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**Level 3 – 8th October, 2020**

## **Tasmanian devils reintroduced into mainland Australia**

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.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/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

An animal that has not lived on the Australian mainland in over 3,000 years is back. The creature is the Tasmanian devil. Conservation groups in the state of New South Wales on Australia's east coast released a group of 26 of the mammals. They put them in a large nature reserve north of the city of Sydney. The Tasmanian devil is the size of a small dog. It feeds on large birds and household waste. It has been an endangered species for decades after dingoes (an Australian wild dog) wiped them out on mainland Australia. The devil gets its name from its high-pitched squeal and the fierce way it fights for food. Despite its scary-sounding name, experts say it is not a danger to humans.

The conservation group Aussie Ark worked with other animal protection groups on the project to release the Tasmanian devils. The animals are on a nature reserve to help keep their chances of survival high. They have been left to find their own food and survive by themselves. Tim Faulkner, president of Aussie Ark, told National Geographic: "They are free. They're out there. We've got some basic means of keeping an eye on them, but essentially, now it's over to the devils to do what they do." He was hopeful about the future of the devils, saying: "This release of devils will be the first of many. We are talking about something monumental, a true landmark in history."

Sources: <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-australia-54417343>  
<https://www.news.com.au/technology/science/animals/tasmanian-devils-returned-to-mainland-as-chris-hemsworth-and-elsa-pataky-release-in-barrington-tops-national-park/news-story/5e29f493ca3d2f5380dcb68d8928a213>  
<https://www.odt.co.nz/news/australia/tasmanian-devils-reintroduced-aust-mainland>

# WARM-UPS

**1. TASMANIAN DEVILS:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about Tasmanian devils. 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?

animal / mainland / creature / mammal / dog / endangered species / squeal / fierce conservation / protection / survival / president / basic / devil / the future / landmark

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

**3. ENDANGERED SPECIES:** Students A **strongly** believe endangered species should live in zoos; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. CONSERVATION:** How important is it to conserve these things? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How Important Is This?	Conservation Efforts
A building		
A dying language		
A flower		
A beach		
A tradition		
A local area		

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

**6. SPECIES:** Rank these with your partner. Put the endangered species we should protect first at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Black rhino
- Gorilla
- Sea turtle
- Polar bear
- Yellowfin tuna
- Monarch butterfly
- Poison dart frog
- Texas wild rice

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. creature     | a. A person who has a lot of knowledge of or skill in a particular area.  |
| 2. conservation | b. A warm-blooded animal with a backbone, hair or fur, milk for its young, and usually the birth of live young. |
| 3. mammal       | c. Things that are no longer wanted; trash; garbage.  |
| 4. feeds        | d. An animal, as distinct from a human being.   |
| 5. waste        | e. A group of living things that are similar and can produce young together.                                    |
| 6. species      | f. The protection of the natural environment and of wildlife.   |
| 7. expert       | g. Take food and eat something.   |

## Paragraph 2

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 8. release     | h. Forming an essential part or starting point.                            |
| 9. reserve     | i. Feeling good about a future event.                                      |
| 10. survive    | j. An event, discovery, or change showing an important stage in something. |
| 11. basic      | k. A protected area for wildlife.  |
| 12. hopeful    | l. Great in importance, extent, or size.                                   |
| 13. monumental | m. Continue to live or exist, especially in spite of danger or hardship.   |
| 14. landmark   | n. Allow or enable to escape from somewhere; set free.                     |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

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

- a. The article said the Tasmanian devil is 3,000 years old. **T / F**
- b. Conservationists released 260 Tasmanian devils into the wild. **T / F**
- c. The Tasmanian devil is about the size of a small dog. **T / F**
- d. The Tasmanian devil is very dangerous to humans. **T / F**
- e. A conservation group put the Tasmanian devils on an ark. **T / F**
- f. The released Tasmanian devils must find their own food. **T / F**
- g. The conservation group will keep an eye on the Tasmanian devils. **T / F**
- h. The conservation group wants to build a landmark to the devils. **T / F**

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

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. <b>creature</b>  | a. program       |
| 2. <b>released</b>  | b. trash         |
| 3. <b>reserve</b>   | c. turning point |
| 4. <b>waste</b>     | d. possibility   |
| 5. <b>experts</b>   | e. set free      |
| 6. <b>project</b>   | f. optimistic    |
| 7. <b>chances</b>   | g. specialists   |
| 8. <b>basic</b>     | h. animal        |
| 9. <b>hopeful</b>   | i. simple        |
| 10. <b>landmark</b> | j. national park |

