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Level 6

Certain smells take you back to your childhood

28th December, 2017

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.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).

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The area can instantly recall the memories with great clarity years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything related to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-term memories as well."

There are a multitude of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to escape. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago.

Sources: <http://www.thehealthsite.com/news/heres-why-some-scents-get-imprinted-in-your-memory-ag1217/>
<https://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/the-athletes-way/201712/how-do-nostalgic-scents-get-woven-long-term-memories>
<http://www.myrepublica.com/news/33193/>

WARM-UPS

1. SMELLS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about smells. 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?

scientists / smells / nostalgia / memories / clarity / brain / temporarily / long term / transport / childhood / aunt / growing up / positive / negative / shoppers / years ago

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

3. SENSE OF SMELL: Students A **strongly** believe the sense of smell is one of the most important senses; Students B **strongly** believe it isn't so important. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. MEMORIES: What are your memories of these things? Complete this table and share what you wrote with your partner(s). Change partners often.

Memory	Good or bad?	Why?
Being four		
A first toy		
A first holiday		
A great meal		
A bad day		
A good English lesson		

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. SMELLS: Rank these with your partner. Put the best smells at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- perfume
- coffee
- cinnamon
- cotton candy
- vanilla
- freshly baked bread
- forests
- the sea

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. recall | a. Far away in space or time. |
| 2. nostalgia | b. Unexpectedly meets. |
| 3. distant | c. Bring a fact, event, or situation back into one's mind, especially to tell it to others; remember. |
| 4. assigning | d. A sentimental (emotional) longing or affection for the past and the good times in the past. |
| 5. clarity | e. Appointing someone to a particular job, task, or organization. |
| 6. encounters | f. The quality of being clear. |
| 7. sense | g. A physical ability by which the body understands a happening; one of the faculties of sight, smell, hearing, taste, and touch. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 8. multitude | h. A physical or mental connection between things. |
| 9. scents | i. A large number of something. |
| 10. recollections | j. Needs or requires for financial or other support. |
| 11. depends | k. Give support, confidence, or hope to someone. |
| 12. association | l. Distinctive smells, especially nice ones; perfumes. |
| 13. encourage | m. Bring something into one's mind. |
| 14. evoke | n. The action or faculty of remembering something. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

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

- a. Scientists know nothing about the link between smells and memories. **T / F**
- b. The brain stores memories associated with smells for decades. **T / F**
- c. The researcher is from a university in Germany. **T / F**
- d. The researcher wants to know how the brain stores long-term memories. **T / F**
- e. The article says there are many smells that remind us of our childhood. **T / F**
- f. Odours never make you wish you were back in a moment in time. **T / F**
- g. Aromatherapists don't rely on smells with their patients. **T / F**
- h. The article says stores use fragrances to make shoppers walk faster. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. certain | a. large number |
| 2. recall | b. meets |
| 3. instantly | c. briefly |
| 4. encounters | d. connection |
| 5. temporarily | e. remember |
| 6. multitude | f. break free |
| 7. scents | g. bring to mind |
| 8. escape | h. particular |
| 9. association | i. aromas |
| 10. evoke | j. immediately |

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

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. certain smells recall feelings | a. smell |
| 2. recall distant | b. for decades |
| 3. storing them | c. for their patients |
| 4. anything related to the sense of | d. transport us back |
| 5. that applies to long- | e. memories |
| 6. a multitude of scents that can | f. point in time |
| 7. Smells from cookies | g. of nostalgia |
| 8. take you away to another | h. nostalgic memories |
| 9. Aromatherapists partly depend on this | i. term memories as well |
| 10. evoke | j. baking in the oven |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why (1) _____ smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can (2) _____ distant memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for (3) _____ memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The area can (4) _____ recall the memories with great (5) _____ years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are (6) _____ in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything related to the (7) _____ of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-(8) _____ memories as well."

recall
clarity
term
certain
sense
instantly
assigning
stored

There are a (9) _____ of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the (10) _____ of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain (11) _____ can take you away to another (12) _____ in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to (13) _____. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative (14) _____. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even (15) _____ you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke (16) _____ memories to buy things they loved years ago.

