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**Level 6 – 15th January 2024**

## Love is a drug called dopamine, say scientists

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

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

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

Writers of novels and songs have for centuries claimed that love is a drug. Scientists have now gone a step further to prove this assertion. They conducted tests on the romantic relationships among prairie voles. Different pairs of the mouse-like rodents were tested for levels of dopamine - a neurotransmitter that plays a role in our seeking pleasure and a craving for addictive things. It can provide an intense feeling of reward. The researchers found that the voles released large amounts of dopamine when they were physically with their "established partner". Researcher Dr Zoe Donaldson said parts of the voles' brains lit up "like a glow stick" when they were reunited with their mates, and dimmed when with unknown voles.

The researchers said their studies help to explain much about the complexities of human relationships. They say dopamine in our brains plays a key part when falling in love, and in the grief experienced when breaking up with a partner. Dr Donaldson said: "As humans, our entire social world is basically defined by different degrees of selective desire to interact with different people, whether it's your romantic partner or your close friends." She added: "This research suggests that certain people leave a unique chemical imprint on our brain that drives us to maintain these bonds over time." Research also suggests that women get over a breakup, and fall out of love faster than men.

Sources: <https://www.theguardian.com/science/2024/jan/12/biological-changes-in-brain-may-help-in-getting-over-an-ex-study-finds>  
<https://nypost.com/2024/01/12/lifestyle/yes-you-will-get-over-being-dumped-were-wired-to-bounce-back/>  
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2024-01-neuroscientists-chemical-imprint-desire.html>

# WARM-UPS

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

writers / novels / songs / love / drug / romantic / relationship / addictive / brain / vole complexities / dopamine / grief / social / breaking up / partner / chemical / bonds

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

**3. EDUCATION:** Students A **strongly** believe school children need lessons at school on love; Students B **strongly** believe otherwise. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. SONGS:** What do you think these songs mean? What are your experiences of these things? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

Love is...	Meaning	My Experiences
the drug		
a battlefield		
a long road		
a losing game		
a verb		
a waste of time		

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

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

- Love
- Shopping
- Chocolate
- TV
- Smartphone
- Eating
- Gaming
- Running

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. claimed   | a. A powerful desire for something.  |
| 2. assertion | b. A large open area of grassland, especially in North America.                                    |
| 3. prairie   | c. A confident and forceful statement of fact or belief.   |
| 4. rodent    | d. Made or become less bright or distinct.   |
| 5. craving   | e. Stated or asserted that something is the case, typically without providing evidence or proof.   |
| 6. addictive | f. A mammal that includes rats, mice, squirrels, hamsters, porcupines, all with large front teeth. |
| 7. dimmed    | g. Causing or likely to cause someone to become physically and mentally dependent on.              |

## Paragraph 2

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 8. complexity | h. Being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else.  |
| 9. grief      | i. Make someone act in a particular way.  |
| 10. entire    | j. Fix an idea firmly in someone's mind.  |
| 11. unique    | k. Intense sorrow, especially caused by someone's death or loss.                                  |
| 12. imprint   | l. The relationships between people or groups based on shared feelings, interests, or experiences |
| 13. drive     | m. The state or quality of being intricate or complicated.  |
| 14. bonds     | n. With no part left out; whole.  |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

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

1. Writers wrote a song called "Love is a Drug". **T / F**
2. Researchers looked at the romantic relationships of a species of rodent. **T / F**
3. Dopamine is part of why we want things that make us feel good. **T / F**
4. Voles released a lot of dopamine when they were with their mate. **T / F**
5. Researchers said their study would make human relations less complex. **T / F**
6. Researchers say we cannot fall in love without dopamine. **T / F**
7. A researcher said dopamine helps us drive better. **T / F**
8. Research suggests men take longer to get over relationship breakups. **T / F**

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

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. <b>claimed</b>      | a. searching for |
| 2. <b>conducted</b>    | b. sorrow        |
| 3. <b>seeking</b>      | c. faded         |
| 4. <b>craving</b>      | d. whole         |
| 5. <b>dimmed</b>       | e. distinctive   |
| 6. <b>complexities</b> | f. asserted      |
| 7. <b>grief</b>        | g. complications |
| 8. <b>entire</b>       | h. friendships   |
| 9. <b>unique</b>       | i. carried out   |
| 10. <b>bonds</b>       | j. longing       |

