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Level 6 – 4th June, 2019

Scientists puzzled by flashes on the moon

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Scientists across the world are puzzled as to why there are flashes appearing on the surface of the moon. This unusual phenomenon has been happening several times a week. Sometimes the flashes of light are very short, while at other times the light lasts longer. Scientists have also observed that on occasion, there are places on the moon's surface that darken temporarily. Experts on the moon have been speculating on what is behind the flashes. One scientist said the impact of a meteorite can cause the moon's surface to glow briefly. Another scientist wondered whether the flashes occurred when electrically charged particles of solar wind reacted with moon dust.

A lunar telescope has been set up in Spain to observe what is happening on the moon. The head of the team behind the telescope is Hakan Kayal, a professor of space technology. He said: "Seismic activities were observed on the moon. When the surface moves, gases that reflect sunlight could escape from the interior of the moon. This would explain the luminous phenomena, some of which last for hours." He added: "The so-called transient lunar phenomena have been known since the 1950s, but they have not been sufficiently observed." Professor Kayal said: "Anyone who wants to build a lunar base at some point must of course be familiar with the local conditions."

Sources: <https://phys.org/news/2019-05-moon.html>
<https://metro.co.uk/2019/05/31/mysterious-unexplained-flashes-light-spotted-moon-9768936/>
<https://futurism.com/the-byte/flashes-moon-scientists>

WARM-UPS

1. THE MOON: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about the moon. 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?

puzzled / surface / moon / phenomenon / light / occasion / experts / glow / wind / lunar / observe / telescope / sunlight / gases / transient / build / local / conditions

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

3. MOON AND SUN: Students A **strongly** believe the moon is more interesting than the sun; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. UNUSUAL PHENOMENA: What are the things in the table below? Why do people believe it? Do you believe it? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What Is It?	Why Do People Believe It?	Do You Believe It?
Moon flashes			
The sixth sense			
Bermuda Triangle			
Ghosts			
UFOs			
Déjà vu			

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

6. MOON LIFE: Rank these with your partner. Put the best things about living on the moon at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- the view of Earth
- weightlessness
- exploration
- the unknown
- no pollution
- the excitement
- scientific discoveries
- the cheese

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. surface | a. A fact or situation that is observed to exist or happen, especially one whose cause or explanation is not totally understood. |
| 2. phenomenon | b. For a limited period of time; not permanently. |
| 3. on occasion | c. A person who has a comprehensive and authoritative knowledge of or skill in a particular area. |
| 4. expert | d. From time to time; sometimes. |
| 5. temporarily | e. The outside part or top layer of something. |
| 6. glow | f. Responded or behaved in a particular way in response to something. |
| 7. reacted | g. Give out a steady light without a flame. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 8. lunar | h. To an adequate degree; enough. |
| 9. observe | i. About, of, or resembling the moon. |
| 10. reflect | j. Lasting only for a short time. |
| 11. interior | k. A place used as a center of operations by the armed forces or others; a headquarters. |
| 12. transient | l. Throw back heat, light, or sound without absorbing it. |
| 13. sufficiently | m. The inland part of a country or region. |
| 14. base | n. Notice or perceive something and think of it as being significant. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

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

- a. Scientists are making a flashing puzzle about the moon. **T / F**
- b. The flashes on the moon happen just once a week. **T / F**
- c. Apart from flashes, some places on the moon become dark for a while. **T / F**
- d. A scientist said the flashes were solar dust reacting with moon wind. **T / F**
- e. The article said a solar telescope has been set up in Spain. **T / F**
- f. The flashes could be due to the moon's surface moving. **T / F**
- g. Scientists have been observing moon flashes for over 50 years. **T / F**
- h. A professor had a message for potential moon-base builders. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. puzzled | a. adequately |
| 2. appearing | b. briefly |
| 3. on occasion | c. short-lived |
| 4. temporarily | d. occurring |
| 5. glow | e. sometimes |
| 6. set up | f. shine |
| 7. happening | g. perplexed |
| 8. transient | h. established |
| 9. sufficiently | i. station |
| 10. base | j. becoming visible |

