www.Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-use ESL / EFL Lessons

New study says coffee is good for you

URL: http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/0508/050829-coffee.html

Today's contents

The Article	2
Warm-ups	3
Before Reading / Listening	4
While Reading / Listening	5
After Reading	6
Discussion	7
Listening Gap Fill	8
Homework	9
Answers	10

29 August, 2005

THE ARTICLE

New study says coffee is good for you

BNE: Coffee, everybody's favorite morning pick-me-up, is good for you. That is the conclusion drawn by researchers at the University of Scranton in Pennsylvania. A team led by Dr. Joe Vinson determined coffee to be a rich source of antioxidants and the biggest provider of these essential vitamins in the U.S. diet. Antioxidants are believed to help battle cancer and contribute to an array of additional health benefits including minimizing cell damage and the effects of aging. They are particularly abundant in fruits and vegetables. Dr. Vinson said both caffeinated and decaffeinated coffee provides similar antioxidant levels. He emphasized moderation and recommended no more than two cups a day. He stated black tea was a good alternative to coffee.

Vinson analyzed the antioxidant content of more than 100 different food items and common beverages. Coffee finished top on the basis of serving size and frequency of consumption. He qualified his findings by urging people not to rely on coffee as a health drink. He stressed that high antioxidant levels in foods and drinks do not necessarily translate into high levels found in the body. The potential health benefits ultimately depend on how antioxidants are absorbed and utilized in our bodies. The known downsides of coffee are that it makes you jittery, causes stomach pains, elevates blood pressure and can lead to heart problems. Vinson said more research is needed to firmly establish its health benefits.

Source: "The Potential Health Benefits of Antioxidants." Joe A. Vinson, Ph.D.

WARM-UPS

1. BEVERAGES: In pairs / groups, talk about the different beverages you drink every day. Have you always drunk the same things or have you switched drinks? Do you think about the health benefits of drinks?

2. FACTS: Talk with your partner about these coffee facts:

- a. The word coffee was originally Arabic and means "excitement."
- b. Coffee is the second most traded product in the world after petroleum.
- c. One coffee tree yields just half a kilo of roasted coffee.
- d. Brazil is the largest coffee-producing nation, accounting for 40 per cent of total world output.
- e. Over 53 countries grow coffee worldwide.
- f. We use the term "coffee beans" even though they come from berries. Each coffee berry has two beans.
- g. 27 per cent of U.S. coffee drinkers and 43 per cent of German drinkers add a sweetener to their coffee.
- h. October 1st is the official Coffee Day in Japan.
- i. 25 million families around the world work in coffee fields.

3. CHAT: In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words are most interesting and which are most boring.

Coffee / morning pick-me-ups / antioxidants / vitamins / diet / aging / fruits / vegetables / tea / stomach pains / blood pressure / heart problems

Have a chat about the topics you liked. For more conversation, change topics and partners frequently.

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

5. TWO-MINUTE COFFEE DEBATES: Students face each other in pairs and engage in the following (for-fun) 2-minute debates. Students A are assigned the first argument, students B the second.

- a. Coffee is better than tea. vs Tea is better than coffee.
- b. Instant coffee is delicious. vs. Instant coffee is horrible.
- c. Coffee is very good for the brain. vs. Coffee is very bad for the heart.
- d. Espresso and cappuccino are best. vs. The cups are too small.
- e. Starbucks is the greatest coffee shop. vs. You can't beat the small, locally owned, traditional coffee shops.
- f. Coffee is bad for your health. vs. Coffee is good for your health.
- g. Coffee is best for waking you up in the morning. vs. Exercise and a cold shower are better.
- h. We should buy fair trade coffee and help the poor coffee farmers, not multinational coffee companies. Vs. Fair trade coffee is too expensive

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Look at the article's headline and guess whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F):

a.	Coffee is a favorite morning pick-me-up.	T / F
b.	Coffee provides the biggest source of antioxidants for Americans.	T / F
с.	Antioxidants lead to cancer.	T / F
d.	Decaffeinated coffee has more antioxidants than caffeinated coffee.	T / F
e.	A study compared 100 different types of coffee.	T / F
f.	A researcher said coffee should be viewed as a health drink.	T / F
g.	Antioxidants from coffee are quickly absorbed in our bodies.	T / F
h.	Coffee makes a lot of people jittery.	T / F

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article:

a.	pick-me-up	restricted
b.	drawn	multitude
c.	array	drawbacks
d.	abundant	temperance
e.	moderation	proportion
f.	size	convert
g.	qualified	tonic
h.	translate	restless
i.	downsides	reached
j.	jittery	plentiful

3. PHRASE MATCH: Match the following phrases from the article (sometimes more than one combination is possible):

a.	everybody's favorite morning	antioxidant content
b.	the conclusion	abundant in fruits and vegetables
c.	contribute to an array	drawn by researchers
d.	They are particularly	frequency of consumption
e.	He emphasized	firmly establish its health benefits
f.	Vinson analyzed the	pick-me-up
g.	on the basis of serving size and	jittery
h.	do not necessarily translate into	of additional health benefits
i.	it makes you	moderation
j.	more research is needed to	high levels found in the body

WHILE READING / LISTENING

WHICH WORD? Strike through the incorrect word in the *italicized* pairs.