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

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Writers of novels and songs have for    | a. feeling of reward         |
| 2. Scientists have now gone a step further | b. over a breakup            |
| 3. a craving                               | c. to prove this assertion   |
| 4. It can provide an intense               | d. with different people     |
| 5. parts of the voles' brains lit          | e. of human relationships    |
| 6. explain much about the complexities     | f. for addictive things      |
| 7. dopamine in our brains plays a key      | g. these bonds over time     |
| 8. desire to interact                      | h. centuries claimed that    |
| 9. our brain that drives us to maintain    | i. up like a glow stick      |
| 10. women get                              | j. part when falling in love |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

Writers of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and songs have for centuries claimed that love is a drug. Scientists have now gone a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ further to prove this assertion. They conducted tests on the romantic relationships among prairie voles. Different pairs of the mouse-like (3) \_\_\_\_\_ were tested for levels of dopamine - a neurotransmitter that plays a role in our seeking (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and a craving for addictive things. It can provide an intense feeling of (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The researchers found that the voles released large amounts of dopamine when they were (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with their "established partner". Researcher Dr Zoe Donaldson said parts of the voles' brains lit up "like a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ stick" when they were reunited with their (8) \_\_\_\_\_, and dimmed when with unknown voles.

*pleasure*  
*novels*  
*mates*  
*rodents*  
*reward*  
*glow*  
*step*  
*physically*

The researchers said their studies help to explain (9) \_\_\_\_\_ about the complexities of human relationships. They say dopamine in our brains plays a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ part when falling in love, and in the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ experienced when breaking up with a partner. Dr Donaldson said: "As humans, our (12) \_\_\_\_\_ social world is basically defined by different degrees of selective desire to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ with different people, whether it's your romantic partner or your close friends." She added: "This research suggests that (14) \_\_\_\_\_ people leave a unique chemical (15) \_\_\_\_\_ on our brain that drives us to maintain these bonds over time." Research also suggests that women get over a (16) \_\_\_\_\_, and fall out of love faster than men.

*grief*  
*interact*  
*breakup*  
*much*  
*imprint*  
*entire*  
*key*  
*certain*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

- 1) Scientists have now gone a step further to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. prove this insertion
  - b. prove this asset shun
  - c. prove this assertion
  - d. prove this issuance
- 2) Different pairs of the mouse-like rodents were tested for \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. levels off dopamine
  - b. levels oft dopamine
  - c. levels soft dopamine
  - d. levels of dopamine
- 3) a neurotransmitter that plays a role in our seeking pleasure and a craving \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. for addictive things
  - b. for addiction things
  - c. for addicted things
  - d. for add dative things
- 4) It can provide an intense \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. feeling of reward
  - b. fueling of reward
  - c. failing of reward
  - d. falling of reward
- 5) Researcher Zoe Donaldson said parts of the voles' brains lit up like \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. a grow stick
  - b. a glower stick
  - c. a glow stick
  - d. a growth stick
- 6) The researchers said their studies help to explain much \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. about the complex cities
  - b. about the complex attires
  - c. about the complex it is
  - d. about the complexities
- 7) They say dopamine in our brains plays a key part when falling in love, and \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. in the grief
  - b. in the brief
  - c. in the grieve
  - d. in the thrift
- 8) our entire social world is basically defined by different degrees \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. of selective aspire
  - b. of selective respire
  - c. of selective inspire
  - d. of selective desire
- 9) a unique chemical imprint on our brain that drives us to maintain these \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. fronds over time
  - b. ponds over time
  - c. grounds over time
  - d. bonds over time
- 10) Research also suggests that women get \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. over a set-up
  - b. over a mix-up
  - c. over a breakup
  - d. over a meet-up

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

Writers of novels and songs (1) \_\_\_\_\_ claimed that love is a drug. Scientists have now gone a step further to prove this assertion. They (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the romantic relationships among prairie voles. Different pairs of the mouse-like rodents were tested for levels of dopamine - a neurotransmitter that (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in our seeking pleasure and a craving for addictive things. It can provide an (4) \_\_\_\_\_ reward. The researchers found that the voles released large amounts of dopamine when they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their "established partner". Researcher Dr Zoe Donaldson said parts of the voles' brains lit up "like a glow stick" when they were reunited with their mates, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with unknown voles.