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. puzzled | a. behind the flashes |
| 2. places on the moon's surface that | b. of the moon |
| 3. speculating on what is | c. with moon dust |
| 4. cause the moon's surface | d. known since the 1950s |
| 5. particles of solar wind reacted | e. the local conditions |
| 6. seismic | f. as to why |
| 7. gases that reflect | g. darken temporarily |
| 8. escape from the interior | h. activities |
| 9. lunar phenomena have been | i. to glow briefly |
| 10. be familiar with | j. sunlight |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Scientists across the world are puzzled as to why there are flashes appearing on the (1) _____ of the moon. This unusual phenomenon has been happening (2) _____ times a week. Sometimes the flashes of light are very short, while at other (3) _____ the light lasts longer. Scientists have also observed that on (4) _____, there are places on the moon's surface that darken (5) _____. Experts on the moon have been speculating on what is behind the flashes. One scientist said the (6) _____ of a meteorite can cause the moon's surface to (7) _____ briefly. Another scientist wondered whether the flashes occurred when electrically charged (8) _____ of solar wind reacted with moon dust.

several
temporarily
surface
glow
occasion
particles
impact
times

A (9) _____ telescope has been set up in Spain to observe what is happening on the moon. The (10) _____ of the team behind the telescope is Hakan Kayal, a professor of space technology. He said: "Seismic activities were observed on the moon. When the surface moves, gases that (11) _____ sunlight could escape from the interior of the moon. This would explain the (12) _____ phenomena, some of which last for hours." He added: "The so-called (13) _____ lunar phenomena have been known since the 1950s, but they have not been (14) _____ observed." Professor Kayal said: "Anyone who wants to build a lunar (15) _____ at some point must of course be (16) _____ with the local conditions."

reflect
transient
familiar
head
base
luminous
lunar
sufficiently

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

- 1) This unusual phenomenon has been happening _____ week
 - a. seven at times a
 - b. sevens times a
 - c. severe all times a
 - d. several times a
- 2) on occasion, there are places on the moon's surface that _____
 - a. darkens temporary
 - b. darken temporarily
 - c. darkening temporary
 - d. dark in temporarily
- 3) Experts on the moon have been speculating on what is _____
 - a. behind the fresh is
 - b. behind the flashes
 - c. behind the fashions
 - d. behind the fissures
- 4) One scientist said the impact of a meteorite can cause the moon's surface _____
 - a. to glow briefly
 - b. to grow brief fly
 - c. to grown briefly
 - d. to glow brief fly
- 5) flashes occurred when electrically charged particles of solar wind _____ dust
 - a. reaction with moon
 - b. re-enacted with moon
 - c. retracted with moon
 - d. reacted with moon
- 6) A lunar telescope has been set up in Spain to _____ happening
 - a. observe what is
 - b. observes that is
 - c. observed what is
 - d. observe that is
- 7) When the surface moves, gases that _____
 - a. reflect sunlight
 - b. refracts sunlight
 - c. reflected sunlight
 - d. refract sunlight
- 8) explain the luminous phenomena, some of which _____
 - a. last four hours
 - b. last form hours
 - c. last fort hours
 - d. last for hours
- 9) The so-called transient lunar phenomena have been known _____
 - a. since the 19 and 50s
 - b. since the nine teens 50s
 - c. since the 1950s
 - d. since the 9050s
- 10) Anyone who wants to build a lunar base at some point must of _____
 - a. because be familiar
 - b. course been familiar
 - c. course be familiar
 - d. course be familiarly

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Scientists across the world are (1) _____ why there are flashes appearing (2) _____ of the moon. This unusual phenomenon has been happening several times a week. Sometimes the flashes of light are very short, while at other times the light lasts longer. Scientists have also observed (3) _____, there are places on the moon's surface (4) _____. Experts on the moon have been speculating on what is behind the flashes. One scientist said the impact of a meteorite can cause the moon's surface (5) _____. Another scientist wondered whether the flashes occurred when electrically charged particles of solar wind reacted (6) _____.

