

# Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

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

[breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html](http://breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html)

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

[www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean\\_banville\\_lessons.html](http://www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html)

**Level 6 – 23rd May, 2022**

## More cases of monkeypox detected worldwide

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

### Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	15
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	16
Vocabulary	4	Spelling	17
Before Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	18
Gap Fill	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	19
Match The Sentences And Listen	7	Circle The Correct Word	20
Listening Gap Fill	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	21
Comprehension Questions	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	22
Multiple Choice - Quiz	10	Put A Slash ( / ) Where The Spaces Are	23
Role Play	11	Free Writing	24
After Reading / Listening	12	Academic Writing	25
Student Survey	13	Homework	26
Discussion (20 Questions)	14	Answers	27

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

**Twitter**



[twitter.com/SeanBanville](https://twitter.com/SeanBanville)

**Facebook**



[www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176](https://www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176)

# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

An old idiom says, "it never rains, but it pours". This means that one difficult situation tends to follow another in rapid succession. Just as the COVID-19 pandemic is being brought under control in many parts of the world, another potential threat is rearing its ugly head. The WHO has reported that there have been 120 worldwide cases of the rare monkeypox virus. It has been detected in the UK, France, Italy, Portugal, Sweden, the USA, Canada and Australia. The WHO said the virus could spread further in the coming months. WHO spokesperson Hans Kluge said: "As we enter the summer season, with mass gatherings, festivals and parties, I am concerned that transmission could accelerate".

Monkeypox is rarely fatal. Most of the cases reported thus far have been fairly mild. Symptoms of the disease include chills, fever, muscle aches, exhaustion and a nasty rash on the hands and face. It usually clears up two to four weeks after contracting it. Monkeypox was first detected in laboratory monkeys in 1958. It is thought to transmit from wild animals such as rodents to people. It can also spread from person to person. The virus is related to the smallpox virus, for which there are vaccines. Scientists say a smallpox vaccine is 85 per cent effective against the monkeypox virus. Despite this reassuring figure, virologists around the globe are on high alert and are tracking the spread of cases.

Sources: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-022-01421-8>  
<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/may/20/who-monkeypox-warning-cases-spread-europe>  
<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/80-confirmed-worldwide-cases-of-smallpox-in-europe-u-s-baffle-african-scientists>

# WARM-UPS

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

idiom / pour / rapid / potential / threat / rare / virus / worldwide / WHO / festivals / monkeypox / symptoms / fever / exhaustion / monkeys / rodents / smallpox / alert

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

**3. PRECAUTIONS:** Students A **strongly** believe all governments should take immediate precautions against monkeypox; Students B **strongly** believe this isn't necessary. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. HEALTH ISSUES:** What do you know about these health issues? Have you been affected by them? What can we do about them? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	Affected	What We Can Do
COVID-19			
Monkeypox			
The common cold			
Measles			
Malaria			
Dementia			

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

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

- Chills
- Fever
- Muscle aches
- Exhaustion
- Rash
- Headaches
- Stomach cramps
- Vomiting

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. idiom        | a. Rain heavily.   |
| 2. pour         | b. A number of things of a similar kind following one after the other.                 |
| 3. tends to     | c. The action of passing a virus or disease from animal or person to animal or person. |
| 4. succession   | d. Be liable to have or show a particular characteristic.                              |
| 5. rearing      | e. Discovered or found.  |
| 6. detected     | f. A group of words with a meaning that you cannot guess from the individual words.    |
| 7. transmission | g. Presenting itself in an unpleasant matter.  |

## Paragraph 2

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 8. fatal       | h. Not severe, serious, or harsh.   |
| 9. mild        | i. A physical or mental feature which is regarded as showing a disease.                     |
| 10. symptoms   | j. Saying or doing something to remove the doubts and fears of someone.                     |
| 11. chills     | k. An area of redness and spots on a person's skin, because of illness or touching a plant. |
| 12. rash       | l. A feverish cold.   |
| 13. rodent     | m. Causing death.   |
| 14. reassuring | n. A chewing mammal with big, strong front teeth, like rats, mice and squirrels.            |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