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

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. The creature is                        | a. nature reserve      |
| 2. They put them in a large               | b. on them             |
| 3. It has been an endangered species      | c. in history          |
| 4. The devil gets its name from its high- | d. the Tasmanian devil |
| 5. experts say it is not a                | e. first of many       |
| 6. They have been left to find            | f. pitched squeal      |
| 7. keeping an eye                         | g. do what they do     |
| 8. it's over to the devils to             | h. danger to humans    |
| 9. This release of devils will be the     | i. their own food      |
| 10. a true landmark                       | j. for decades         |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

An animal that has not lived on the Australian mainland in over 3,000 years is (1) \_\_\_\_\_. The creature is the Tasmanian devil. Conservation groups in the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of New South Wales on Australia's east coast released a group of 26 of the mammals. They put them in a large nature (3) \_\_\_\_\_ north of the city of Sydney. The Tasmanian devil is the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of a small dog. It feeds on large birds and household waste. It has been an endangered (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for decades after dingoes (an Australian wild dog) wiped them out on mainland Australia. The devil gets its (6) \_\_\_\_\_ from its high-pitched squeal and the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ way it fights for food. Despite its scary-sounding name, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ say it is not a danger to humans.

*state*  
*name*  
*size*  
*back*  
*experts*  
*fierce*  
*reserve*  
*species*

The conservation group Aussie Ark worked with other animal (9) \_\_\_\_\_ groups on the project to release the Tasmanian devils. The animals are on a nature reserve to help keep their (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of survival high. They have been left to find their own food and (11) \_\_\_\_\_ by themselves. Tim Faulkner, president of Aussie Ark, told National Geographic: "They are free. They're out (12) \_\_\_\_\_. We've got some basic means of keeping an (13) \_\_\_\_\_ on them, but essentially, now it's over to the devils to do what they do." He was hopeful about the (14) \_\_\_\_\_ of the devils, saying: "This release of devils will be the (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of many. We are talking about something monumental, a true (16) \_\_\_\_\_ in history."

*eye*  
*protection*  
*there*  
*first*  
*chances*  
*landmark*  
*future*  
*survive*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

- 1) An animal that has not lived on the Australian mainland in over 3,000 \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. years back
  - b. year is back
  - c. years are back
  - d. years is back
- 2) Conservation groups in the state of New South Wales on Australia's \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. east coaster
  - b. east coastal
  - c. east coast
  - d. east coasts
- 3) They put them in a large nature reserve \_\_\_\_\_ city
  - a. north of the
  - b. north off the
  - c. north oft the
  - d. north aft the
- 4) It feeds on large birds and \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. house holder waste
  - b. housed hold waste
  - c. houses hold waste
  - d. household waste
- 5) The devil gets its name from its high-pitched squeal and the \_\_\_\_\_ fights
  - a. fierce way it
  - b. farce way it
  - c. force way it
  - d. fleece way it
- 6) The conservation group Aussie Ark worked with other animal protection groups \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. on the protect
  - b. on the project
  - c. on the prospect
  - d. on the pro-jet
- 7) The animals are on a nature reserve to help keep their chances \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. of survival highs
  - b. of survival height
  - c. of survival high
  - d. of survival hi
- 8) They are free. They're out there. We've got some basic means of \_\_\_\_\_ on them
  - a. keeping an I
  - b. keeping an elbow
  - c. keeping an ear
  - d. keeping an eye
- 9) the future of the devils, saying: "This release of devils will be the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. fast of many
  - b. first of many
  - c. fist of many
  - d. thirst of many
- 10) We are talking about something monumental, a true \_\_\_\_\_ history
  - a. lands mark in
  - b. land marks in
  - c. landed mark in
  - d. landmark in

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

An animal that has not lived on the Australian mainland (1) \_\_\_\_\_ years is back. The creature is the Tasmanian devil. Conservation groups in (2) \_\_\_\_\_ New South Wales on Australia's east coast released a group of 26 of the mammals. They put them in a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ north of the city of Sydney. The Tasmanian devil is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a small dog. It feeds on large birds and household waste. It has been an endangered species for decades after dingoes (an Australian wild dog) (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on mainland Australia. The devil gets its name from its high-pitched squeal and the fierce way it fights for food. Despite its scary-sounding name, experts say it is not (6) \_\_\_\_\_ humans.