A (7) _____ been set up in Spain to observe what is happening on the moon. The head of the team behind the telescope is Hakan Kayal, a professor of space technology. He said: "(8) _____ observed on the moon. When the surface moves, gases (9) _____ could escape from the interior of the moon. This would explain the luminous (10) _____ which last for hours." He added: "The so-called transient lunar phenomena have been known since the 1950s, but they have not been sufficiently observed." Professor Kayal said: "Anyone who wants to build (11) _____ at some point must of course be familiar with (12) _____."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

1. How often have the flashes been happening?
2. How long are the flashes?
3. What did the article say happens to the moon's surface temporarily?
4. What could hit the moon's surface to cause it to glow briefly?
5. What might electrically-charged particles of solar wind react with?
6. In which country has a lunar telescope been set up?
7. What is Hakan Kayal's job?
8. What kind of gases could escape from the moon's surface?
9. When did scientists first know about transient lunar phenomena?
10. What must potential lunar-base builders know about?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

- 1) How often have the flashes been happening?
 - a) a year
 - b) several times a week
 - c) two weeks
 - d) every now and then
- 2) How long are the flashes?
 - a) quite long
 - b) 10 seconds
 - c) a microsecond
 - d) some are short, some are long
- 3) What did the article say happens to the moon's surface temporarily?
 - a) it darkens
 - b) it turns to cheese
 - c) the dust blows away
 - d) it becomes radioactive
- 4) What could hit the moon's surface to cause it to glow briefly?
 - a) dust
 - b) a rocket
 - c) a meteorite
 - d) the sun
- 5) What might electrically-charged particles of solar wind react with?
 - a) craters
 - b) moon dust
 - c) moon rocks
 - d) gravity
- 6) In which country has a lunar telescope been set up?
 - a) Argentina
 - b) Iceland
 - c) Spain
 - d) China
- 7) What is Hakan Kayal's job?
 - a) journalist
 - b) astronaut
 - c) light engineer
 - d) professor of space technology
- 8) What kind of gases could escape from the moon's surface?
 - a) gases that reflect sunlight
 - b) argon
 - c) inert gases
 - d) hydrogen
- 9) When did scientists first know about transient lunar phenomena?
 - a) in the 1950s
 - b) last month
 - c) in the 18th century
 - d) a few days ago
- 10) What must potential lunar-base builders know about?
 - a) space
 - b) the local conditions
 - c) metal screws
 - d) gravity

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Role A – Weightlessness

You think weightlessness would be the best thing about moon life. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least enjoyable of these (and why): the view of Earth, the unknown or no pollution.

Role B – The View of Earth

You think the view of Earth would be the best thing about moon life. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least enjoyable of these (and why): weightlessness, the unknown or no pollution.

Role C – The Unknown

You think the unknown would be the best thing about moon life. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least enjoyable of these (and why): the view of Earth, weightlessness or no pollution.

Role D – No Pollution

You think no pollution would be the best thing about moon life. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least enjoyable of these (and why): the view of Earth, the unknown or weightlessness.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

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

flash	moon

- 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">• surface• several• occasion• experts• briefly• dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• set• behind• escape• some• since• familiar
---	---

THE MOON SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Write five GOOD questions about the moon 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.

THE MOON 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 'moon'?
3. What do you know about the moon?
4. What would you do if you visited the moon?
5. What do you think caused the flashes on the moon?
6. What would you think if the flashes were from aliens?
7. What do you know about meteorites?
8. What would you do if you had some moon dust?
9. Why is the moon so important?
10. What three adjectives best describe the moon and why?

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THE MOON 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 'flash'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you know about lunar telescopes?
15. What does a professor of space technology do?
16. What do you think when you look at the moon?
17. What part does the moon play in your country's culture?
18. What will humans be doing on the moon in 100 years from now?
19. What would it be like to stay on a moon base?
20. What questions would you like to ask the scientists?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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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/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Scientists across the world are puzzled (1) _____ to why there are flashes appearing on the surface of the moon. This (2) _____ phenomenon has been happening several times a week. Sometimes the flashes of light are very short, while at (3) _____ times the light lasts longer. Scientists have also observed that on occasion, there are places on the moon's surface that (4) _____ temporarily. Experts on the moon have been speculating on what is behind the flashes. One scientist said the impact of a meteorite can cause the moon's surface to glow (5) _____. Another scientist wondered whether the flashes occurred when electrically charged particles of solar wind reacted (6) _____ moon dust.