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

1. An idiom says it never pours, but it rains. **T / F**
2. The article says monkeypox is rearing its ugly head. **T / F**
3. Monkeypox has been detected in the USA but not Canada. **T / F**
4. The WHO said summer festivals could increase cases of monkeypox. **T / F**
5. The article says monkeypox is a very deadly disease. **T / F**
6. People who get monkeypox can get a bad rash. **T / F**
7. There is no connection between monkeypox and smallpox. **T / F**
8. Virologists are on high alert tracking the spread of cases. **T / F**

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

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. <b>succession</b> | a. number        |
| 2. <b>potential</b>  | b. get-togethers |
| 3. <b>detected</b>   | c. weariness     |
| 4. <b>gatherings</b> | d. following     |
| 5. <b>accelerate</b> | e. found         |
| 6. <b>fatal</b>      | f. pass on       |
| 7. <b>exhaustion</b> | g. speed up      |
| 8. <b>transmit</b>   | h. sequence      |
| 9. <b>figure</b>     | i. deadly        |
| 10. <b>tracking</b>  | j. possible      |

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

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. it never rains,                     | a. fatal             |
| 2. one difficult situation tends to    | b. accelerate        |
| 3. another potential threat is rearing | c. on the hands      |
| 4. It has been detected                | d. are on high alert |
| 5. that transmission could             | e. in the UK         |
| 6. Monkeypox is rarely                 | f. but it pours      |
| 7. Symptoms of the disease             | g. such as rodents   |
| 8. a nasty rash                        | h. follow another    |
| 9. transmit from wild animals          | i. include chills    |
| 10. virologists around the globe       | j. its ugly head     |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

An old (1) \_\_\_\_\_ says, "it never rains, but it pours". *under*  
This means that one difficult situation (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to *rare*  
follow another in rapid succession. Just as the COVID-19 *mass*  
pandemic is being brought (3) \_\_\_\_\_ control in many *idiom*  
parts of the world, another potential threat is *transmission*  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ its ugly head. The WHO has reported that *rearing*  
there have been 120 worldwide cases of the *tends*  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ monkeypox virus. It has been detected in *further*  
the UK, France, Italy, Portugal, Sweden, the USA, Canada and  
Australia. The WHO said the virus could spread  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ in the coming months. WHO spokesperson  
Hans Kluge said: "As we enter the summer season, with  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ gatherings, festivals and parties, I am  
concerned that (8) \_\_\_\_\_ could accelerate".

Monkeypox is rarely (9) \_\_\_\_\_. *detected*  
Most of the cases *fatal*  
reported thus far have been fairly mild. Symptoms of the disease *effective*  
include (10) \_\_\_\_\_, fever, muscle aches, exhaustion *rodents*  
and a nasty (11) \_\_\_\_\_ on the hands and face. It *rash*  
usually clears up two to four weeks after contracting it. *high*  
Monkeypox was first (12) \_\_\_\_\_ in laboratory *chills*  
monkeys in 1958. It is thought to transmit from wild animals such *vaccines*  
as (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to people. It can also spread from  
person to person. The virus is related to the smallpox virus, for  
which there are (14) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists say a smallpox  
vaccine is 85 per cent (15) \_\_\_\_\_ against the  
monkeypox virus. Despite this reassuring figure, virologists  
around the globe are on (16) \_\_\_\_\_ alert and are  
tracking the spread of cases.

