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**Level 3 – 29th June, 2021**

## Scientists show the world 'Dragon Man'

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.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/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

Researchers in China have shown an ancient skull to the world for the first time. The skull could belong to a completely new species of humans that lived in Asia over 146,000 years ago. It could be from a group of humans that are the closest relatives to us. The researchers have nicknamed the person the skull came from "Dragon Man". It was originally found in the city of Harbin in 1933 but was kept hidden. The Japanese army occupied the city at the time. The Chinese worker who found the skull decided to keep it safe. He hid it at the bottom of his family's well. It stayed there for nearly 90 years. The man recently told his family about the skull before he died. His family located it and gave it to scientists.

Scientists say Dragon Man could greatly change our understanding of human evolution. They say it belonged to "a large-brained male in his 50s with deep-set eyes and thick eyebrow ridges". He looked more like today's humans than any other extinct members of the human family tree. The species Dragon Man belonged to is probably closer to modern-day humans than Neanderthals were. Researcher Chris Stringer of the Natural History Museum in London described Dragon Man's group. He said: "This population would have been hunter-gatherers, living off the land. From the winter temperatures in Harbin today, it looks like they were coping with even harsher cold than the Neanderthals."

Sources: <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57432104>  
<https://asiatimes.com/2021/06/dragon-man-skull-offers-clues-to-human-evolution/>  
<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-021-01738-w>  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-021-01738-w>

# WARM-UPS

**1. ANCIENT HUMANS:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about ancient humans. 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?

researchers / ancient / skull / species / Asia / relatives / dragon / safe / army / family change / understanding / evolution / eyes / eyebrow / extinct / population / winter

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

**3. 146,000 YEARS AGO:** Students A **strongly** believe life was better 146,000 years ago than it is today; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. FAMILY TREE:** Put members of your family tree in the table? What have you learnt from them? What is the best thing they have done? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

Members	What I Have Learnt	The Best Thing They've Done
1. _____		
2. _____		
3. _____		
4. _____		
5. _____		
6. _____		

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

**6. ANCIENT TIMES:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best things about life thousands of years ago at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Environment
- Food
- Sleep
- Family
- No stress
- No technology
- No pollution
- Fitness

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. ancient    | a. From or in the beginning; at first.   |
| 2. species    | b. A person connected to another person by blood or marriage.                          |
| 3. relative   | c. A group of living things of the same kind that can produce young or exchange genes. |
| 4. nicknamed  | d. Found out where something was.  |
| 5. originally | e. Very, very, very old.   |
| 6. hid        | f. Given a different name to the one someone or something already has.                 |
| 7. located    | g. Put somewhere so no-one can find or see it.   |

## Paragraph 2

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 8. evolution    | h. The area of hair growing above a person's eye.   |
| 9. eyebrow      | i. A particular group of people living in an area or country.   |
| 10. extinct     | j. Managing to make a problem smaller.  |
| 11. described   | k. Of a group of animals, plants, etc. having no living members.  |
| 12. population  | l. How hot or cold something or someone is.   |
| 13. temperature | m. Reported on what something or someone looks, smells, feels, etc. like.                                   |
| 14. coping      | n. The process by which different kinds of living organisms are thought to have changed from earlier forms. |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

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

1. An ancient skull has been shown to the world for only the second time. **T / F**
2. The skull is over 140,000 years old. **T / F**
3. The skull was first found almost 90 years ago. **T / F**
4. A man hid the skull in a well belonging to his family. **T / F**
5. The skull could change how we think we evolved. **T / F**
6. The skull is of a teenager who had no eyebrows. **T / F**
7. The Neanderthals are still the closest relatives to humans. **T / F**
8. The skull belonged to a man who lived in very hot climates. **T / F**

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

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <b>ancient</b>    | a. more severe    |
| 2. <b>completely</b> | b. relations      |
| 3. <b>relatives</b>  | c. development    |
| 4. <b>hidden</b>     | d. surviving      |
| 5. <b>died</b>       | e. very, very old |
| 6. <b>evolution</b>  | f. passed away    |
| 7. <b>extinct</b>    | g. inhabitants    |
| 8. <b>population</b> | h. totally        |
| 9. <b>coping</b>     | i. vanished       |
| 10. <b>harsher</b>   | j. concealed      |