A lunar telescope has been set (7) _____ in Spain to observe what is happening on the moon. The head of the team behind the telescope is Hakan Kayal, a professor of space technology. He said: "Seismic (8) _____ were observed on the moon. When the surface moves, gases that reflect sunlight could escape from the (9) _____ of the moon. This would explain the luminous phenomena, some of which (10) _____ for hours." He added: "The so-called transient lunar phenomena have been known since the 1950s, but they have not been (11) _____ observed." Professor Kayal said: "Anyone who wants to build a lunar base at some point must of course be familiar (12) _____ the local conditions."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. | (a) as | (b) was | (c) is | (d) has |
| 2. | (a) usual | (b) usually | (c) unusual | (d) unusually |
| 3. | (a) another | (b) others | (c) other | (d) the others |
| 4. | (a) darkest | (b) darks | (c) darker | (d) darken |
| 5. | (a) brief | (b) brevity | (c) briefly | (d) briefness |
| 6. | (a) at | (b) with | (c) on | (d) of |
| 7. | (a) on | (b) up | (c) of | (d) at |
| 8. | (a) active | (b) activities | (c) activity | (d) actioned |
| 9. | (a) innards | (b) inferior | (c) interior | (d) integrity |
| 10. | (a) blasts | (b) lasting | (c) lasts | (d) last |
| 11. | (a) suffices | (b) sufficient | (c) suffice | (d) sufficiently |
| 12. | (a) as | (b) to | (c) on | (d) with |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Paragraph 1

1. This unusual nnhoneemop
2. darken ylrmiaptoer
3. Experts on the moon have been lgecuaptisn
4. cause the moon's sufearc to glow
5. electrically charged rpelatsic
6. solar wind cedatre with moon dust

Paragraph 2

7. A lunar ecpesotle
8. esismic activities
9. gases that cetefrl sunlight
10. escape from the rntrieoi of the moon
11. they have not been eyfufcltinis observed
12. be irialmaf with the local conditions

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () of the moon. This unusual phenomenon has been happening several times a week. Sometimes the flashes of
- () meteorite can cause the moon's surface to glow briefly. Another scientist wondered whether the flashes occurred
- () 1950s, but they have not been sufficiently observed." Professor Kayal said: "Anyone who wants to build
- () from the interior of the moon. This would explain the luminous phenomena, some of which last for
- () observed on the moon. When the surface moves, gases that reflect sunlight could escape
- () team behind the telescope is Hakan Kayal, a professor of space technology. He said: "Seismic activities were
- () when electrically charged particles of solar wind reacted with moon dust.
- () A lunar telescope has been set up in Spain to observe what is happening on the moon. The head of the
- () light are very short, while at other times the light lasts longer. Scientists have also observed that on
- () speculating on what is behind the flashes. One scientist said the impact of a
- () a lunar base at some point must of course be familiar with the local conditions."
- () hours." He added: "The so-called transient lunar phenomena have been known since the
- (**1**) Scientists across the world are puzzled as to why there are flashes appearing on the surface
- () occasion, there are places on the moon's surface that darken temporarily. Experts on the moon have been

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

(...) of the moon. This unusual phenomenon has been happening several times a week. Sometimes the flashes of
(...) meteorite can cause the moon's surface to glow briefly. Another scientist wondered whether the flashes occurred
(...) 1950s, but they have not been sufficiently observed." Professor Kayal said: "Anyone who wants to build
(...) from the interior of the moon. This would explain the luminous phenomena, some of which last for
(...) observed on the moon. When the surface moves, gases that reflect sunlight could escape
(...) team behind the telescope is Hakan Kayal, a professor of space technology. He said: "Seismic activities were
(...) when electrically charged particles of solar wind reacted with moon dust.
(...) A lunar telescope has been set up in Spain to observe what is happening on the moon. The head of the
(...) light are very short, while at other times the light lasts longer. Scientists have also observed that on
(...) speculating on what is behind the flashes. One scientist said the impact of a
(...) a lunar base at some point must of course be familiar with the local conditions."
(...) hours." He added: "The so-called transient lunar phenomena have been known since the
(**1**) Scientists across the world are puzzled as to why there are flashes appearing on the surface
(...) occasion, there are places on the moon's surface that darken temporarily. Experts on the moon have been