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

- 1) An old idiom says, "it never rains, \_\_\_\_\_".
  - a. but it pours
  - b. but it snows
  - c. but it hails
  - d. but it sleets
- 2) This means that one difficult situation tends to follow another \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. in rapid success on
  - b. in rapid succession
  - c. in rapid success shun
  - d. in rapid successive
- 3) in many parts of the world, another potential threat is \_\_\_\_\_ head.
  - a. rear ring its ugly
  - b. rear in its ugly
  - c. raring its ugly
  - d. rearing its ugly
- 4) Hans Kluge said: "As we enter the summer season, \_\_\_\_\_".
  - a. with amass gatherings
  - b. with mass gatherings
  - c. with a mass gatherings
  - d. wither mass gatherings
- 5) festivals and parties, I am concerned that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. transmission could decelerate
  - b. transmission could incinerate
  - c. transmission could accelerate
  - d. transmission could axel a rate
- 6) Most of the cases reported thus far have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. been fair rim ailed
  - b. been far lime ailed
  - c. been fairly maid
  - d. been fairly mild
- 7) include chills, fever, muscle aches, exhaustion and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a nasty rash
  - b. a nasty lash
  - c. a nasty ash
  - d. a nasty bash
- 8) It is thought to transmit from wild animals \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. such as road dents
  - b. such as rode dents
  - c. such as row dents
  - d. such as rodents
- 9) Scientists say a smallpox vaccine is 85 \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. per cent affective
  - b. per cent invective
  - c. per cent effective
  - d. per cent reflective
- 10) Despite this reassuring figure, virologists around the globe are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. on high a lurch
  - b. on high alert
  - c. on higher alert
  - d. on height alert

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

An old idiom says, "it never rains, (1) \_\_\_\_\_". This means that one difficult situation tends to follow another (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Just as the COVID-19 pandemic is being brought under control in many parts of the world, another potential threat is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ head. The WHO has reported that there have been 120 worldwide cases of the rare monkeypox virus. It has (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the UK, France, Italy, Portugal, Sweden, the USA, Canada and Australia. The WHO said the virus could (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the coming months. WHO spokesperson Hans Kluge said: "As we enter the summer season, (6) \_\_\_\_\_, festivals and parties, I am concerned that transmission could accelerate".

Monkeypox (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Most of the cases reported thus far have been fairly mild. Symptoms of the disease include chills, fever, muscle aches, exhaustion and a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the hands and face. It usually clears up two to four weeks after contracting it. Monkeypox was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ laboratory monkeys in 1958. It is thought to transmit from wild animals such (10) \_\_\_\_\_ people. It can also spread from person to person. The virus is related to the smallpox virus, for which (11) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists say a smallpox vaccine is 85 per cent effective against the monkeypox virus. Despite this reassuring figure, virologists around the globe are (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and are tracking the spread of cases.



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

1. What kind of saying does the article open with?
2. What does the article say another potential threat is rearing?
3. How many cases did the WHO say there have been?
4. When did the WHO say the virus could spread further?
5. What is the WHO concerned the transmission could do?
6. How serious does the article say monkeypox is?
7. What can people get on their hands and face?
8. How long might people have monkeypox for?
9. How effective is the smallpox virus against monkeypox?
10. Who is on high alert?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

- 1) What kind of saying does the article open with?
  - a) a proverb
  - b) an idiom
  - c) a limerick
  - d) a piece of advice
- 2) What does the article say another potential threat is rearing?
  - a) it's prettier face
  - b) trouble
  - c) baby viruses
  - d) its ugly head
- 3) How many cases did the WHO say there have been?
  - a) 120
  - b) 130
  - c) 140
  - d) 150
- 4) When did the WHO say the virus could spread further?
  - a) in the next decade
  - b) tomorrow
  - c) in the coming months
  - d) next year
- 5) What is the WHO concerned the transmission could do?
  - a) mutate
  - b) accelerate
  - c) become airborne
  - d) become a pandemic
- 6) How serious does the article say monkeypox is?
  - a) It's rarely fatal.
  - b) It's very serious.
  - c) It's quite serious.
  - d) It's not at all serious.
- 7) What can people get on their hands and face?
  - a) a vaccine
  - b) spots
  - c) a nasty rash
  - d) discolouration
- 8) How long might people have monkeypox for?
  - a) two to four weeks
  - b) two months
  - c) a few days
  - d) years
- 9) How effective is the smallpox virus against monkeypox?
  - a) 85% effective
  - b) 75% effective
  - c) 65% effective
  - d) 55% effective
- 10) Who is on high alert?
  - a) monkeys
  - b) doctors
  - c) vaccine makers
  - d) virologists

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

## **Role A – Chills**

You think chills are the worst symptoms of an illness. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their symptoms aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least harmful of these (and why): fever, vomiting or headaches.

