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## Level 3

### Nobel chemistry prize for molecule photos

7th October, 2017

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

## Contents

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

**Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).**

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

The 2017 Nobel Prize in chemistry has gone to three scientists for their work on photographing molecules. Professors Jacques Dubochet, Joachim Frank and Richard Henderson will share the \$1,090,000 prize. They developed a special way of taking photos of molecules. Molecules are the very smallest building blocks that make up the cells in our body. Everything and everyone is made of molecules. The three chemists developed a technique called cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). This allows scientists to zoom in to amazing new levels. Scientists can now see things in our bodies that we have never seen before. They can see how the building blocks of life move.

The Nobel Prize committee said the new cryo-EM technique will change science forever. It said the technique has "moved biochemistry into a new era". The Nobel chairperson said: "Soon, there will be no more secrets. Now we can see the intricate details of the biomolecules in every corner of our cells and every drop of our body fluids. We can understand how they are built and how they act and how they work together in large communities. We are facing a revolution in biochemistry." Professor Frank said the practical uses for the technique were "immense". Cryo-EM will mean scientists can look at the building blocks of viruses. This means we will find cures for many diseases.

Sources: <http://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-41495621>  
<http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2017/10/cold-clear-view-life-wins-chemistry-nobel>  
<https://www.newyorker.com/tech/elements/seeing-the-invisible-world-with-the-2017-nobel-prize-in-chemistry>

# WARM-UPS

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

chemistry / scientists / molecules / taking photos / cells / everyone / zoom in / life / committee / forever / secrets / communities / revolution / technique / viruses / cures

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

**3. NO DISEASE:** Students A **strongly** believe no disease in the world would be a great thing; Students B **strongly** believe it wouldn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. SCIENCE:** What do you know about these sciences? How important are they? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What do you know?	How useful is this?
Chemistry		
Biology		
Physics		
Computer science		
Food science		
Sports science		

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

**6. NOBEL PRIZES:** Rank these with your partner. Put the most important real and imaginary Nobel Prize at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Literature
- Peace
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Medicine
- Economic Sciences
- Sport
- Music

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

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

- a. The Nobel Prize for Chemistry was won by three scientists. **T / F**
- b. The winners shared a prize of just under \$1,000,000. **T / F**
- c. Only people are made up of molecules. **T / F**
- d. Scientists can't now see how the building blocks of life move. **T / F**
- e. The Nobel committee said the new technique won't change science. **T / F**
- f. The Nobel chairperson said there would be no more secrets. **T / F**
- g. The committee said biochemistry is facing a revolution. **T / F**
- h. A professor said we would find cures for many diseases. **T / F**

## 2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- |                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. <b>work</b>        | a. made       |
| 2. <b>share</b>       | b. remedies   |
| 3. <b>developed</b>   | c. previously |
| 4. <b>allows</b>      | d. liquids    |
| 5. <b>before</b>      | e. time       |
| 6. <b>forever</b>     | f. efforts    |
| 7. <b>era</b>         | g. groups     |
| 8. <b>fluids</b>      | h. lets       |
| 9. <b>communities</b> | i. split      |
| 10. <b>cures</b>      | j. for always |

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

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. share the                             | a. in biochemistry      |
| 2. They developed a special              | b. of life move         |
| 3. Everything and everyone               | c. our body fluids      |
| 4. see things in our bodies that we have | d. for many diseases    |
| 5. how the building blocks               | e. is made of molecules |
| 6. every drop of                         | f. were "immense"       |
| 7. how they work together in large       | g. \$1,090,000 prize    |
| 8. We are facing a revolution            | h. never seen before    |
| 9. the practical uses for the technique  | i. communities          |
| 10. This means we will find cures        | j. way of taking photos |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

The 2017 Nobel Prize in chemistry has gone to three scientists for their (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on photographing molecules. Professors Jacques Dubochet, Joachim Frank and Richard Henderson will (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the \$1,090,000 prize. They developed a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ way of taking photos of molecules. Molecules are the very smallest building blocks that make up the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in our body. Everything and everyone is made of molecules. The three chemists developed a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ called cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). This allows scientists to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in to amazing new (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists can now see things in our bodies that we have never seen before. They can see how the building (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of life move.