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

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. a completely new species             | a. of human evolution    |
| 2. The researchers have nicknamed       | b. tree                  |
| 3. The Japanese army occupied the       | c. his family's well     |
| 4. He hid it at the bottom of           | d. cold                  |
| 5. His family located it and            | e. the person            |
| 6. greatly change our understanding     | f. of humans             |
| 7. a large-brained male in his 50s with | g. gatherers             |
| 8. family                               | h. gave it to scientists |
| 9. hunter-                              | i. deep-set eyes         |
| 10. coping with even harsher            | j. city at the time      |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

Researchers in China have shown an (1) \_\_\_\_\_ skull to the world for the first time. The skull could belong to a completely new species of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that lived in Asia over 146,000 years ago. It could be from a group of humans that are the closest (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to us. The researchers have nicknamed the person the skull came from "Dragon Man". It was (4) \_\_\_\_\_ found in the city of Harbin in 1933 but was kept (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The Japanese army occupied the city at the time. The Chinese worker who found the skull decided to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it safe. He hid it at the bottom of his family's well. It stayed there for nearly 90 years. The man (7) \_\_\_\_\_ told his family about the skull before he died. His family (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it and gave it to scientists.

*relatives*  
*keep*  
*originally*  
*ancient*  
*located*  
*recently*  
*humans*  
*hidden*

Scientists say Dragon Man could (9) \_\_\_\_\_ change our understanding of human (10) \_\_\_\_\_. They say it belonged to "a large-brained male in his 50s with deep-set (11) \_\_\_\_\_ and thick eyebrow ridges". He looked more like today's humans than any other extinct members of the human family (12) \_\_\_\_\_. The species Dragon Man belonged to is probably (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to modern-day humans than Neanderthals were. Researcher Chris Stringer of the Natural History Museum in London (14) \_\_\_\_\_ Dragon Man's group. He said: "This population would have been hunter-gatherers, living off the (15) \_\_\_\_\_. From the winter temperatures in Harbin today, it looks like they were coping with even harsher (16) \_\_\_\_\_ than the Neanderthals."

*eyes*  
*closer*  
*greatly*  
*land*  
*evolution*  
*cold*  
*tree*  
*described*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

- 1) Researchers in China have shown an ancient skull to the world for \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. the fast time
  - b. the first time
  - c. the thirst time
  - d. the flights time
- 2) The skull could belong to a completely new \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. species off humans
  - b. species of humane
  - c. species of humanise
  - d. species of humans
- 3) It could be from a group of humans that are the closest \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. relative to us
  - b. relatives to us
  - c. relatives two us
  - d. relatives tours
- 4) The Chinese worker who found the skull decided to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. keep it safe
  - b. keep pit safe
  - c. key pit safe
  - d. key pit it safety
- 5) His family located it and gave \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. it two scientists
  - b. it too scientists
  - c. it twos scientists
  - d. it to scientists
- 6) Scientists say Dragon Man could greatly change our understanding \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. of humane evolution
  - b. of humanly evolution
  - c. of humans evolution
  - d. of human evolution
- 7) a large-brained male in his 50s with deep-set eyes and \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. flick eyebrow ridges
  - b. tick eyebrow ridges
  - c. think eyebrow ridges
  - d. thick eyebrow ridges
- 8) today's humans than any other extinct members of the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. human family three
  - b. human family treat
  - c. human family tree
  - d. human family tee
- 9) This population would have been hunter-gatherers, living \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. of the land
  - b. off the land
  - c. off a land
  - d. offer land
- 10) in Harbin today, it looks like they were coping with \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. even harshly cold
  - b. even harsh a cold
  - c. even harsher cold
  - d. even harsh accord