The researchers said their studies help to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the complexities of human relationships. They say dopamine in our brains plays (8) \_\_\_\_\_ when falling in love, and in the grief experienced when breaking up with a partner. Dr Donaldson said: "As humans, our (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is basically defined by different degrees of selective (10) \_\_\_\_\_ with different people, whether it's your romantic partner or your close friends." She added: "This research suggests that certain people leave a (11) \_\_\_\_\_ on our brain that drives us to maintain these bonds over time." Research also suggests that women get (12) \_\_\_\_\_, and fall out of love faster than men.



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

1. For how long have writers claimed that love is a drug?
2. On what creature did researchers conduct their tests?
3. What does the article say dopamine creates a craving for?
4. What can dopamine provide an intense feeling of?
5. What did an animals' brain light up like?
6. What might the study explain about the complexities of?
7. What plays an important part of falling in love?
8. Whom do we have a desire to interact with?
9. What did a researcher say we maintain over time?
10. What does research suggest women do faster than men?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

- 1) For how long have writers claimed that love is a drug?
  - a) since the beginning of time
  - b) for eternity
  - c) for centuries
  - d) 823 years
- 2) On what creature did researchers conduct their tests?
  - a) prairie voles
  - b) golden moles
  - c) newborn foals
  - d) Eurasian teals
- 3) What does the article say dopamine creates a craving for?
  - a) longer life
  - b) addictive things
  - c) friendships
  - d) a social life
- 4) What can dopamine provide an intense feeling of?
  - a) need
  - b) hate
  - c) satisfaction
  - d) reward
- 5) What did an animals' brain light up like?
  - a) a Christmas tree
  - b) the New York skyline
  - c) glow sticks
  - d) the 4<sup>th</sup> of July
- 6) What might the study explain about the complexities of?
  - a) the brain
  - b) human relationships
  - c) romance
  - d) dopamine
- 7) What plays an important part of falling in love?
  - a) life
  - b) roses
  - c) restaurant dinners
  - d) dopamine
- 8) Whom do we have a desire to interact with?
  - a) family
  - b) different people
  - c) like-minded people
  - d) close friends
- 9) What did a researcher say we maintain over time?
  - a) intelligence
  - b) bonds
  - c) desires
  - d) a chemical imprint
- 10) What does research suggest women do faster than men?
  - a) get over a breakup
  - b) make up
  - c) fall in love
  - d) get angry

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

## **Role A – Love**

You think love is the best addiction. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their addictions. Also, tell the others which is the least beneficial of these (and why): running, shopping or TV.

## **Role B – Running**

You think running is the best addiction. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their addictions. Also, tell the others which is the least beneficial of these (and why): love, shopping or TV.

## **Role C – Shopping**

You think shopping is the best addiction. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their addictions. Also, tell the others which is the least beneficial of these (and why): running, love or TV.

## **Role D – TV**

You think TV is the best addiction. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their addictions. Also, tell the others which is the least beneficial of these (and why): running, shopping or love.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

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

love	drug

- 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>• writers</li><li>• prove</li><li>• pairs</li><li>• role</li><li>• intense</li><li>• mates</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• explain</li><li>• key</li><li>• entire</li><li>• partner</li><li>• unique</li><li>• faster</li></ul>
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# LOVE SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

Write five GOOD questions about love 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.

# LOVE 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 'love'?
3. What do you think of love?
4. How does love make us feel?
5. What different kinds of love are there?
6. Why do scientists think love is a drug?
7. What things are you addicted to?
8. What things in life give you the most pleasure?
9. Do you think we should be able to get dopamine from the doctor?
10. Is being in love the best feeling in the world?

*Love is a drug called dopamine, say scientists – 15th January 2024*  
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# LOVE 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 'drug'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. How complex are human relationships?
15. How bad is it to fall out of love?
16. What kind of people are you romantically attracted to?
17. How can we increase the amount of love in this world?
18. Is it possible to fall in love at first sight?
19. Why might women get over broken hearts quicker than men?
20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

# DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

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

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# DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

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

# LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

Writers of novels and songs (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for centuries claimed that love is a drug. Scientists have now gone a step further to prove this (2) \_\_\_\_\_. They conducted tests on the romantic relationships among prairie voles. Different pairs of the mouse-like (3) \_\_\_\_\_ were tested for levels of dopamine - a neurotransmitter that plays a role in our seeking pleasure and a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for addictive things. It can provide an intense feeling of reward. The researchers found that the voles released large amounts (5) \_\_\_\_\_ dopamine when they were physically with their "established partner". Researcher Dr Zoe Donaldson said parts of the voles' brains lit up "like a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ stick" when they were reunited with their mates, and dimmed when with unknown voles.