scents
association
point
nostalgic
multitude
encourage
perfume
escape

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

- 1) Scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings _____
 - a. of nostalgic
 - b. off nostalgia
 - c. off nostalgic
 - d. of nostalgia
- 2) responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing _____
 - a. them for decadence
 - b. them for decants
 - c. them for decades
 - d. them for deck aids
- 3) The area can instantly recall the memories with great _____ later
 - a. charity years
 - b. clarity years
 - c. clarify years
 - d. chastity years
- 4) The word olfactory means anything related to the _____
 - a. scents of smell
 - b. cents of smell
 - c. sense of smell
 - d. seance of smell
- 5) We wanted to know if that applies to long-term _____
 - a. memorise as well
 - b. memories as well
 - c. memory sass well
 - d. memories sass well
- 6) There are a multitude of scents that can transport us back _____
 - a. to your childhood
 - b. to hour childhood
 - c. tour childhood
 - d. to our childhood
- 7) Smells from cookies baking in the oven _____
 - a. or the perfumed
 - b. or the perfumery
 - c. or the perfume
 - d. or the purr fume
- 8) Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another _____
 - a. point tin time
 - b. pointing time
 - c. point timing
 - d. point in time
- 9) She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or _____
 - a. negative association
 - b. negatively association
 - c. negatives association
 - d. negative associations
- 10) Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to _____ memories
 - a. revoke nostalgic
 - b. invoke nostalgic
 - c. evoke nostalgic
 - d. folk nostalgic

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why (1) _____ feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible (2) _____ memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The (3) _____ recall the memories with (4) _____ later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory (5) _____ to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-term (6) _____."

There (7) _____ of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an (8) _____ bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you (9) _____ point in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain (10) _____, or make you want to escape. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association. Aromatherapists (11) _____ this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to (12) _____ memories to buy things they loved years ago.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

1. What kind of feelings did the article say smells could recall?
2. For how long could the brain store memories associated with smells?
3. What part of the brain did the researchers look at regarding smells?
4. For how long can the piriform cortex store memories of smell?
5. What kind of memories did a researcher say she wanted to know about?
6. Where did the article say smells could transport us back to?
7. Whose perfume did the article say could remind us of growing up?
8. What did the article say some smells make you want to do?
9. Who relies on smells for their patients?
10. Who do stores introduce fragrances to?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

- 1) What kind of feelings did the article say smells could recall?
 - a) nostalgic feelings
 - b) boredom
 - c) bad feelings
 - d) cold feelings
- 2) For how long could the brain store memories associated with smells?
 - a) years
 - b) generations
 - c) decades
 - d) months
- 3) What part of the brain did the researchers look at regarding smells?
 - a) the hidden brain
 - b) the olfactory brain
 - c) the left side
 - d) the hippocampus
- 4) For how long can the piriform cortex store memories of smell?
 - a) indefinitely
 - b) for two shakes of a lamb's tail
 - c) for a little while
 - d) temporarily
- 5) What kind of memories did a researcher say she wanted to know about?
 - a) long-term memories
 - b) childhood memories
 - c) scary memories
 - d) memories of school
- 6) Where did the article say smells could transport us back to?
 - a) a galaxy far, far away
 - b) our birth place
 - c) our inner being
 - d) our childhood
- 7) Whose perfume did the article say could remind us of growing up?
 - a) a big sister's
 - b) an elderly aunt
 - c) a teacher's
 - d) Chanel's
- 8) What did the article say some smells make you want to do?
 - a) eat
 - b) dance
 - c) sleep
 - d) escape
- 9) Who relies on smells for their patients?
 - a) dentists
 - b) neurologists
 - c) aromatherapists
 - d) nutritionists
- 10) Who do stores introduce fragrances to?
 - a) Chanel
 - b) shoppers
 - c) children
 - d) store managers

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Role A – Freshly Baked Bread

You think freshly baked bread is the best smell. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their smells aren't as nice. Also, tell the others which is the least nice of these (and why): perfume, coffee or the countryside.

Role B – Perfume

You think perfume is the best smell. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their smells aren't as nice. Also, tell the others which is the least nice of these (and why): freshly baked bread, coffee or the countryside.

Role C – Coffee

You think coffee is the best smell. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their smells aren't as nice. Also, tell the others which is the least nice of these (and why): perfume, freshly baked bread or the countryside.