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

Researchers in China have (1) \_\_\_\_\_ skull to the world for the first time. The skull could belong to a completely (2) \_\_\_\_\_ humans that lived in Asia over 146,000 years ago. It could be from a group of humans that are the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ us. The researchers have nicknamed the person the skull came from "Dragon Man". It was originally found in the city of Harbin in 1933 but was kept hidden. The Japanese (4) \_\_\_\_\_ city at the time. The Chinese worker who found the skull decided to keep it safe. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the bottom of his family's well. It stayed there for nearly 90 years. The man recently told his family about the skull before he died. His family located it and gave (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Scientists say Dragon Man (7) \_\_\_\_\_ our understanding of human evolution. They say it belonged to "a large-brained male in his 50s with deep-set (8) \_\_\_\_\_ eyebrow ridges". He looked more like today's humans than any other extinct members of the human family tree. The species Dragon Man (9) \_\_\_\_\_ probably closer to modern-day humans than Neanderthals were. Researcher Chris Stringer of the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in London described Dragon Man's group. He said: "This population would have (11) \_\_\_\_\_, living off the land. From the winter temperatures in Harbin today, it looks like they were coping with (12) \_\_\_\_\_ than the Neanderthals."



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

1. How old is the skull?
2. What is the nickname given to the man from whom the skull came?
3. When was the skull originally found?
4. Where did a man hide the skull?
5. Who did the man's family give the skull to?
6. What could the skull change our understanding of?
7. How old was the man when he died?
8. Who is probably our closest living ancestors?
9. What did Dragon Man live off?
10. What was very harsh in the area Dragon Man lived?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

- 1) How old is the skull?
  - a) exactly 146,000 years old
  - b) over 146,000 years old
  - c) around 146,000 years old
  - d) less than 146,000 years old
- 2) What is the nickname given to the man from whom the skull came?
  - a) Bob
  - b) Bone Man
  - c) Man Dragon
  - d) Dragon Man
- 3) When was the skull originally found?
  - a) 9 years ago
  - b) 190 years ago
  - c) almost 90 years old
  - d) 19 years ago
- 4) Where did a man hide the skull?
  - a) in a well
  - b) in an attic
  - c) in a field
  - d) in a car
- 5) Who did the man's family give the skull to?
  - a) the army
  - b) scientists
  - c) a museum
  - d) doctors
- 6) What could the skull change our understanding of?
  - a) human evolution
  - b) Earth
  - c) DNA
  - d) China
- 7) How old was the man when he died?
  - a) 18
  - b) 48
  - c) in his 50s
  - d) 36
- 8) Who is probably our closest living ancestors?
  - a) Dragon Man
  - b) Dryopithecus
  - c) Neanderthals
  - d) chimpanzees
- 9) What did Dragon Man live off?
  - a) beans
  - b) junk food
  - c) the state
  - d) the land
- 10) What was very harsh in the area Dragon Man lived?
  - a) leather
  - b) rules
  - c) the cold
  - d) illnesses

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

## **Role A – Food**

You think food is the best thing about life thousands of years ago. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as great. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): no technology, family or environment.

## **Role B – No Technology**

You think no technology is the best thing about life thousands of years ago. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as great. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): food, family or environment.

## **Role C – Family**

You think family is the best thing about life thousands of years ago. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as great. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): no technology, food or environment.

## **Role D – Environment**

You think environment is the best thing about life thousands of years ago. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as great. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): no technology, family or food.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

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

dragon	skull

- 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>• ancient</li><li>• ago</li><li>• nicknamed</li><li>• army</li><li>• hid</li><li>• located</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• change</li><li>• eyes</li><li>• tree</li><li>• closer</li><li>• land</li><li>• cold</li></ul>
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# ANCIENT HUMANS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

Write five GOOD questions about ancient humans 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.

# ANCIENT HUMANS 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 'dragon'?
3. How interested are you in ancient humans?
4. What do you know about early humans?
5. In what ways might life 146,000 years ago be better than now?
6. What do you think of the name Dragon Man?
7. How important is the 146,000-year-old skull?
8. Who were our ancestors?
9. What might we look like in 146,000 years from now?
10. Do you think scientists should recreate Dragon Man using DNA?

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# ANCIENT HUMANS 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 'human'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you think of evolution?
15. How might Dragon Man change our understanding of evolution?
16. How far back can you trace your family tree?
17. What do you know about Neanderthals?
18. Should we all go back to being hunter-gatherers?
19. How did people survive the cold thousands of years ago?
20. What questions would you like to ask Dragon Man?