The researchers said their studies help to explain (7) \_\_\_\_\_ about the complexities of human relationships. They say dopamine in our brains plays a key part when falling in love, and in the grief experienced when breaking (8) \_\_\_\_\_ with a partner. Dr Donaldson said: "As humans, our entire social world is basically defined (9) \_\_\_\_\_ different degrees of selective desire to interact with different people, whether it's your romantic partner or your (10) \_\_\_\_\_ friends." She added: "This research suggests that certain people leave a unique chemical imprint on our brain that drives (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to maintain these bonds over time." Research also suggests that women get over a breakup, and fall (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of love faster than men.

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

- |     |               |              |              |               |
|-----|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1.  | (a) took      | (b) were     | (c) did      | (d) have      |
| 2.  | (a) asserted  | (b) asserts  | (c) assert   | (d) assertion |
| 3.  | (a) radiates  | (b) rodents  | (c) redoubts | (d) riddance  |
| 4.  | (a) craven    | (b) carving  | (c) craving  | (d) cave-in   |
| 5.  | (a) by        | (b) at       | (c) of       | (d) as        |
| 6.  | (a) glow      | (b) gnaw     | (c) glow     | (d) growl     |
| 7.  | (a) many      | (b) much     | (c) what     | (d) this      |
| 8.  | (a) up        | (b) of       | (c) down     | (d) in        |
| 9.  | (a) of        | (b) by       | (c) on       | (d) at        |
| 10. | (a) proximity | (b) adjacent | (c) close    | (d) condensed |
| 11. | (a) we        | (b) they     | (c) us       | (d) all       |
| 12. | (a) in        | (b) up       | (c) down     | (d) out       |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. for csernitue
2. gone a step further to prove this sresnaito
3. romantic relationships among ijaerpr voles
4. a turteoamnesitrn that plays a role
5. a craving for edditaivc things
6. demmdi when with unknown voles

## Paragraph 2

7. the exmltcsioieip of human relationships
8. pemnioda in our brains
9. the grefi experienced when breaking up
10. different degrees of eleivcset desire
11. taernitc with different people
12. a ueeqin chemical imprint on our brain

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

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

- ( **1** ) Writers of novels and songs have for centuries claimed that love is a drug. Scientists have now gone a step
- ( ) partner or your close friends." She added: "This research suggests that certain people leave a unique chemical
- ( ) The researchers said their studies help to explain much about the complexities of human
- ( ) that plays a role in our seeking pleasure and a craving for addictive things. It can provide an intense
- ( ) imprint on our brain that drives us to maintain these bonds over time." Research also suggests that
- ( ) women get over a breakup, and fall out of love faster than men.
- ( ) among prairie voles. Different pairs of the mouse-like rodents were tested for levels of dopamine - a neurotransmitter
- ( ) with their "established partner". Researcher Dr Zoe Donaldson said parts of the voles' brains lit
- ( ) experienced when breaking up with a partner. Dr Donaldson said: "As humans, our entire social world is basically defined
- ( ) further to prove this assertion. They conducted tests on the romantic relationships
- ( ) by different degrees of selective desire to interact with different people, whether it's your romantic
- ( ) relationships. They say dopamine in our brains plays a key part when falling in love, and in the grief
- ( ) up "like a glow stick" when they were reunited with their mates, and dimmed when with unknown voles.
- ( ) feeling of reward. The researchers found that the voles released large amounts of dopamine when they were physically

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

1. gone Scientists now have step further . a
2. Tests on romantic voles . relationships among the prairie
3. can of an provide reward . It intense feeling
4. of dopamine . voles amounts The released large
5. a Voles' glow stick . brains like lit up
6. the of about complexities relationships . human Explain much
7. part falling a in Plays love . when key
8. grief partners . up with when experienced The breaking
9. brain . a Leave on imprint chemical our unique
10. get that women breakup . suggests Research a over