The conservation group Aussie Ark worked with other animal protection groups on the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the Tasmanian devils. The animals are on a nature reserve to help keep their (8) \_\_\_\_\_ high. They have been left to find their own food (9) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves. Tim Faulkner, president of Aussie Ark, told National Geographic: "They are free. They're out there. We've got (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of keeping an eye on them, but essentially, now it's over to the devils to do what they do." He was hopeful about the future of the devils, saying: "This (11) \_\_\_\_\_ will be the first of many. We are talking about something monumental, a true (12) \_\_\_\_\_."



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

1. When did Tasmanian devil last live on the Australian mainland?
2. How many Tasmanian devils were released into the wild?
3. What kinds of creatures do Tasmanian devils eat?
4. What creature was responsible for endangering the Tasmanian devil?
5. Who said the Tasmanian devil is not a danger to humans?
6. What is the name of the conservation group the article mentioned?
7. What do the Tasmanian devils have to find for themselves?
8. What did a conservationist say he would keep on the devils?
9. How did a conservationist feel about the future of the devils?
10. What kind of landmark did a conservationist call the devils' release?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

- 1) When did Tasmanian devil last live on the Australian mainland?
  - a) exactly 3,000 years ago
  - b) over 3,000 years ago
  - c) around 3,000 years ago
  - d) just under 3,000 years ago
- 2) How many Tasmanian devils were released into the wild?
  - a) 22
  - b) 28
  - c) 24
  - d) 26
- 3) What kinds of creatures do Tasmanian devils eat?
  - a) large birds
  - b) rats
  - c) reptiles
  - d) insects
- 4) What creature was responsible for endangering the Tasmanian devil?
  - a) the wolf
  - b) kangaroos
  - c) the dingo
  - d) snakes
- 5) Who said the Tasmanian devil is not a danger to humans?
  - a) zoologists
  - b) experts
  - c) journalists
  - d) a zookeeper
- 6) What is the name of the conservation group the article mentioned?
  - a) the Aussie Ark
  - b) the Outback Ark
  - c) the Tasmanian Ark
  - d) the Devil Ark
- 7) What do the Tasmanian devils have to find for themselves?
  - a) shelter
  - b) friends
  - c) food
  - d) a future
- 8) What did a conservationist say he would keep on the devils?
  - a) an eye
  - b) a microchip
  - c) a monitor
  - d) a blog
- 9) How did a conservationist feel about the future of the devils?
  - a) hopeful
  - b) worried
  - c) sad
  - d) excited
- 10) What kind of landmark did a conservationist call the devils' release?
  - a) a great landmark
  - b) a stone landmark
  - c) a nice landmark
  - d) a true landmark

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

## **Role A – Black Rhino**

You think the black rhino is the species most in need of protecting. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their species isn't in as great need. Also, tell the others which of these is the least in need of protection (and why): the sea turtle, the monarch butterfly or Texas wild rice.

## **Role B – Sea Turtle**

You think the sea turtle is the species most in need of protecting. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their species isn't in as great need. Also, tell the others which of these is the least in need of protection (and why): the black rhino, the monarch butterfly or Texas wild rice.

## **Role C – Monarch Butterfly**

You think the monarch butterfly is the species most in need of protecting. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their species isn't in as great need. Also, tell the others which of these is the least in need of protection (and why): the sea turtle, the black rhino or Texas wild rice.

## **Role D – Texas Wild Rice**

You think Texas wild rice is the species most in need of protecting. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their species isn't in as great need. Also, tell the others which of these is the least in need of protection (and why): the sea turtle, the monarch butterfly or the black rhino.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

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

<b>animal</b>	<b>devil</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>• creature</li><li>• state</li><li>• north</li><li>• feeds</li><li>• wiped</li><li>• experts</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• other</li><li>• help</li><li>• own</li><li>• basic</li><li>• future</li><li>• true</li></ul>
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# TASMANIAN DEVILS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

Write five GOOD questions about Tasmanian devils 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.

# TASMANIAN DEVILS 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 'devil'?
3. What do you know about Tasmanian devils?
4. What do you think of the name Tasmanian devil?
5. What do you know about Australian animals?
6. How do animals become endangered?
7. What can we do to protect endangered animals?
8. What animals are endangered in your country?
9. What do you think of wild animals?
10. What do you know about Tasmania?