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

1. why flashes to Puzzled as are appearing . there
2. phenomenon This happening has several been times . unusual
3. are very of flashes the Sometimes light short .
4. that Places darken the temporarily . surface moon's on
5. of with wind dust . solar reacted moon Particles
6. happening To on moon . is what the observe
7. the the head team behind telescope . of The
8. observed moon . were Seismic on the activities
9. known been the have 1950s . phenomena Lunar since
10. base . Anyone a to wants lunar build who

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Scientists across the world are puzzled *as / was* to why there are flashes appearing on the surface of the moon. This *unusually / unusual* phenomenon has been *happening / happened* several times a week. Sometimes the flashes of light are very *shortening / short*, while at other times the light lasts longer. Scientists have also observed that *on / in* occasion, there are places on the moon's surface that darken *temporary / temporarily*. Experts on the moon have been speculating *in / on* what is behind the flashes. One scientist said the impact *for / of* a meteorite can cause the moon's surface to glow briefly. Another scientist wondered whether the flashes *occurrence / occurred* when electrically charged particles of solar wind *reacted / reactor* with moon dust.

A *lunar / telescope* has been set up in Spain to observe what is happening on the moon. The head of the team *beyond / behind* the telescope is Hakan Kayal, a professor of space technology. He said: "Seismic *activates / activities* were observed on the moon. When the *surface / surfaced* moves, gases that reflect sunlight could escape from the *posterior / interior* of the moon. This would explain the *luminous / luminary* phenomena, some of which *last / lastly* for hours." He added: "The so-called transient lunar phenomena have been known *for / since* the 1950s, but they have not been sufficiently observed." Professor Kayal said: "Anyone who wants to build a lunar *basis / base* at some point must of course be familiar with the *local / locally* conditions."

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/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

S c__ n t_s t s _c r_s s t h_ w_r l d _r_ p_z z l_d _s
t_ w h_y t h_r_ _r_ f_l_s h_s _p p__ r_n g _n t h_ s_r
f_c_ _f t h_ m__ n. T h_s _n_s__ l p h_n_m_n_n h_s
b__ n h_p p_n_n g s_v_r_l t_m_s _ w__ k.
S_m_t_m_s t h_ f_l_s h_s _f l_g h t _r_ v_r y s h_r t
, w h_l_ _t _t h_r_ t_m_s t h_ l_g h t l_s t_s l_n g_r
. S c__ n t_s t s h_v_ _l_s_ _b s_r v_d t h_t _n _c
c_s__ n, t h_r_ _r_ p_l_c_s _n t h_ m__ n's s_r f_c_
t h_t d_r k_n t_m p_r_r_l y. E x_p_r_t_s _n t h_ m__
n h_v_ b__ n s_p_c_l_t_n g _n w h_t _s b_h_n d t
h_ f_l_s h_s. O n_ s c__ n t_s t s__ d t h_ _m p_c t
_f _ m_t__ r_t_ c_n c__ s_ t h_ m__ n's s_r f_c_ t_
g l_w b r__ f l y. A n_t h_r_ s c__ n t_s t w_n d_r_d
w h_t h_r_ t h_ f_l_s h_s _c c_r_r_d w h_n _l_c t_r_c_l l
y c h_r g_d p_r t_c l_s _f s_l_r w_n d r__ c t_d
w_t h m__ n d_s t.