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

Writers of novels and songs have for centuries claimed that love is a drug. Scientists have now gone a *stair / step* further to prove this assertion. They conducted tests *on / in* the romantic relationships among prairie *voles / vole*. Different pairs of the mouse-like *indents / rodents* were tested for levels of dopamine - a neurotransmitter that plays a *roll / role* in our seeking pleasure and a *craving / carving* for addictive things. It can provide an intense feeling of *rewild / reward*. The researchers found that the voles released large *amounts / amount* of dopamine when they were physically with their "established partner". Researcher Dr Zoe Donaldson said parts of the voles' brains lit up "like a *grow / glow* stick" when they were reunited with their mates, and *dammed / dimmed* when with unknown voles.

The researchers said their *studious / studies* help to explain much about the complexities of human relationships. They say dopamine in our brains plays a *quay / key* part when falling in love, and in the *grief / glee* experienced when breaking *down / up* with a partner. Dr Donaldson said: "As humans, our *entirely / entire* social world is basically defined *at / by* different degrees of selective desire to interact *with / on* different people, whether it's your romantic partner or your *close / closed* friends." She added: "This research suggests that certain people leave a unique chemical imprint on our brain that drives us to maintain *them / these* bonds over time." Research also suggests that women get over a breakup, and fall out of *loving / love* faster than men.

**Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct. Look up the definition of new words.**

# INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

Wr\_t\_rs \_f n\_v\_ls \_nd s\_ngs h\_v\_ f\_r c\_nt\_r\_\_s  
cl\_\_m\_d th\_t l\_v\_ \_s \_ dr\_g. Sc\_\_nt\_sts h\_v\_ n\_w  
g\_n\_ \_ st\_p f\_rth\_r t\_ pr\_v\_ th\_s \_ss\_rt\_\_n. Th\_y  
c\_nd\_ct\_d t\_sts \_n th\_ r\_m\_nt\_c r\_l\_t\_\_nsh\_ps \_m\_ng  
pr\_\_r\_\_ v\_l\_s. D\_ff\_r\_nt p\_\_rs \_f th\_ m\_\_s\_-l\_k\_  
r\_d\_nts w\_r\_ t\_st\_d f\_r l\_v\_ls \_f d\_p\_m\_n\_ - \_  
n\_\_r\_tr\_nsm\_tt\_r th\_t pl\_ys \_ r\_l\_ \_n \_\_r s\_\_k\_ng  
pl\_\_s\_r\_ \_nd \_ cr\_v\_ng f\_r \_dd\_ct\_v\_ th\_ngs. \_t c\_n  
pr\_v\_d\_ \_n \_nt\_ns\_ f\_\_l\_ng \_f r\_w\_r\_d. Th\_ r\_s\_\_rch\_rs  
f\_\_nd th\_t th\_ v\_l\_s r\_l\_\_s\_d l\_rg\_ \_m\_\_nts \_f  
d\_p\_m\_n\_ wh\_n th\_y w\_r\_ phys\_c\_lly w\_th th\_\_r  
"\_st\_bl\_sh\_d p\_rtn\_r". R\_s\_\_rch\_r Dr Z\_\_ D\_n\_lds\_n  
s\_\_d p\_rts \_f th\_ v\_l\_s' br\_\_ns l\_t \_p "l\_k\_ \_ gl\_w  
st\_ck" wh\_n th\_y w\_r\_ r\_\_n\_t\_d w\_th th\_\_r m\_t\_s, \_nd  
d\_mm\_d wh\_n w\_th \_nkn\_wn v\_l\_s.