Role D – The Countryside

You think the countryside is the best smell. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their smells aren't as nice. Also, tell the others which is the least nice of these (and why): perfume, coffee or freshly baked bread.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

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

smell	memory
--------------	---------------

- 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">• feelings• area• clarity• stored• sense• well	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• back• surprising• another• positive• depend• ago
---	---

SMELLS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Write five GOOD questions about smells 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.

SMELLS 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 'smell'?
3. What are your favourite smells, and why?
4. What do you think of perfume?
5. What smells can you recollect from your childhood?
6. How often do you get nostalgic about the past?
7. What smells can you remember of your elementary school?
8. Why is the sense of smell important?
9. Do you have a good memory?
10. What's your earliest memory?

Certain smells take you back to your childhood – 28th December, 2017
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SMELLS 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 'memory'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Which is better - the smell of baking bread or brewing coffee?
15. What's the worst smell in the world?
16. Which is worse – body odour or bad breath?
17. What point in time would you like to go back to?
18. What do you think of aromatherapy?
19. What smell would people associate with you?
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/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why (1) _____ smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall (2) _____ memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for (3) _____ memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The area can instantly recall the memories with great (4) _____ years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything (5) _____ to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that (6) _____ to long-term memories as well."

There are a (7) _____ of scents that can (8) _____ us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another (9) _____ in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to escape. She said it depends (10) _____ whether or not the smell has a positive or negative (11) _____. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to (12) _____ nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. | (a) cretin | (b) curtain | (c) certain | (d) curtail |
| 2. | (a) distant | (b) distantly | (c) distance | (d) distanced |
| 3. | (a) assigning | (b) resigning | (c) insignia | (d) signature |
| 4. | (a) clarity | (b) clear | (c) gravity | (d) grave |
| 5. | (a) relates | (b) related | (c) relation | (d) relationship |
| 6. | (a) complies | (b) supplies | (c) replies | (d) applies |
| 7. | (a) multiplex | (b) multiply | (c) multitude | (d) multifarious |
| 8. | (a) conveyance | (b) mode | (c) vehicle | (d) transport |
| 9. | (a) point | (b) print | (c) pant | (d) punt |
| 10. | (a) in | (b) on | (c) of | (d) by |
| 11. | (a) associates | (b) association | (c) associating | (d) associate |
| 12. | (a) revoke | (b) rebuke | (c) evoke | (d) avow |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Paragraph 1

1. feelings of tlnasogai
2. storing them for aesdced
3. tslitnayn recall the memories
4. if a person neectounrs the smell again
5. rleamptiory store olfactory memories
6. We wanted to know if that elisppa

Paragraph 2

7. a eulidumtt of scents
8. the perfume of an eyerldl aunt
9. back in a rtaniec point of time
10. a positive or negative onaicistsoa
11. depend on this for their etpsaitn
12. stores introduce feaagsrrcn to shoppers

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing
- (**1**) Scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant
- () up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point
- () them for decades. The area can instantly recall the memories with great clarity years later if a person
- () you want to escape. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative
- () of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory
- () stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago.
- () encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are
- () in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make
- () stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything related to the sense
- () association. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in
- () There are a multitude of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking
- () memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-term memories as well."
- () in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

1. feelings nostalgia certain recall of Why smells .
2. of Scientists the say brain an is area responsible .
3. clarity recall memories great Instantly the with .
4. Anything to sense smell related the of .
5. That applies memories to as long-term well .
6. transport childhood us Scents back that to can our .
7. oven from baking the Smells cookies in .
8. point Scents you another time take to in can away .
9. patients their for this on depend partly Aromatherapists .
10. can Smells things buy to you encourage even .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out *why / what* certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall *distance / distant* memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is *responsibility / responsible* for assigning memories to smells and for *storage / storing* them for decades. The area can *instantly / instance* recall the memories with great *clear / clarity* years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells *are / be* stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything *related / relation* to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to *temporary / temporarily* store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that *applicable / applies* to long-term memories as well."

There are a *multiple / multitude* of scents that can transport us *back / forward* to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking *in / on* the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of *growing / grown* up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point *at / in* time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to *evade / escape*. She said it depends *on / in* whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association. Aromatherapists partly *depending / depend* on this for their patients. Smells can *even / ever* encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years *passed / ago*.