## **Role B – Fever**

You think fever is the worst symptoms of an illness. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their symptoms aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least harmful of these (and why): chills, vomiting or headaches.

## **Role C – Vomiting**

You think vomiting is the worst symptoms of an illness. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their symptoms aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least harmful of these (and why): fever, chills or headaches.

## **Role D – Headaches**

You think headaches are the worst symptoms of an illness. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their symptoms aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least harmful of these (and why): fever, vomiting or chills.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

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

<b>monkeypox</b>	<b>virus</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>• pours</li><li>• rapid</li><li>• ugly</li><li>• 120</li><li>• coming</li><li>• mass</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• rarely</li><li>• include</li><li>• two</li><li>• 1958</li><li>• related</li><li>• high</li></ul>
--	--

# MONKEYPOX SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

Write five GOOD questions about monkeypox 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.

# MONKEYPOX 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 'virus'?
3. What do you think of the idiom, 'it never rains but it pours'?
4. Have you ever had difficult situations in rapid succession?
5. What do you know about monkeypox?
6. How is COVID-19 for you at the moment?
7. How much of a threat do you think monkeypox is?
8. What should governments be doing about monkeypox?
9. Why has monkeypox been spreading?
10. What might happen in society if monkeypox becomes a pandemic?

*More cases of monkeypox detected worldwide – 23rd May, 2022*  
Thousands more free lessons at [breakingnewsenglish.com](http://breakingnewsenglish.com)

---

# MONKEYPOX 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 'monkeypox'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you know about a monkeypox pandemic?
15. What do you think of the symptoms of monkeypox?
16. Should we be trying to reduce rodent populations?
17. What will the monkeypox situation be like this time next year?
18. Will there be more pandemics in the future?
19. Would you have a smallpox vaccine?
20. What questions would you like to ask the scientists?

## DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

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

Copyright © breakingnewsenglish.com 2022

---

## 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/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

An old idiom says, "it never rains, but it (1) \_\_\_\_". This means that one difficult situation tends to follow another (2) \_\_\_\_ rapid succession. Just as the COVID-19 pandemic is being brought under control in many parts of the world, another potential threat is (3) \_\_\_\_ its ugly head. The WHO has reported that there have been 120 worldwide cases of the (4) \_\_\_\_ monkeypox virus. It has been detected in the UK, France, Italy, Portugal, Sweden, the USA, Canada and Australia. The WHO said the virus could spread further in the (5) \_\_\_\_ months. WHO spokesperson Hans Kluge said: "As we enter the summer season, with (6) \_\_\_\_ gatherings, festivals and parties, I am concerned that transmission could accelerate".

Monkeypox is rarely fatal. Most of the cases reported (7) \_\_\_\_ far have been fairly mild. Symptoms of the disease include chills, fever, muscle aches, exhaustion and a nasty (8) \_\_\_\_ on the hands and face. It usually clears (9) \_\_\_\_ two to four weeks after contracting it. Monkeypox was first detected in laboratory monkeys in 1958. It is thought to transmit from wild animals such (10) \_\_\_\_ rodents to people. It can also spread from person to person. The virus is related to the smallpox virus, for (11) \_\_\_\_ there are vaccines. Scientists say a smallpox vaccine is 85 per cent effective against the monkeypox virus. Despite this reassuring figure, virologists around the globe are (12) \_\_\_\_ high alert and are tracking the spread of cases.