*Tasmanian devils reintroduced into mainland Australia – 8th October, 2020*  
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# TASMANIAN DEVILS 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 'animal'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do conservation groups do?
15. Would you like to work with animals?
16. Should endangered species be kept in zoos?
17. What endangered species would you most like to protect?
18. Should more animals be released in the wild?
19. How hopeful are you about the future of animals in the wild?
20. What questions would you like to ask the conservationists?

## **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/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

An animal that has not (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the Australian mainland in over 3,000 years is back. The creature is the Tasmanian devil. Conservation groups in the state of New South Wales on Australia's east coast (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a group of 26 of the mammals. They put them in a large nature reserve north (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the city of Sydney. The Tasmanian devil is the size of a small dog. It feeds (4) \_\_\_\_\_ large birds and household waste. It has been an endangered species for decades after dingoes (an Australian wild dog) (5) \_\_\_\_\_ them out on mainland Australia. The devil gets its name from its high-pitched squeal and the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ way it fights for food. Despite its scary-sounding name, experts say it is not a danger to humans.

The conservation group Aussie Ark worked with other animal protection groups on the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to release the Tasmanian devils. The animals are on a nature reserve to help keep their chances of (8) \_\_\_\_\_ high. They have been left to find their own food and survive by themselves. Tim Faulkner, president of Aussie Ark, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ National Geographic: "They are free. They're out there. We've got some basic (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of keeping an eye on them, but essentially, now it's over to the devils to do what they do." He was (11) \_\_\_\_\_ about the future of the devils, saying: "This release of devils will be the first of many. We are talking about something monumental, a true (12) \_\_\_\_\_ in history."

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

- |     |               |               |               |              |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1.  | (a) life      | (b) living    | (c) alive     | (d) lived    |
| 2.  | (a) relived   | (b) relieved  | (c) realised  | (d) released |
| 3.  | (a) to        | (b) of        | (c) at        | (d) on       |
| 4.  | (a) in        | (b) at        | (c) on        | (d) as       |
| 5.  | (a) polished  | (b) cleansed  | (c) wiped     | (d) death    |
| 6.  | (a) fierce    | (b) first     | (c) farce     | (d) force    |
| 7.  | (a) protect   | (b) project   | (c) prospect  | (d) prompt   |
| 8.  | (a) survival  | (b) survive   | (c) survivor  | (d) survives |
| 9.  | (a) telling   | (b) told      | (c) tell      | (d) teller   |
| 10. | (a) averages  | (b) medians   | (c) means     | (d) thing    |
| 11. | (a) hopefully | (b) hoped     | (c) hopeful   | (d) hope     |
| 12. | (a) birthmark | (b) trademark | (c) watermark | (d) landmark |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. The arectuer is the Tasmanian devil
2. in a large nature srreeve
3. an endangered ciepses for decades
4. its high-pitched sluaeq
5. the iefcre way it fights
6. pxserte say it is not a danger

## Paragraph 2

7. The niserotavnco group Aussie Ark
8. other animal ecptionrto groups
9. find their own food and svirev by themselves
10. This esaeler of devils
11. talking about something eommluant
12. a true rlkandam in history

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

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

- ( ) endangered species for decades after dingoes (an Australian wild dog) wiped them
- ( ) many. We are talking about something monumental, a true landmark in history."
- ( ) hopeful about the future of the devils, saying: "This release of devils will be the first of
- ( ) out on mainland Australia. The devil gets its name from its high-pitched squeal and the fierce
- ( ) told National Geographic: "They are free. They're out there. We've got some basic means of keeping
- ( ) way it fights for food. Despite its scary-sounding name, experts say it is not a danger to humans.
- ( ) high. They have been left to find their own food and survive by themselves. Tim Faulkner, president of Aussie Ark,
- ( ) of Sydney. The Tasmanian devil is the size of a small dog. It feeds on large birds and household waste. It has been an
- ( ) The conservation group Aussie Ark worked with other animal protection groups on the project to
- ( ) release the Tasmanian devils. The animals are on a nature reserve to help keep their chances of survival
- ( ) an eye on them, but essentially, now it's over to the devils to do what they do." He was
- ( ) coast released a group of 26 of the mammals. They put them in a large nature reserve north of the city
- ( ) is the Tasmanian devil. Conservation groups in the state of New South Wales on Australia's east
- ( **1** ) An animal that has not lived on the Australian mainland in over 3,000 years is back. The creature

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

1. a in reserve . large nature They put them
2. It has species been endangered an for decades .
3. name its its from squeal . It high-pitched gets
4. way fights The its it food . for fierce
5. it to humans . isn't Experts a danger say
6. the project . groups Worked with protection animal on
7. are a nature on animals The reserve .
8. left They've been own to their food . find
9. eye an means on them . of A keeping
10. release first the will be many . This of