## 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/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

Researchers in China have shown an (1) \_\_\_\_\_ skull to the world for the first time. The skull could belong to a completely new species of humans that lived in Asia (2) \_\_\_\_\_ 146,000 years ago. It could be from a group of humans that are the closest relatives to (3) \_\_\_\_\_. The researchers have nicknamed the person the skull came from "Dragon Man". It was originally found in the city of Harbin in 1933 but was (4) \_\_\_\_\_ hidden. The Japanese army occupied the city at the time. The Chinese worker who found the skull decided to keep it safe. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it at the bottom of his family's well. It stayed there for nearly 90 years. The man recently told his family about the skull before he died. His family (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it and gave it to scientists.

Scientists say Dragon Man could greatly change our understanding of human evolution. They say it (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to "a large-brained male in his 50s with deep-set eyes and thick eyebrow ridges". He looked more like today's humans than any other (8) \_\_\_\_\_ members of the human family tree. The species Dragon Man belonged to is probably closer to modern-day humans than Neanderthals were. Researcher Chris Stringer of the Natural History Museum in London (9) \_\_\_\_\_ Dragon Man's group. He said: "This population would have been hunter-gatherers, living (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the land. From the winter (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in Harbin today, it looks like they were coping with even (12) \_\_\_\_\_ cold than the Neanderthals."

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

- |     |                  |              |               |                  |
|-----|------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1.  | (a) ardent       | (b) ancient  | (c) about     | (d) added        |
| 2.  | (a) above        | (b) over     | (c) more      | (d) higher       |
| 3.  | (a) they         | (b) we       | (c) them      | (d) us           |
| 4.  | (a) wept         | (b) kept     | (c) did       | (d) go           |
| 5.  | (a) bid          | (b) did      | (c) lid       | (d) hid          |
| 6.  | (a) mapped       | (b) mopped   | (c) located   | (d) electrocuted |
| 7.  | (a) belonged     | (b) stuck    | (c) joined    | (d) combined     |
| 8.  | (a) district     | (b) nervous  | (c) extinct   | (d) tallish      |
| 9.  | (a) estimated    | (b) forecast | (c) explained | (d) described    |
| 10. | (a) off          | (b) up       | (c) in        | (d) down         |
| 11. | (a) temperatures | (b) degrees  | (c) fever     | (d) amount       |
| 12. | (a) harsher      | (b) usher    | (c) brasher   | (d) posher       |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. belong to a mlceotepyl new species
2. the closest rveastlie to us
3. the person the uksll came from
4. The Japanese army epcduico the city
5. The man crleetyn told his family
6. His family loadtce it

## Paragraph 2

7. change our understanding of human evountilo
8. thick eobewyr ridges
9. ctxneti members of the human family tree
10. bplyraob closer to modern-day humans
11. winter tpmereausetr
12. coping with even arsehrh cold

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

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

- ( ) closer to modern-day humans than Neanderthals were. Researcher Chris Stringer of the Natural History Museum
- ( ) of humans that are the closest relatives to us. The researchers have nicknamed the person the skull came
- ( ) like they were coping with even harsher cold than the Neanderthals."
- ( ) than any other extinct members of the human family tree. The species Dragon Man belonged to is probably
- ( ) in London described Dragon Man's group. He said: "This population would have been hunter-
- ( **1** ) Researchers in China have shown an ancient skull to the world for the first time. The skull could belong
- ( ) Scientists say Dragon Man could greatly change our understanding of human evolution. They say it belonged to "a large-
- ( ) occupied the city at the time. The Chinese worker who found the skull decided to keep
- ( ) told his family about the skull before he died. His family located it and gave it to scientists.
- ( ) brained male in his 50s with deep-set eyes and thick eyebrow ridges". He looked more like today's humans
- ( ) gatherers, living off the land. From the winter temperatures in Harbin today, it looks
- ( ) it safe. He hid it at the bottom of his family's well. It stayed there for nearly 90 years. The man recently
- ( ) to a completely new species of humans that lived in Asia over 146,000 years ago. It could be from a group
- ( ) from "Dragon Man". It was originally found in the city of Harbin in 1933 but was kept hidden. The Japanese army

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

1. a to belong The new could skull species .
2. the to closest that Humans us . relatives are
3. time . army at The the city occupied the
4. nearly there stayed years . It 90 for
5. told about the his family man skull . The
6. evolution . change Greatly of understanding our human
7. human extinct of the family members tree . Other
8. to were . humans than modern-day Neanderthals Closer
9. been said have He would hunter-gatherers . this population
10. even coping with They were cold . harsher