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

- |     |             |             |             |             |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1.  | (a) pours   | (b) pains   | (c) peeves  | (d) passes  |
| 2.  | (a) on      | (b) at      | (c) in      | (d) by      |
| 3.  | (a) roaring | (b) raring  | (c) rearing | (d) reeling |
| 4.  | (a) rear    | (b) bare    | (c) rave    | (d) rare    |
| 5.  | (a) coming  | (b) passing | (c) going   | (d) turning |
| 6.  | (a) mast    | (b) mass    | (c) amass   | (d) miss    |
| 7.  | (a) as      | (b) on      | (c) that    | (d) thus    |
| 8.  | (a) lash    | (b) rash    | (c) bash    | (d) hash    |
| 9.  | (a) on      | (b) of      | (c) up      | (d) at      |
| 10. | (a) has     | (b) is      | (c) was     | (d) as      |
| 11. | (a) thus    | (b) how     | (c) that    | (d) which   |
| 12. | (a) at      | (b) on      | (c) of      | (d) to      |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. An old miido
2. tends to follow another in rapid ucsseicon
3. another tpneioal threat
4. earnig its ugly head
5. It has been tdceeted in the UK
6. that transmission could ceelarctae

## Paragraph 2

7. Monkeypox is rarely tafal
8. omyptssm of the disease
9. muscle aches, aexhionsut and a nasty rash
10. wild animals such as nesotdr
11. Despite this rreussagni figure
12. oislrsovigt around the globe

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

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

- ( ) up two to four weeks after contracting it. Monkeypox was first detected in laboratory monkeys in 1958. It is thought to transmit
- ( ) Monkeypox is rarely fatal. Most of the cases reported thus far have been fairly mild. Symptoms
- ( ) further in the coming months. WHO spokesperson Hans Kluge said: "As we enter the summer
- ( ) related to the smallpox virus, for which there are vaccines. Scientists say a smallpox vaccine is 85 per cent
- ( ) from wild animals such as rodents to people. It can also spread from person to person. The virus is
- ( ) in the UK, France, Italy, Portugal, Sweden, the USA, Canada and Australia. The WHO said the virus could spread
- ( ) season, with mass gatherings, festivals and parties, I am concerned that transmission could accelerate".
- ( ) another in rapid succession. Just as the COVID-19 pandemic is being brought under
- ( ) of the disease include chills, fever, muscle aches, exhaustion and a nasty rash on the hands and face. It usually clears
- ( **1** ) An old idiom says, "it never rains, but it pours". This means that one difficult situation tends to follow
- ( ) effective against the monkeypox virus. Despite this reassuring figure,
- ( ) virologists around the globe are on high alert and are tracking the spread of cases.
- ( ) control in many parts of the world, another potential threat is rearing its ugly head. The WHO has
- ( ) reported that there have been 120 worldwide cases of the rare monkeypox virus. It has been detected

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

1. another . difficult tends follow to One situation
2. its Another is threat potential head . rearing ugly
3. virus . rare cases the Many of monkeypox worldwide
4. coming in spread the further could months . It
5. accelerate . the concerned I that transmission could am
6. cases the thus far . Most of reported
7. a the nasty of Symptoms include rash . disease
8. up It clears after . weeks usually about four
9. transmit thought to is animals . wild from It
10. high Virologists globe on around are the alert .

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

An old idiom says, "it never rains, but it *snows / pours*". This means that one difficult situation *lends / tends* to follow another in rapid *successive / succession*. Just as the COVID-19 pandemic is being brought *under / over* control in many parts of the world, another potential *treat / threat* is rearing its ugly head. The WHO has reported that there have been 120 worldwide cases of the *rare / rave* monkeypox virus. It has been detected in the UK, France, Italy, Portugal, Sweden, the USA, Canada and Australia. The WHO said the virus could spread further in the *going / coming* months. WHO spokesperson Hans Kluge said: "As we *entrance / enter* the summer season, with mass gatherings, festivals and parties, I am *concerning / concerned* that transmission could *accelerate / speedy*".