*special*  
*levels*  
*work*  
*cells*  
*zoom*  
*blocks*  
*share*  
*technique*

The Nobel Prize committee said the new cryo-EM technique will change science (9) \_\_\_\_\_. It said the technique has "moved biochemistry into a new (10) \_\_\_\_\_. The Nobel chairperson said: "Soon, there will be no more secrets. Now we can see the intricate (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of the biomolecules in every corner of our cells and every drop of our body (12) \_\_\_\_\_. We can understand how they are built and how they act and how they work (13) \_\_\_\_\_ in large communities. We are (14) \_\_\_\_\_ a revolution in biochemistry." Professor Frank said the practical (15) \_\_\_\_\_ for the technique were "immense". Cryo-EM will mean scientists can look at the building blocks of viruses. This means we will find (16) \_\_\_\_\_ for many diseases.

*details*  
*together*  
*forever*  
*cures*  
*era*  
*uses*  
*fluids*  
*facing*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

- 1) The 2017 Nobel Prize in chemistry has \_\_\_\_\_ scientists
  - a. going to three
  - b. gone to free
  - c. going to free
  - d. gone to three
- 2) Molecules are the very smallest building blocks that make up \_\_\_\_\_ body
  - a. the calls in our
  - b. the sells in our
  - c. the seals in our
  - d. the cells in our
- 3) This allows scientists to zoom in to amazing \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. new levels
  - b. newly levels
  - c. knew levels
  - d. knew level
- 4) Scientists can now see things in our bodies that we have \_\_\_\_\_ before
  - a. never seeing
  - b. never seen
  - c. never scene
  - d. never serene
- 5) They can see how the building blocks of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. life moves
  - b. life moved
  - c. life move
  - d. life mover
- 6) The Nobel Prize committee said the new cryo-EM technique will change \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. science for every
  - b. science for even
  - c. science forever
  - d. science four ever
- 7) It said the technique has "moved biochemistry into \_\_\_\_\_"
  - a. a new era
  - b. a new ear
  - c. a new aura
  - d. a new aurora
- 8) details of the biomolecules in every corner of our cells and every drop of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. our bodily fluid
  - b. hour body fluids
  - c. our body fluids
  - d. our body fluid
- 9) Professor Frank said the practical uses for the technique \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. were "immense"
  - b. were "immerse"
  - c. were "comments"
  - d. were "cements"
- 10) Cryo-EM will mean scientists can look at the building \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. blocks off viruses
  - b. blocks of virus is
  - c. block soft viruses
  - d. blocks of viruses

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

The 2017 Nobel Prize in chemistry has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ scientists for their work on photographing molecules. Professors Jacques Dubochet, Joachim Frank and Richard Henderson (2) \_\_\_\_\_ \$1,090,000 prize. They developed a special way of taking photos of molecules. Molecules are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ building blocks that make up the cells in our body. Everything and everyone is made of molecules. The three chemists developed (4) \_\_\_\_\_ cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). This allows scientists to zoom in to amazing new levels. Scientists can (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in our bodies that we have never seen before. They (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the building blocks of life move.

The Nobel Prize committee said the new cryo-EM technique will change science forever. It said (7) \_\_\_\_\_ "moved biochemistry into a new era". The Nobel chairperson said: "Soon, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ no more secrets. Now we can see the intricate details of the biomolecules in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ our cells and every drop of our body fluids. We can understand how (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and how they act and how they work together in large communities. We are facing a revolution in biochemistry." Professor Frank said (11) \_\_\_\_\_ for the technique were "immense". Cryo-EM will mean scientists can look at the building blocks of viruses. This means we will (12) \_\_\_\_\_ many diseases.

# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

1. How many chemists won the Nobel Chemistry Prize?
2. How much did the prizewinners win?
3. What did the article say is made up of molecules?
4. What can scientists now do to new levels?
5. What can scientists now see the building blocks of life do?
6. What did the Nobel Prize committee say would change forever?
7. What did the Nobel chairperson say there would be no more of?
8. Where do biomolecules work together?
9. What is there now a revolution in?
10. What will scientists find cures for?



# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

- 1) How many chemists won the Nobel Chemistry Prize?
  - a) 1
  - b) 4
  - c) 2
  - d) 3
- 2) How much did the prizewinners win?
  - a) \$1,900,000
  - b) \$1,090,000
  - c) \$1,009,000
  - d) \$1,000,009
- 3) What did the article say is made up of molecules?
  - a) rocks
  - b) animals
  - c) humans
  - d) everyone and everything
- 4) What can scientists now do to new levels?
  - a) research
  - b) write
  - c) zoom in
  - d) work
- 5) What can scientists now see the building blocks of life do?
  - a) vibrate
  - b) reproduce
  - c) break down
  - d) move
- 6) What did the Nobel Prize committee say would change forever?
  - a) life
  - b) our body
  - c) science
  - d) everything
- 7) What did the Nobel chairperson say there would be no more of?
  - a) secrets
  - b) money
  - c) research
  - d) mistakes
- 8) Where do biomolecules work together?
  - a) in fluids
  - b) in corners
  - c) in large communities
  - d) in microscopes
- 9) What is there now a revolution in?
  - a) techniques
  - b) biochemistry
  - c) diseases
  - d) cures
- 10) What will scientists find cures for?
  - a) many diseases
  - b) the world's problems
  - c) colds
  - d) headaches

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

## **Role A – Chemistry**

You think the Nobel Prize for Chemistry is the best. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their prizes. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): Peace, Literature or Medicine.

## **Role B – Peace**

You think the Nobel Prize for Peace is the best. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their prizes. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): Chemistry, Literature or Medicine.

## **Role C – Literature**

You think the Nobel Prize for Literature is the best. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their prizes. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): Peace, Chemistry or Medicine.

## **Role D – Medicine**

You think the Nobel Prize for Medicine is the best. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their prizes. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): Peace, Literature or Chemistry.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

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

<b>prize</b>	<b>scientist</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>• gone</li><li>• share</li><li>• very</li><li>• everyone</li><li>• zoom</li><li>• move</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• forever</li><li>• era</li><li>• details</li><li>• drop</li><li>• facing</li><li>• look</li></ul>
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# CHEMISTRY SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

Write five GOOD questions about chemistry 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.

# CHEMISTRY 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 'prize'?
3. What do you know about the Nobel Prize?
4. What do you know about chemistry?
5. What do you know about molecules?
6. How important are scientists?
7. How good were/are you at chemistry?
8. What would you like to zoom in on?
9. How important are scientists compared to bankers?
10. Why is it important to see the building blocks of life?

*Nobel chemistry prize for molecule photos – 7th October, 2017*  
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# CHEMISTRY 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 'scientists'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. How will the new technique change science?
15. What secrets about the body would you like to know?
16. What Nobel Prize would you like to win?
17. What science would you like to work in?
18. How important are scientists compared to police officers?
19. Would it be good if all diseases were cured?
20. What questions would you like to ask the prizewinners?

# 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/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

The 2017 Nobel Prize in chemistry has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to three scientists for their work on photographing molecules. Professors Jacques Dubochet, Joachim Frank and Richard Henderson will (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the \$1,090,000 prize. They developed a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ way of taking photos of molecules. Molecules are the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ smallest building blocks that make up the cells in our body. Everything and everyone is made of molecules. The three chemists developed a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ called cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). This allows scientists to zoom in to amazing new levels. Scientists can now see things in our bodies that we have never (6) \_\_\_\_\_ before. They can see how the building blocks of life move.