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

Researchers in China have shown an *anchor* / *ancient* skull to the world for the first time. The skull could *belong* / *billing* to a completely new species of humans that *loved* / *lived* in Asia over 146,000 years ago. It could be from a group of *humans* / *humane* that are the closest relatives to *them* / *us*. The researchers have nicknamed the person the skull *went* / *came* from "Dragon Man". It was originally found in the city of Harbin in 1933 but was *kept* / *wept* hidden. The Japanese army occupied the city at the time. The Chinese worker who found the skull *derided* / *decided* to keep it safe. He hid it at the bottom of his family's well. It stayed there *for* / *at* nearly 90 years. The man recently told his family about the skull *before* / *afore* he died. His family located it and gave it to scientists.

Scientists say Dragon Man could *great* / *greatly* change our understanding of human evolution. They say it belonged to "a large-brained *mail* / *male* in his 50s with deep-set eyes and *sick* / *thick* eyebrow ridges". He looked more like today's humans than any other *exact* / *extinct* members of the human family tree. The species Dragon Man belonged to is probably closer *of* / *to* modern-day humans than Neanderthals *be* / *were*. Researcher Chris Stringer of the Natural History Museum in London *inscribed* / *described* Dragon Man's group. He said: "This population would have *been* / *being* hunter-gatherers, living off *the* / *a* land. From the winter temperatures in Harbin today, it looks like they were *coping* / *coped* with even harsher cold than the Neanderthals."

**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/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

R\_s\_\_rch\_rs \_n Ch\_n\_ h\_v\_ sh\_wn \_n \_nc\_\_nt sk\_ll t\_ th\_ w\_rld f\_r th\_ f\_rst t\_m\_. Th\_ sk\_ll c\_\_ld b\_l\_ng t\_ \_ c\_mpl\_t\_ly n\_w sp\_c\_\_s \_f h\_m\_ns th\_t l\_v\_d \_n \_s\_\_ \_v\_r 146,000 y\_\_rs \_g\_. \_t c\_\_ld b\_ fr\_m \_ gr\_\_p \_f h\_m\_ns th\_t \_r\_ th\_ cl\_s\_st r\_l\_t\_v\_s t\_ \_s. Th\_ r\_s\_\_rch\_rs h\_v\_ n\_ckn\_m\_d th\_ p\_rs\_n th\_ sk\_ll c\_m\_ fr\_m "Dr\_g\_n M\_n". \_t w\_s \_r\_g\_n\_lly f\_\_nd \_n th\_ c\_ty \_f H\_rb\_n \_n 1933 b\_t w\_s k\_pt h\_dd\_n. Th\_ J\_p\_n\_s\_ \_rmy \_cc\_p\_\_d th\_ c\_ty \_t th\_ t\_m\_. Th\_ Ch\_n\_s\_ w\_rk\_r wh\_ f\_\_nd th\_ sk\_ll d\_c\_d\_d t\_ k\_\_p \_t s\_f\_. H\_ h\_d \_t \_t th\_ b\_tt\_m \_f h\_s f\_m\_ly's w\_ll. \_t st\_y\_d th\_r\_ f\_r n\_\_rly 90 y\_\_rs. Th\_ m\_n r\_c\_ntly t\_ld h\_s f\_m\_ly \_b\_\_t th\_ sk\_ll b\_f\_r\_ h\_d\_d. H\_s f\_m\_ly l\_c\_t\_d \_t \_nd g\_v\_ \_t t\_sc\_\_nt\_sts.