A l_n_r t_l_s c_p_ h_s b__ n s_t _p _n S p__ n t_
_b s_r v_ w h_t _s h_p p_n_n g _n t h_ m__ n. T h_
h__ d _f t h_ t__ m b_h_n d t h_ t_l_s c_p_ _s
H_k_n K_y_l, _ p_r_f_s s_r _f s_p_c_ t_c h_n_l_g y.
H_ s__ d: "S__ s_m_c _c t_v_t__ s w_r_ b_s_r v_d _n
t h_ m__ n. W h_n t h_ s_r f_c_ m_v_s, g_s_s t
h_t r_f_l_c t s_n l_g h t c__ l_d _s c_p_ f_r_m t h_ _n
t_r__ r _f t h_ m__ n. T h_s w__ l_d _x p_l__ n t h_
l_m_n__ s p h_n_m_n_, s_m_ _f w h_c h l_s t f_r
h__ r_s." H_ _d_d_d: "T h_ s_- c_l_l_d t_r_n s__ n t
l_n_r p h_n_m_n_ h_v_ b__ n k n_w n s_n c_ t h_ 19
50s, b_t t h_y h_v_ n_t b__ n s_f f_c__ n t_l y _b
s_r v_d." P_r_f_s s_r K_y_l s__ d: "A n_y_n_ w h_
w_n t_s t_ b__ l_d _l_n_r b_s_ t s_m_ p__ n t m_s
t _f c__ r_s_ b_ f_m_l__ r w_t h t h_ l_c_l c_n
d_t__ n_s."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

scientists across the world are puzzled as to why there are flashes appearing on the surface of the moon this unusual phenomenon has been happening several times a week sometimes the flashes of light are very short while at other times the light lasts longer scientists have also observed that on occasion there are places on the moons surface that darken temporarily experts on the moon have been speculating on what is behind the flashes one scientist said the impact of a meteorite can cause the moons surface to glow briefly another scientist wondered whether the flashes occurred when electrically charged particles of solar wind reacted with moon dust

a lunar telescope has been set up in spain to observe what is happening on the moon the head of the team behind the telescope is hakan kayal a professor of space technology he said seismic activities were observed on the moon when the surface moves gases that reflect sunlight could escape from the interior of the moon this would explain the luminous phenomena some of which last for hours he added the socalled transient lunar phenomena have been known since the 1950s but they have not been sufficiently observed professor kayal said anyone who wants to build a lunar base at some point must of course be familiar with the local conditions"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Scientists across the world are puzzled as to why there are flashes appearing on the surface of the moon. This unusual phenomenon has been happening several times a week. Sometimes the flashes of light are very short, while at other times the light lasts longer. Scientists have also observed that on occasion, there are places on the moon's surface that darken temporarily. Experts on the moon have been speculating on what is behind the flashes. One scientist said the impact of a meteorite can cause the moon's surface to glow briefly. Another scientist wondered whether the flashes occurred when electrically charged particles of solar wind reacted with moon dust. A lunar telescope has been set up in Spain to observe what is happening on the moon. The head of the team behind the telescope is Hakan Kayal, a professor of space technology. He said: "Seismic activities were observed on the moon. When the surface moves, gas that reflects sunlight could escape from the interior of the moon. This would explain the luminous phenomena, some of which last for hours." He added: "These so-called transient lunar phenomena have been known since the 1950s, but they have not been sufficiently observed." Professor Kayal said: "Anyone who wants to build a lunar base at some point must of course be familiar with the local conditions."

FREE WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1906/190604-moon-flashes.html>

Write about **the moon** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner’s paper.

Lined writing area consisting of 20 horizontal lines.

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

4. MOON BASES: Write a magazine article about having bases on the moon. 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 the moon. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your opinions on the moon. 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. a 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. g 7. f
8. i 9. n 10. l 11. m 12. j 13. h 14. k

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. puzzled | a. perplexed |
| 2. appearing | b. becoming visible |
| 3. on occasion | c. sometimes |
| 4. temporarily | d. briefly |
| 5. glow | e. shine |
| 6. set up | f. established |
| 7. happening | g. occurring |
| 8. transient | h. short-lived |
| 9. sufficiently | i. adequately |
| 10. base | j. station |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- Several times a week
- Some are short, some are long
- It darkens
- A meteorite
- Moon dust
- Spain
- Professor of space technology
- Gases that reflect sunlight
- In the 1950s
- The local conditions

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

- Puzzled as to why there are flashes appearing.
- This unusual phenomenon has been happening several times.
- Sometimes the flashes of light are very short.
- Places on the moon's surface that darken temporarily.
- Particles of solar wind reacted with moon dust.
- To observe what is happening on the moon.
- The head of the team behind the telescope.
- Seismic activities were observed on the moon.
- Lunar phenomena have been known since the 1950s.
- Anyone who wants to build a lunar base.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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