the stores to do the same. She said people were overestimating the risks *to* / *of* dying from the coronavirus. She said: "*Far* / *For* more people die in car accidents or household accidents per year but we don't panic about *these* / *them* things in the morning before we go to work." Singapore's prime minister reassured Singaporeans that: "We have *sample* / *ample* supplies. There's no need to stock *up* / *down*."

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 <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

S h_p p_r s _r__ n d t h_ w_r l d _r_ _m b_r k_n g _n
p_n_c b_y_n g s p_r__ s b_c__ s_ _f f__ r s _v_r t
h_ c_r_n_v_r_s . P__ p_l_ _n c__ n_t_r__ s _s f_r _f__
l_d _s E_n g_l_n d , J_p_n , S_n g_p_r_ _n d A_s t
r_l__ h_v_ b__ n _m p_t_y_n g s_p_r m_r k_t s h_l_v_s
_f t__ l_t p_p_r , f_c_ m_s k_s , h_n d s_n_t_s_r _n
d d_r__ d _n d c_n n_d f__ d . G_v_r n m_n t_s h_v_
_d v_s_d t h__ r c_t_z_n s t h_t t h_r_ s n_ n__ d
t_ " p_n_c b_y " . T h_y _d d_d t h_t p_n_c b_y_n g
w__ l_d _n l_y r_d_c_ t h_ s_p_p_l_y _f p_r_d_c_t_s
n__ d_d b_y m_d_c_l s t_f_f _n d c_r_r_s , w h_c h
c__ l_d _x_c_r b_t_ t h_ p_r_b_l_m_s t h_ C O V I D - 19
v_r_s _s c__ s_n g . F__ t_g_ _f s h_p_p_r s _n A_s t
r_l__ b_r_w_l_n g _v_r t h_ l_s t p_c_k _f t__ l_t
r_l_l _n _ s_p_r m_r k_t h_s g_n_ v_r_l _c_r_s s
s_c__ l m_d__ .

P s y c h_l_g_s t_s s_y p_n_c b_y_n g _s _n " _r_r_t__
n_l " b_h_v___r t h_t _s p_r_t _f _ c_n_d_t__ n c_l
l_d F O M O - t h_ f__ r _f m_s_s_n g __ t . D r
K_t h_r_n_ W_t t g_n s s__ d _ h_r d m_n_t_l_t_y s_t
s _n d_r_n g d_s_s_t_r_s t h_t c__ s_s p__ p_l_ t_
c_p_y t h_ _c_t__ n_s _f _t_h_r_s . P__ p_l_ w_t_c_h t
h_ n_w_s _f _t_m_s b__ n g b__ g_h_t _n b_l_k _n d
_m m_d__ t_l_y r_s h __ t t_ t h_ s_t_r_s t_ d_ t h_
s_m_ . S h_ s__ d p__ p_l_ w_r_ _v_r_s t_m_t_n g t h_
r_s k_s _f d_y_n g f_r_m t h_ c_r_n_v_r_s . S h_ s__
d : " F_r m_r_ p__ p_l_ d__ _n c_r _c_c_d_n_t_s _r
h__ s_h_l_d _c_c_d_n_t_s p_r y__ r b_t w_ d_n 't
p_n_c _b__ t t h_s_ t h_n g_s _n t h_ m_r_n_n g
b_f_r_ w_ g_ t_ w_r k . " S_n g_p_r_'s p_r_m_ m_n_s
t_r r__ s_s_r_d S_n g_p_r__ n_s t h_t : " W_ h_v_ _m
p_l_ s_p_p_l__ s . T h_r_'s n_ n__ d t_ s_t_c_k _p . "

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

shoppers around the world are embarking on panic buying sprees because of fears over the coronavirus people in countries as far afield as england japan singapore and australia have been emptying supermarket shelves of toilet paper face masks hand sanitiser and dried and canned food governments have advised their citizens that there is no need to panic buy they added that panic buying would only reduce the supply of products needed by medical staff and carers which could exacerbate the problems the covid19 virus is causing footage of shoppers in australia brawling over the last pack of toilet roll in a supermarket has gone viral across social media

psychologists say panic buying is an irrational behaviour that is part of a condition called fomo the fear of missing out dr katharina wittgens said a herd mentality sets in during disasters that causes people to copy the actions of others people watch the news of items being bought in bulk and immediately rush out to the stores to do the same she said people were overestimating the risks of dying from the coronavirus she said far more people die in car accidents or household accidents per year but we dont panic about these things in the morning before we go to work singapore's prime minister reassured singaporeans that we have ample supplies theres no need to stock up

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2020/20200310-panic-buying.html>

Shoppers around the world are embarking on panic buying sprees because of fear over the coronavirus. People in countries as far afield as England, Japan, Singapore and Australia have been emptying supermarkets shelves of toilet paper, facemasks, hand sanitiser and dried and canned food. Governments have advised their citizens that there is no need to "panic buy". They added that panic buying would only reduce the supply of products needed by medical staff and carers, which could exacerbate the problems the COVID-19 virus is causing. Footage of shoppers in Australia brawling over the last pack of toilet roll in a supermarket has gone viral across social media. Psychologists say panic buying is an "irrational" behaviour that is part of a condition called FOMO - the fear of missing out. Dr Katharina Wittgens said herd mentality sets in during disasters that causes people to copy the actions of others. People watch the news of items being bought in bulk and immediately rush out to the store to do the same. She said people were overestimating the risk of dying from the coronavirus. She said: "Far more people die in car accidents or household accidents per year but we don't panic about these things in the morning before we go to work." Singapore's prime minister reassured Singaporeans that: "We have ample supplies. There's no need to stock up."

FREE WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

Write about **panic buying** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner’s paper.

ACADEMIC WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200310-panic-buying.html>

There is no need for panic buying during the coronavirus outbreak. Discuss.

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. PANIC BUYING: Make a poster about panic buying. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. RATIONING: Write a magazine article about governments rationing things like face masks, toilet paper and pot noodles during the coronavirus crisis. 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 panic buying. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your opinions on the coronavirus panic buying. 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. a 3. g 4. b 5. e 6. d 7. f
8. k 9. l 10. n 11. i 12. j 13. m 14. h

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- Four
- Canned and dried food
- Governments
- Medical staff and carers
- Australia
- Psychologists
- A herd mentality
- Dying from the coronavirus
- Car and household accidents
- Singapore's prime minister

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

- Panic buying because of fears over the coronavirus.
- People in countries as far afield as England.
- Panic buying would reduce the supply of products.
- Exacerbate the problems the COVID-19 virus is causing.
- Shoppers in Australia brawling over the last pack.
- Psychologists say panic buying is an irrational behaviour.
- A herd mentality sets in during disasters.
- People were overestimating the risks of dying.
- She said far more people die in accidents.
- We don't panic about these in the morning.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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