The Nobel Prize committee said the new cryo-EM technique will change science forever. It said the technique has "moved biochemistry into a new (7) \_\_\_\_\_". The Nobel chairperson said: "Soon, there will be no more (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Now we can see the intricate details of the biomolecules in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ corner of our cells and every drop of our body fluids. We can understand how they are built and how they act and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ they work together in large communities. We are facing a revolution in biochemistry." Professor Frank said the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ uses for the technique were "immense". Cryo-EM will mean scientists can look at the building blocks of viruses. This means we will find cures (12) \_\_\_\_\_ many diseases.

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

- |     |                |                 |               |               |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1.  | (a) been       | (b) gone        | (c) went      | (d) going     |
| 2.  | (a) sharing    | (b) share       | (c) shared    | (d) shares    |
| 3.  | (a) specialize | (b) specially   | (c) especial  | (d) special   |
| 4.  | (a) verily     | (b) very        | (c) verity    | (d) vary      |
| 5.  | (a) tech       | (b) technically | (c) technical | (d) technique |
| 6.  | (a) watched    | (b) viewed      | (c) seen      | (d) looked    |
| 7.  | (a) era        | (b) aria        | (c) aura      | (d) error     |
| 8.  | (a) secretive  | (b) secreted    | (c) secrets   | (d) secret    |
| 9.  | (a) entire     | (b) whole       | (c) all       | (d) every     |
| 10. | (a) how        | (b) what        | (c) which     | (d) whichever |
| 11. | (a) practical  | (b) partial     | (c) palatial  | (d) palate    |
| 12. | (a) for        | (b) from        | (c) if        | (d) as        |

# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. three sctssnitei
2. share the \$1,090,000 zrpie
3. taking photos of lsmelueoc
4. chemists developed a nuthcieeq
5. zoom in to inagazm new levels
6. the lubgidni blocks of life

## Paragraph 2

7. there will be no more srceste
8. every drop of our body ldfsui
9. We are facing a iuovotnelr
10. pctaciarl uses
11. the building blocks of esruisv
12. find cures for many sseidsea



# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

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

- ( ) developed a technique called cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). This allows scientists to zoom
- ( ) in to amazing new levels. Scientists can now see things in our bodies that we have never
- ( ) biochemistry." Professor Frank said the practical uses for the technique were "immense". Cryo-EM will mean
- ( ) of our cells and every drop of our body fluids. We can understand how they are built and how they act
- ( ) and how they work together in large communities. We are facing a revolution in
- ( ) up the cells in our body. Everything and everyone is made of molecules. The three chemists
- ( ) Jacques Dubochet, Joachim Frank and Richard Henderson will share the \$1,090,000 prize. They developed a special
- ( ) scientists can look at the building blocks of viruses. This means we will find cures for many diseases.
- ( ) secrets. Now we can see the intricate details of the biomolecules in every corner
- ( ) way of taking photos of molecules. Molecules are the very smallest building blocks that make
- ( ) seen before. They can see how the building blocks of life move.
- ( ) The Nobel Prize committee said the new cryo-EM technique will change science forever. It said the technique
- ( **1** ) The 2017 Nobel Prize in chemistry has gone to three scientists for their work on photographing molecules. Professors
- ( ) has "moved biochemistry into a new era". The Nobel chairperson said: "Soon, there will be no more

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

1. of developed way photos They special taking molecules a of .
2. made and of everyone molecules is Everything .
3. This to to levels scientists in new allows zoom amazing .
4. our we seen in that never Things bodies have before .
5. building life can the of They how blocks move see .
6. forever technique science new cryo-EM change The will .
7. the of Now see details biomolecules can intricate the we .
8. are built and how they act We can understand how they .
9. in We facing revolution biochemistry are a .
10. means for we many will diseases find This cures .