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/1712/171228-smells.html>

Sc__nt__sts h__v__ f__nd __t why c__rt__n sm__lls r__c__ll
f__l__ngs __f__ n__st__lg__ __nd c__n r__c__ll d__st__nt
m__m__r__s. Th__ sc__nt__sts s__y__ n__r__ __f th__ br__n__s
r__sp__ns__bl__ f__r__ ss__gn__ng m__m__r__s t__ sm__lls __nd f__r
st__r__ng th__m f__r d__c__d__s. Th__ __r__ c__n __nst__ntly
r__c__ll th__ m__m__r__s w__th gr__t cl__r__ty y__rs l__t__r__f__
__p__rs__n __nc__nt__rs th__ sm__ll __g__n. Chr__st__n__
Str__ch, fr__m th__ R__hr__n__v__rs__ty __n G__rm__ny, s__d
sm__lls __r__ st__r__d __n th__ __lf__ct__ry br__n. Th__ w__rd
__lf__ct__ry m__ns __nyth__ng r__l__t__d t__ th__ s__ns__ __f
sm__ll. Sh__ s__d: " __t __s kn__wn th__t th__ p__r__f__rm c__rt__x
__s __bl__t__ t__mp__r__r__ly st__r__ __lf__ct__ry m__m__r__s. W__
w__nt__d t__ kn__w __f th__t __ppl__s t__ l__ng__t__rm m__m__r__s
__s w__ll."

Th__r__ __r__ __m__lt__t__d __f sc__nts th__t c__n tr__nsp__rt __s
b__ck t__ __r__ch__ldh__d. Sm__lls fr__m c__k__s b__k__ng __n
th__ __v__n__r th__ p__r__f__m__ __f__n__ld__rly __nt c__n br__ng
b__ck s__rpr__s__ng r__c__ll__ct__ns __f gr__w__ng __p__.
Pr__f__ss__r Str__ch s__d c__rt__n sc__nts c__n t__k__ y__
__w__y t__ __n th__r p__nt __n t__m__. Str__ch s__d s__m__
__d__rs c__n m__k__ y__ __w__sh y__ __w__r__ __ct__lly b__ck __n__
c__rt__n p__nt __f t__m__, __r m__k__ y__ __w__nt t__ __sc__p__.
Sh__ s__d __t d__p__nds __n wh__th__r __r n__t th__ sm__ll h__s __
p__s__t__v__ __r n__g__t__v__ __ss__c__t__n. __r m__th__r p__sts
p__rtly d__p__nd __n th__s f__r th__r p__t__nts. Sm__lls c__n
__v__n__nc__r__g__ y__ __t__ b__y th__ngs __n st__r__s. M__ny
st__r__s __ntr__d__c__ fr__gr__nc__s t__ sh__pp__rs t__ __v__k__
n__st__lg__c__ m__m__r__s t__ b__y th__ngs th__y l__v__d y__rs
__g__.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant memories the scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing them for decades the area can instantly recall the memories with great clarity years later if a person encounters the smell again christina strauch from the ruhr university in germany said smells are stored in the olfactory brain the word olfactory means anything related to the sense of smell she said "it is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories we wanted to know if that applies to long-term memories as well"

there are a multitude of scents that can transport us back to our childhood smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up professor strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point in time strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time or make you want to escape she said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The area can instantly recall the memories with great clarity years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything related to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that applied to long-term memories as well." There are a multitude of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to escape. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago.

FREE WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Write about **smells** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

ACADEMIC WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

The sense of smell is one of the most important senses. Discuss.

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. SMELLS: Make a poster about smells. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. AROMATHERAPY: Write a magazine article about aromatherapy being used more in hospitals. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against it.

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 smells. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on what we should research about smells. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. certain | a. particular |
| 2. recall | b. remember |
| 3. instantly | c. immediately |
| 4. encounters | d. meets |
| 5. temporarily | e. briefly |
| 6. multitude | f. large number |
| 7. scents | g. aromas |
| 8. escape | h. break free |
| 9. association | i. connection |
| 10. evoke | j. bring to mind |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Distant smells
2. Decades
3. The olfactory brain
4. Temporarily
5. Long-term memories
6. Our childhood
7. An elderly aunt
8. Escape
9. Aromatherapists
10. Shoppers

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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