Monkeypox is rarely *fatal / fatality*. Most of the cases reported *thus / this* far have been fairly mild. Symptoms of the disease include *chillies / chills*, fever, muscle aches, exhaustion and a nasty rash *in / on* the hands and face. It usually clears up two to four weeks after contracting it. Monkeypox was first detected in *laboratory / lavatory* monkeys in 1958. It is thought to transmit from wild animals such *was / as* rodents to people. It can also spread from person to person. The virus is related *to / at* the smallpox virus, for which there are vaccines. Scientists say a smallpox vaccine is 85 per cent *defective / effective* against the monkeypox virus. Despite this reassuring *fig / figure*, virologists around the globe are on high alert and are tracking the spread *on / of* cases.

**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/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

\_n \_ld \_d\_\_m s\_ys, "\_t n\_v\_r r\_\_ns, b\_t \_t p\_\_rs".  
Th\_s m\_\_ns th\_t \_n\_ d\_ff\_c\_lt s\_t\_\_t\_\_n t\_nds t\_  
f\_ll\_w \_n\_th\_r \_n r\_p\_d s\_cc\_ss\_\_n. J\_st \_s th\_  
C\_V\_D-19 p\_nd\_m\_c \_s b\_\_ng br\_\_ght \_nd\_r c\_ntr\_l \_n  
m\_ny p\_rts \_f th\_ w\_rld, \_n\_th\_r p\_t\_nt\_\_l thr\_\_t \_s  
r\_\_r\_ng \_ts \_gly h\_\_d. Th\_ WH\_ h\_s r\_p\_rtd th\_t  
th\_r\_ h\_v\_ b\_\_n 120 w\_rldw\_d\_ c\_s\_s \_f th\_ r\_r\_  
m\_nk\_yp\_x v\_r\_s. \_t h\_s b\_\_n d\_t\_ct\_d \_n th\_ \_K,  
Fr\_nc\_, \_t\_ly, P\_rt\_g\_l, Sw\_d\_n, th\_ \_S\_, C\_n\_d\_ \_nd  
\_\_str\_l\_\_\_. Th\_ WH\_ s\_\_d th\_ v\_r\_s c\_\_ld spr\_\_d  
f\_rth\_r \_n th\_ c\_m\_ng m\_nths. WH\_ sp\_k\_sp\_rs\_n H\_ns  
Kl\_g\_ s\_\_d: "\_s w\_ \_nt\_r th\_ s\_mm\_r s\_\_s\_n, w\_th  
m\_ss g\_th\_r\_ngs, f\_st\_v\_ls \_nd p\_rts\_s, \_ \_m  
c\_nc\_rn\_d th\_t tr\_nsm\_ss\_\_n c\_\_ld \_cc\_l\_r\_t\_".

M\_nk\_yp\_x \_s r\_r\_ly f\_t\_l. M\_st \_f th\_ c\_s\_s r\_p\_rtd  
th\_s f\_r h\_v\_ b\_\_n f\_\_rly m\_ld. Sympt\_ms \_f th\_  
d\_s\_\_s\_ \_ncl\_d\_ ch\_lls, f\_v\_r, m\_scl\_ \_ch\_s, \_xh\_\_st\_\_n  
\_nd \_nsty r\_sh \_n th\_ h\_nds \_nd f\_c\_. \_t s\_\_lly  
cl\_\_rs \_p tw\_ t\_ f\_\_r w\_\_ks \_ft\_r c\_ntr\_ct\_ng \_t.  
M\_nk\_yp\_x w\_s f\_rst d\_t\_ct\_d \_n l\_b\_r\_t\_ry m\_nk\_ys  
\_n 1958. \_t \_s th\_\_ght t\_ tr\_nsm\_t fr\_m w\_ld \_n\_m\_ls  
s\_ch \_s r\_d\_nts t\_ p\_\_pl\_. \_t c\_n \_ls\_ spr\_\_d fr\_m  
p\_rs\_n t\_ p\_rs\_n. Th\_ v\_r\_s \_s r\_l\_t\_d t\_ th\_  
sm\_llp\_x v\_r\_s, f\_r wh\_ch th\_r\_ \_r\_ v\_cc\_n\_s.  
Sc\_\_nt\_sts s\_y \_ sm\_llp\_x v\_cc\_n\_ \_s 85 p\_r c\_nt  
\_ff\_ct\_v\_ \_g\_\_nst th\_ m\_nk\_yp\_x v\_r\_s. D\_sp\_t\_ th\_s  
r\_\_ss\_r\_ng f\_g\_r\_, v\_r\_l\_g\_sts \_r\_\_nd th\_ gl\_b\_ \_r\_ \_n  
h\_gh \_l\_r\_t \_nd \_r\_ tr\_ck\_ng th\_ spr\_\_d \_f c\_s\_s.