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

The 2017 Nobel Prize in chemistry has gone / going to three scientists for their work on photographing molecules. Professors Jacques Dubochet, Joachim Frank and Richard Henderson will share the \$1,090,000 prize. They developed a *specially* / *special* way of taking photos of molecules. Molecules are the very smallest *building* / *built* blocks that make up the *calls* / *cells* in our body. Everything and everyone is made *off* / *of* molecules. The three chemists *developed* / *development* a technique called cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). *This allows* / *allow* scientists to zoom *on* / *in* to amazing new levels. Scientists can now see *things* / *thing* in our bodies that we have never seen before. They can see how the building blocks of life *move* / *movement*.

The Nobel Prize committee said the *newly* / *new* cryo-EM technique will change science forever. It said the *technique* / *technical* has "moved biochemistry into a new era". The Nobel chairperson said: "Soon, there will be *no* / *not* more secrets. Now we can see / seen the intricate details of the biomolecules in every *corners* / *corner* of our cells and every drop of our body fluids. We can understand how they are *build* / *built* and how they act and how they work together *on* / *in* large communities. We are *faced* / *facing* a revolution in biochemistry." Professor Frank said the *practical* / *practice* uses for the technique were "immense". Cryo-EM will mean scientists can look at the building blocks of *virus* / *viruses*. This means we will find cures for many diseases.

**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/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

Th\_ 2017 N\_b\_l Pr\_z\_ \_n ch\_m\_stry h\_s g\_n\_ t\_ thr\_\_  
sc\_\_nt\_sts f\_r th\_\_r w\_rk \_n ph\_t\_gr\_ph\_ng m\_l\_c\_l\_s.  
Pr\_f\_ss\_rs J\_cq\_\_s D\_b\_ch\_t, J\_\_ch\_m Fr\_nk \_nd  
R\_ch\_rd H\_nd\_rs\_n w\_ll sh\_r\_ th\_ \$1,090,000 pr\_z\_.  
Th\_y d\_v\_l\_p\_d \_ sp\_c\_\_l w\_y \_f t\_k\_ng ph\_t\_s \_f  
m\_l\_c\_l\_s. M\_l\_c\_l\_s \_r th\_ v\_ry sm\_ll\_st b\_\_ld\_ng  
bl\_cks th\_t m\_k\_ \_p th\_ c\_lls \_n \_\_r b\_dy. \_v\_ryth\_ng  
\_nd \_v\_ry\_n\_ \_s m\_d\_ \_f m\_l\_c\_l\_s. Th\_ thr\_\_  
ch\_m\_sts d\_v\_l\_p\_d \_ t\_chn\_q\_\_ c\_ll\_d cry\_-\_l\_ctr\_n  
m\_cr\_sc\_py (cry\_-\_M). Th\_s \_ll\_ws sc\_\_nt\_sts t\_z\_\_m  
\_n t\_ \_m\_z\_ng n\_w l\_v\_ls. Sc\_\_nt\_sts c\_n n\_w s\_\_  
th\_ngs \_n \_\_r b\_d\_\_s th\_t w\_ h\_v\_ n\_v\_r s\_\_n b\_f\_r\_.  
Th\_y c\_n s\_\_ h\_w th\_ b\_\_ld\_ng bl\_cks \_f l\_f\_m\_v\_.