Th\_ r\_s\_\_rch\_rs s\_\_d th\_\_r st\_d\_\_s h\_lp t\_ \_xpl\_\_n  
m\_ch \_b\_\_t th\_ c\_mpl\_x\_t\_\_s \_f h\_m\_n r\_l\_t\_\_nsh\_ps.  
Th\_y s\_y d\_p\_m\_n\_ \_n \_\_r br\_\_ns pl\_ys \_ k\_y p\_r\_t  
wh\_n f\_ll\_ng \_n l\_v\_, \_nd \_n th\_ gr\_\_f \_xp\_r\_\_nc\_d  
wh\_n br\_\_k\_ng \_p w\_th \_ p\_rtn\_r. Dr D\_n\_lds\_n s\_\_d:  
"\_s h\_m\_ns, \_\_r \_nt\_r\_ s\_c\_\_l w\_rld \_s b\_s\_c\_lly  
d\_f\_n\_d by d\_ff\_r\_nt d\_gr\_\_s \_f s\_l\_ct\_v\_ d\_s\_r\_ t\_  
\_nt\_r\_ct w\_th d\_ff\_r\_nt p\_\_pl\_, wh\_th\_r \_t's y\_\_r  
r\_m\_nt\_c p\_rtn\_r \_r y\_\_r cl\_s\_ fr\_\_nds." Sh\_ \_dd\_d:  
"Th\_s r\_s\_\_rch s\_gg\_sts th\_t c\_rt\_\_n p\_\_pl\_ l\_\_v\_ \_  
\_n\_q\_\_ ch\_m\_c\_l \_mpr\_nt \_n \_\_r br\_\_n th\_t dr\_v\_s \_s  
t\_ m\_\_nt\_\_n th\_s\_ b\_nds \_v\_r t\_m\_." R\_s\_\_rch \_ls\_  
s\_gg\_sts th\_t w\_m\_n g\_t \_v\_r \_ br\_\_k\_p, \_nd f\_ll \_\_t  
\_f l\_v\_ f\_st\_r th\_n m\_n.

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

writers of novels and songs have for centuries claimed that love is a drug scientists have now gone a step further to prove this assertion they conducted tests on the romantic relationships among prairie voles different pairs of the mouselike rodents were tested for levels of dopamine a neurotransmitter that plays a role in our seeking pleasure and a craving for addictive things it can provide an intense feeling of reward the researchers found that the voles released large amounts of dopamine when they were physically with their established partner researcher dr zoe donaldson said parts of the voles brains lit up like a glow stick when they were reunited with their mates and dimmed when with unknown voles

the researchers said their studies help to explain much about the complexities of human relationships they say dopamine in our brains plays a key part when falling in love and in the grief experienced when breaking up with a partner dr donaldson said as humans our entire social world is basically defined by different degrees of selective desire to interact with different people whether its your romantic partner or your close friends she added this research suggests that certain people leave a unique chemical imprint on our brain that drives us to maintain these bonds over time research also suggests that women get over a breakup and fall out of love faster than men

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

Writers of novels and songs have for centuries claimed that love is a drug. Scientists have now gone a step further to prove this assertion. They conducted tests on the romantic relationships among prairie voles. Different pairs of the mouse-like rodents were tested for levels of dopamine - a neurotransmitter that plays a role in our seeking pleasure and craving for addictive things. It can provide an intense feeling of reward. The researchers found that the voles released large amounts of dopamine when they were physically with their "established partner". Researcher Dr Zoe Donaldson said parts of the voles' brains lit up "like a glow stick" when they were reunited with their mates, and dimmed when with unknown voles. The researchers said their studies help to explain much about the complexities of human relationships. They say dopamine in our brains plays a key part when falling in love, and in the grief experienced when breaking up with a partner. Dr Donaldson said: "As humans, our entire social world is basically defined by different degrees of selective desire to interact with different people, whether it's your romantic partner or your close friends." She added: "This research suggests that certain people leave a unique chemical imprint on our brain that drives us to maintain these bonds over time." Research also suggests that women get over a breakup, and fall out of love faster than men.





# ACADEMIC WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2401/240115-dopamine-and-love.html>

Love is a drug. Discuss.

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

**4. LOVE, LOVE, LOVE:** Write a magazine article about providing students with lessons on love at school. 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 love. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to increase the love in this world. 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. m    9. k    10. n    11. h    12. j    13. i    14. l

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. For centuries
2. Prairie voles
3. Addictive things
4. Reward
5. A glow stick
6. Human relationships
7. Dopamine
8. Different people
9. Bonds
10. Get over a breakup

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

1. Scientists have now gone a step further.
2. Tests on the romantic relationships among prairie voles.
3. It can provide an intense feeling of reward.
4. The voles released large amounts of dopamine.
5. Voles' brains lit up like a glow stick.
6. Explain much about the complexities of human relationships.
7. Plays a key part when falling in love.
8. The grief experienced when breaking up with partners.
9. Leave a unique chemical imprint on our brain.
10. Research suggests that women get over a breakup.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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