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

an old idiom says it never rains but it pours this means that one difficult situation tends to follow another in rapid succession just as the covid19 pandemic is being brought under control in many parts of the world another potential threat is rearing its ugly head the who has reported that there have been 120 worldwide cases of the rare monkeypox virus it has been detected in the uk france italy portugal sweden the usa canada and australia the who said the virus could spread further in the coming months who spokesperson hans kluge said as we enter the summer season with mass gatherings festivals and parties i am concerned that transmission could accelerate monkeypox is rarely fatal most of the cases reported thus far have been fairly mild symptoms of the disease include chills fever muscle aches exhaustion and a nasty rash on the hands and face it usually clears up two to four weeks after contracting it monkeypox was first detected in laboratory monkeys in 1958 it is thought to transmit from wild animals such as rodents to people it can also spread from person to person the virus is related to the smallpox virus for which there are vaccines scientists say a smallpox vaccine is 85 per cent effective against the monkeypox virus despite this reassuring figure virologists around the globe are on high alert and are tracking the spread of cases

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2205/220523-monkeypox.html>

An old idiom says, "it never rains, but it pours". This means that one difficult situation tends to follow another in rapid succession. Just as the COVID-19 pandemic is being brought under control in many parts of the world, another potential threat is rearing its ugly head. The WHO has reported that there have been 120 worldwide cases of the rare monkeypox virus. It has been detected in the UK, France, Italy, Portugal, Sweden, the USA, Canada and Australia. The WHO said the virus could spread further in the coming months. WHO spokesperson Hans Kluge said: "As we enter the summer season, with mass gatherings, festivals and parties, I am concerned that transmission could accelerate". Monkeypox is rarely fatal. Most of the cases reported thus far have been fairly mild. Symptoms of the disease include chills, fever, muscle aches, exhaustion and a nasty rash on the hands and face. It usually clears up two to four weeks after contracting it. Monkeypox was first detected in laboratory monkeys in 1958. It is thought to transmit from wild animals such as rodents to people. It can also spread from person to person. The virus is related to the smallpox virus, for which there are vaccines. Scientists say a smallpox vaccine is 85 percent effective against the monkeypox virus. Despite this reassuring figure, virologists around the globe are on high alert and are tracking the spread of cases.







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

**4. PANDEMIC:** Write a magazine article about governments taking maximum measures to guard against monkeypox. 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 monkeypox. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your opinions on it. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. An idiom
2. Its ugly head
3. 120
4. In the coming months
5. Accelerate
6. It's rarely fatal.
7. A nasty rash
8. Two to four weeks
9. 85% effective
10. Virologists

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

1. One difficult situation tends to follow another.
2. Another potential threat is rearing its ugly head.
3. Many worldwide cases of the rare monkeypox virus.
4. It could spread further in the coming months.
5. I am concerned that the transmission could accelerate.
6. Most of the cases reported thus far.
7. Symptoms of the disease include a nasty rash.
8. It usually clears up about four weeks after.
9. It is thought to transmit from wild animals.
10. Virologists around the globe are on high alert.

## 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 ;-)