Th\_ N\_b\_l Pr\_z\_ c\_mm\_tt\_\_ s\_\_d th\_ n\_w cry\_-\_M  
t\_chn\_q\_\_ w\_ll ch\_ng\_ sc\_\_nc\_ f\_r\_v\_r. \_t s\_\_d th\_  
t\_chn\_q\_\_ h\_s "m\_v\_d b\_\_ch\_m\_stry \_nt\_ \_n\_w\_r".  
Th\_ N\_b\_l ch\_\_rp\_rs\_n s\_\_d: "S\_\_n, th\_r\_ w\_ll b\_n\_  
m\_r\_s\_cr\_ts. N\_w w\_c\_n\_s\_\_ th\_ \_ntr\_c\_t\_d\_t\_ls \_f  
th\_ b\_\_m\_l\_c\_l\_s \_n \_v\_ry c\_rn\_r \_f \_\_r c\_lls \_nd  
\_v\_ry dr\_p \_f \_\_r b\_dy fl\_\_ds. W\_c\_n \_nd\_rst\_nd h\_w  
th\_y \_r\_ b\_\_lt \_nd h\_w th\_y \_ct \_nd h\_w th\_y w\_rk  
t\_g\_th\_r \_n l\_rg\_ c\_mm\_n\_t\_\_s. W\_ \_r\_ f\_c\_ng \_  
r\_v\_l\_t\_\_n \_n b\_\_ch\_m\_stry." Pr\_f\_ss\_r Fr\_nk s\_\_d th\_  
pr\_ct\_c\_l \_s\_s f\_r th\_ t\_chn\_q\_\_ w\_r\_ "\_mm\_ns".  
Cry\_-\_M w\_ll m\_\_n sc\_\_nt\_sts c\_n l\_\_k \_t th\_ b\_\_ld\_ng  
bl\_cks \_f v\_r\_s\_s. Th\_s m\_\_ns w\_ w\_ll f\_nd c\_r\_s f\_r  
m\_ny d\_s\_\_s\_s.

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

the 2017 nobel prize in chemistry has gone to three scientists for their work on photographing molecules professors jacques dubochet joachim frank and richard henderson will share the \$1090000 prize they developed a special way of taking photos of molecules molecules are the very smallest building blocks that make up the cells in our body everything and everyone is made of molecules the three chemists developed a technique called cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-em) this allows scientists to zoom in to amazing new levels scientists can now see things in our bodies that we have never seen before they can see how the building blocks of life move

the nobel prize committee said the new cryo-em technique will change science forever it said the technique has "moved biochemistry into a new era" the nobel chairperson said "soon there will be no more secrets now we can see the intricate details of the biomolecules in every corner of our cells and every drop of our body fluids we can understand how they are built and how they act and how they work together in large communities we are facing a revolution in biochemistry" professor frank said the practical uses for the technique were "immense" cryo-em will mean scientists can look at the building blocks of viruses this means we will find cures for many diseases

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171007-chemistry.html>

The 2017 Nobel Prize in chemistry has gone to three scientists for their work on photographing molecules. Professors Jacques Dubochet, Joachim Frank and Richard Henderson will share the \$1,090,000 prize. They developed a special way of taking photos of molecules. Molecules are the very smallest building blocks that make up the cells in our body. Everything and everyone is made of molecules. The three chemists developed a technique called cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). This allows scientists to zoom into amazing new levels. Scientists can now see things in our bodies that we have never seen before. They can see how the building blocks of life move. The Nobel Prize committee said the new cryo-EM technique will change science forever. It said the technique has "moved biochemistry into a new era". The Nobel chairperson said: "Soon, there will be no more secrets. Now we can see the intricate details of the biomolecules in every corner of our cells and every drop of our body fluids. We can understand how they are built and how they act and how they work together in large communities. We are facing a revolution in biochemistry." Professor Frank said the practical uses for the technique were "immense". Cryo-EM will mean scientists can look at the building blocks of viruses. This means we will find cures for many diseases.







# 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. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. CHEMISTRY:** Make a poster about chemistry. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. NOBEL PRIZES:** Write a magazine article about the Nobel Prizes. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against them.

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 chemistry. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on what new things scientists should find out in the future. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

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

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. work        | a. efforts    |
| 2. share       | b. split      |
| 3. developed   | c. made       |
| 4. allows      | d. lets       |
| 5. before      | e. previously |
| 6. forever     | f. for always |
| 7. era         | g. time       |
| 8. fluids      | h. liquids    |
| 9. communities | i. groups     |
| 10. cures      | j. remedies   |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

- 3
- \$1,090,000
- Everything and everyone
- Zoom in
- Move
- Science
- Secrets
- In large communities
- Biochemistry
- Many diseases

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. d    2. b    3. d    4. c    5. d    6. c    7. a    8. c    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 ;-)