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

An animal that has not *lived / living* on the Australian mainland in over 3,000 years is *backed / back*. The creature is the Tasmanian devil. Conservation groups in the state of New South Wales on Australia's east coast *release / released* a group of 26 of the *mammal / mammals*. They put them in a large nature *deserve / reserve* north of the city of Sydney. The Tasmanian devil is the *sizable / size* of a small dog. It feeds *on / in* large birds and household waste. It has been an *endangered / dangerous* species for decades after dingoes (an Australian wild dog) wiped them out on mainland Australia. The devil gets its *name / naming* from its high-pitched squeal and the fierce way it fights for food. Despite its scary-sounding name, experts say it is not a danger to *humans / humane*.

The conservation group Aussie Ark worked *to / with* other animal protection groups on the *project / protect* to release the Tasmanian devils. The animals are on a nature reserve to help *keeping / keep* their chances of survival *high / highly*. They have been left to find their *owner / own* food and survive by themselves. Tim Faulkner, president of Aussie Ark, told National Geographic: "They are *freedom / free*. They're out there. We've got some basic *mean / means* of keeping an *eye / ear* on them, but essentially, now it's over to the devils to do what they do." He was hopeful about the future of the devils, saying: "This *release / law* of devils will be the first of many. We are talking about something monumental, a true landmark *in / on* history."

**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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A n \_n\_m\_l t h\_t h\_s n\_t l\_v\_d \_n t h\_ A\_s t r\_l\_\_  
n m\_\_ n l\_n d \_n \_v\_r 3, 0 0 0 y\_\_ r\_s \_s b\_c k .  
T h\_ c r\_\_ t\_r\_ \_s t h\_ T\_s m\_n\_\_ n d\_v\_l . C\_n s\_r  
v\_t\_\_ n g r\_\_ p\_s \_n t h\_ s t\_t\_ \_f N\_w S\_\_ t h  
W\_l\_s \_n A\_s t r\_l\_\_ 's \_\_ s t c\_\_ s t r\_l\_\_ s\_d \_ g  
r\_\_ p \_f 2 6 \_f t h\_ m\_m m\_l\_s . T h\_y p\_t t h\_m  
\_n \_ l\_r g\_ n\_t\_r\_ r\_s\_r v\_ n\_r t h \_f t h\_ c\_t y \_f  
S y d n\_y . T h\_ T\_s m\_n\_\_ n d\_v\_l \_s t h\_ s\_z\_ \_f \_  
s m\_l l d\_g . I t f\_\_ d\_s \_n l\_r g\_ b\_r d\_s \_n d h\_\_  
s\_h\_l d w\_s t\_ . I t h\_s b\_\_ n \_n \_n d\_n g\_r\_d s  
p\_c\_\_ s f\_r d\_c\_d\_s \_f t\_r d\_n g\_\_ s (\_n A\_s t r\_l\_\_  
n w\_l d d\_g ) w\_p\_d t h\_m \_\_ t \_n m\_\_ n l\_n d  
A\_s t r\_l\_\_ . T h\_ d\_v\_l g\_t\_s \_t\_s n\_m\_ f\_r\_m \_t\_s  
h\_g h - p\_t c h\_d s q\_\_ l \_n d t h\_ f\_\_ r c\_ w\_y \_t  
f\_g h t\_s f\_r f\_\_ d . D\_s p\_t\_ \_t\_s s c\_r y - s\_\_ n d\_n g  
n\_m\_, \_x p\_r t\_s s\_y \_t \_s n\_t \_ d\_n g\_r t\_ h\_m\_n s  
.