Sc\_\_nt\_sts s\_y Dr\_g\_n M\_n c\_\_ld gr\_\_tly ch\_ng\_ \_\_r \_nd\_rst\_ndng \_f h\_m\_n \_v\_l\_t\_\_n. Th\_y s\_y \_t b\_l\_ng\_d t\_ "\_ l\_rg\_-br\_\_n\_d m\_l\_ \_n h\_s 50s w\_th d\_\_p-s\_t \_y\_s \_nd th\_ck \_y\_br\_w r\_dg\_s". H\_ l\_\_k\_d m\_r\_ l\_k\_ t\_d\_y's h\_m\_ns th\_n \_ny \_th\_r \_xt\_nct m\_mb\_rs \_f th\_ h\_m\_n f\_m\_ly tr\_\_. Th\_ sp\_c\_\_s Dr\_g\_n M\_n b\_l\_ng\_d t\_ \_s pr\_b\_bly cl\_s\_r t\_ m\_d\_rn-d\_y h\_m\_ns th\_n N\_\_nd\_rth\_ls w\_r\_. R\_s\_\_rch\_r Chr\_s Str\_ng\_r \_f th\_ N\_t\_r\_l H\_st\_ry M\_s\_\_m \_n L\_nd\_n d\_scr\_b\_d Dr\_g\_n M\_n's gr\_\_p. H\_ s\_\_d: "Th\_s p\_p\_l\_t\_\_n w\_\_ld h\_v\_ b\_\_n h\_nt\_r-g\_th\_r\_rs, l\_v\_ng \_ff th\_ l\_nd. Fr\_m th\_ w\_nt\_r t\_m\_p\_r\_t\_r\_s \_n H\_rb\_n t\_d\_y, \_t l\_\_ks l\_k\_ th\_y w\_r\_ c\_p\_ng w\_th \_v\_n h\_rsh\_r c\_ld th\_n th\_ N\_\_nd\_rth\_ls."

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

researchers in china have shown an ancient skull to the world for the first time the skull could belong to a completely new species of humans that lived in asia over 146000 years ago it could be from a group of humans that are the closest relatives to us the researchers have nicknamed the person the skull came from dragon man it was originally found in the city of harbin in 1933 but was kept hidden the japanese army occupied the city at the time the chinese worker who found the skull decided to keep it safe he hid it at the bottom of his familys well it stayed there for nearly 90 years the man recently told his family about the skull before he died his family located it and gave it to scientists

scientists say dragon man could greatly change our understanding of human evolution they say it belonged to a largebrained male in his 50s with deepset eyes and thick eyebrow ridges he looked more like todays humans than any other extinct members of the human family tree the species dragon man belonged to is probably closer to modernday humans than neanderthals were researcher chris stringer of the natural history museum in london described dragon mans group he said this population would have been huntergatherers living off the land from the winter temperatures in harbin today it looks like they were coping with even harsher cold than the neanderthals

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210629-dragon-man.html>

Researchers in China have shown an ancient skull to the world for the first time. The skull could belong to a completely new species of human that lived in Asia over 146,000 years ago. It could be from a group of humans that are the closest relatives to us. The researchers have nicknamed the person the skull came from "Dragon Man". It was originally found in the city of Harbin in 1933 but was kept hidden. The Japanese army occupied the city at the time. The Chinese worker who found the skull decided to keep it safe. He hid it at the bottom of his family's well. It stayed there for nearly 90 years. The man recently told his family about the skull before he died. His family located it and gave it to scientists. Scientists say Dragon Man could greatly change our understanding of human evolution. They say it belonged to "a large-brained male in his 50s with deep-set eyes and thick eyebrow ridges". He looked more like today's human than any other extinct member of the human family tree. The species Dragon Man belonged to is probably close to modern-day humans than Neanderthals were. Researcher Chris Stringer of the Natural History Museum in London described Dragon Man's group. He said: "This population would have been hunter-gatherers, living off the land. From the winter temperatures in Harbin today, it looks like they were coping with even harsher cold than the Neanderthals."







# 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. ANCIENT HUMANS:** Make a poster about ancient humans. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. RESEARCH:** Write a magazine article about spending more money on researching ancient humans. 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 ancient humans. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your opinions on them. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- 1 F    2 T    3 T    4 T    5 T    6 F    7 F    8 F

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- Over 146,000 years ago
- Dragon Man
- Almost 90 years ago
- In a well
- Scientists
- Human evolution
- In his 50s
- Dragon Man
- The land
- The cold

## WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

- The skull could belong to a new species.
- Humans that are the closest relatives to us.
- The army occupied the city at the time.
- It stayed there for nearly 90 years.
- The man told his family about the skull.
- Greatly change our understanding of human evolution.
- Other extinct members of the human family tree.
- Closer to modern-day humans than Neanderthals were.
- He said this population would have been hunter-gatherers.
- They were coping with even harsher cold.

## 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 ;-)