T h\_ c\_n s\_r v\_t\_\_ n g r\_\_ p A\_s s\_\_ A r k w\_r k\_d  
w\_t h \_t h\_r \_n\_m\_l p r\_t\_c t\_\_ n g r\_\_ p\_s \_n t h\_ p  
r\_j\_c t t\_ r\_l\_\_ s\_ t h\_ T\_s m\_n\_\_ n d\_v\_l\_s . T h\_  
\_n\_m\_l\_s \_r\_ \_n \_ n\_t\_r\_ r\_s\_r v\_ t\_ h\_l p k\_\_ p t  
h\_\_ r c h\_n c\_s \_f s\_r v\_v\_l h\_g h . T h\_y h\_v\_ b\_\_  
n l\_f t t\_ f\_n d t h\_\_ r \_w n f\_\_ d \_n d s\_r v\_v\_ b  
y t h\_m s\_l v\_s . T\_m F\_\_ l k n\_r , p r\_s\_d\_n t \_f  
A\_s s\_\_ A r k , t\_l d N\_t\_\_ n\_l G\_\_ g r\_p h\_c : " T  
h\_y \_r\_ f\_r\_\_ . T h\_y 'r\_ \_\_ t t h\_r\_ . W\_' v\_ g\_t  
s\_m\_ b\_s\_c m\_\_ n\_s \_f k\_\_ p\_n g \_n \_y\_ \_n t h\_m ,  
b\_t \_s s\_n t\_\_ l l y , n\_w \_t 's \_v\_r t\_ t h\_ d\_v\_l\_s  
t\_ d\_ w\_h\_t t h\_y d\_ . " H\_ w\_s h\_p\_f\_l \_b\_\_ t t h\_  
f\_t\_r\_ \_f t h\_ d\_v\_l\_s , s\_y\_n g : " T h\_s r\_l\_\_ s\_ \_f  
d\_v\_l\_s w\_l l b\_ t h\_ f\_r s t \_f m\_n y . W\_ \_r\_ t\_l  
k\_n g \_b\_\_ t s\_m\_t h\_n g m\_n\_m\_n t\_l , \_ t r\_\_ l\_n d  
m\_r k \_n h\_s t\_r y . "

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

an animal that has not lived on the Australian mainland in over 3000 years is back. The creature is the Tasmanian devil. Conservation groups in the state of New South Wales on Australia's east coast released a group of 26 of the mammals. They put them in a large nature reserve north of the city of Sydney. The Tasmanian devil is the size of a small dog. It feeds on large birds and household waste. It has been an endangered species for decades after dingoes, an Australian wild dog, wiped them out on mainland Australia. The devil gets its name from its high-pitched squeal and the fierce way it fights for food. Despite its scary-sounding name, experts say it is not a danger to humans.

The conservation group Aussie Ark worked with other animal protection groups on the project to release the Tasmanian devils. The animals are on a nature reserve to help keep their chances of survival high. They have been left to find their own food and survive by themselves. Tim Faulkner, president of Aussie Ark, told National Geographic they are free. They're out there. We've got some basic means of keeping an eye on them, but essentially, now it's over to the devils to do what they do. He was hopeful about the future of the devils, saying this release of devils will be the first of many. We are talking about something monumental, a true landmark in history.

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201008-tasmanian-devils.html>

An animal that has not lived on the Australian mainland in over 3,000 years is back. The creature is the Tasmanian devil. Conservation groups in the state of New South Wales on Australia's east coast released a group of 26 of the mammals. They put them in a large nature reserve north of the city of Sydney. The Tasmanian devil is the size of a small dog. It feeds on large birds and household waste. It has been an endangered species for decades since dingoes (an Australian wild dog) wiped them out on mainland Australia. The devil gets its name from its high-pitched squeal and the fierce way it fights for food. Despite its scary-sounding name, experts say it is not dangerous to humans. The conservation group Aussie Ark worked with other animal protection groups on the project to release the Tasmanian devils. The animals are on a nature reserve to help keep their chances of survival high. They have been left to find their own food and survive by themselves. Tim Faulkner, president of Aussie Ark, told National Geographic: "They are free. They're out there. We've got some basic means of keeping an eye on them, but essentially, now it's over to the devil to do what they do." He was hopeful about the future of the devils, saying: "This release of devils will be the first of many. We are talking about something monumental, a true landmark in history."







# 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. TASMANIAN DEVILS:** Make a poster about Tasmanian devils. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. ENDANGERED SPECIES:** Write a magazine article about spending lots of money on saving Tasmanian devils. 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 Tasmanian devils. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to protect endangered species. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- Over 3,000 years ago
- 26
- Large birds
- The dingo
- Experts
- The Aussie Ark
- Food
- An eye
- Hopeful
- A true landmark

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

- They put them in a large nature reserve.
- It has been an endangered species for decades.
- It gets its name from its high-pitched squeal.
- The fierce way it fights for its food.
- Experts say it isn't a danger to humans.
- Worked with animal protection groups on the project.
- The animals are on a nature reserve.
- They've been left to find their own food.
- A means of keeping an eye on them.
- This release will be the first of many.

## 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 ;-)