New study says coffee is good for you

BNE: Coffee, everybody's favorite morning *pick-me-up / pick-up*, is good for you. That is the conclusion *drawn / sketched* by researchers at the University of Scranton in Pennsylvania. A team *fled / led* by Dr. Joe Vinson determined coffee to be a *rich / wealthy* source of antioxidants and the biggest provider of these essential vitamins in the U.S. diet. Antioxidants are believed to help battle cancer and contribute to an *array / arrangement* of additional health benefits including minimizing cell damage and the effects of aging. They are particularly *abound / abundant* in fruits and vegetables. Dr. Vinson said both caffeinated and decaffeinated coffee provides similar antioxidant levels. He emphasized *modernization / moderation* and recommended no more than two cups a day. He stated black tea was a good alternative to coffee.

Vinson analyzed the antioxidant *content / consent* of more than 100 different food items and common *averages / beverages*. Coffee finished top on the basis of serving size and frequency of *contraption / consumption*. He qualified his findings by urging people not to *rely / relay* on coffee as a health drink. He stressed that high antioxidant levels in foods and drinks do not necessarily *translate / transport* into high levels found in the body. The potential health benefits ultimately depend on how antioxidants are *absolved / absorbed* and utilized in our bodies. The known downsides of coffee are that it makes you *jittery / jitterbug*, causes stomach pains, elevates blood pressure and can lead to heart problems. Vinson said more research is needed to firmly establish its health benefits.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

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

- 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. WHICH WORD? In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers.

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. STUDENT "COFFEE" SURVEY: In pairs / groups, write down questions about coffee and health.

- Ask other classmates your questions and note down their answers.
- Go back to your original partner / group and compare your findings.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

6. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall exactly how these were used in the text:

- conclusion
- rich
- battle
- aging
- abundant
- moderation

- beverages
- frequency
- rely
- absorbed
- jittery
- establish

DISCUSSION

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

- a. What were your initial thoughts on this headline?
- b. Did the headline make you want to read the article?
- c. What do you think of the conclusions of the research?
- d. Do you drink a lot of coffee?
- e. Do you think about the health benefits of what you drink?
- f. Do you do anything to limit the effects of aging?
- g. What role does coffee (or tea) play in your life?
- h. Do you ever go to coffee shops? What do you like about them?
- i. What do you think of the smell of freshly brewed coffee?

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

- a. Did you like reading this article?
- b. What do you think about what you read?
- c. Do you like Starbucks?
- d. Do you think coffee is healthy?
- e. What do you do to make sure you get enough vitamins?
- f. What kinds of things make you jittery or give you the jitters?
- g. Do you ever buy or think about fair trade coffee and the issues surrounding it?
- h. Do you do everything in your life in moderation or do you do some things to excess?
- i. Did you like this discussion?

AFTER DISCUSSION: Join another partner / group and tell them what you talked about.

- a. What question would you like to ask about this topic?
- b. What was the most interesting thing you heard?
- c. Was there a question you didn't like?
- d. Was there something you totally disagreed with?
- e. What did you like talking about?
- f. Do you want to know how anyone else answered the questions?
- g. Which was the most difficult question?

LISTENING

Listen and fill in the spaces.

New study says coffee is good for you

BNE: Coffee, everybody's favorite morning ______, is good for you. That is the conclusion ______ by researchers at the University of Scranton in Pennsylvania. A team led by Dr. Joe Vinson determined coffee to be a rich source of antioxidants and the biggest provider of these _______ vitamins in the U.S. diet. Antioxidants are believed to help battle cancer and _______ to an _______ of additional health benefits including minimizing cell damage and the effects of aging. They are particularly _______ in fruits and vegetables. Dr. Vinson said both caffeinated and decaffeinated coffee provides similar antioxidant levels. He emphasized _______ and recommended no more than two cups a day. He stated black tea was a good alternative to coffee.

Vinson analyzed the antioxidant content of more than 100 different food items and common _______. Coffee finished top on the basis of serving size and _______ of consumption. He qualified his findings by _______ people not to rely on coffee as a health drink. He stressed that high antioxidant levels in foods and drinks do not necessarily _______ into high levels found in the body. The potential health benefits ultimately _______ on how antioxidants are _______ and utilized in our bodies. The known downsides of coffee are that it makes you _______, causes stomach pains, elevates blood pressure and can lead to heart problems. Vinson said more research is needed to firmly _______ its health benefits.

8

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 more information on coffee. Share your findings with your class in the next lesson.

3. COFFEE AND TEA: Create a poster comparing coffee and tea. Include information on history, health, culture, etc. Show your posters to your classmates in your next lesson. Did you all find out similar things?

4. FAIR TRADE: Create a poster that explains everything about fair trade coffee. Show your posters to your classmates in your next lesson. Did you all find out similar things?

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE:

a. T b. T c. F d. F e. F f. F g. F h. T	а. Т	b. T	c. F	d. F	e. F	f. F	g. F	h. T
---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

SYNONYM MATCH:

a.	pick-me-up	tonic
b.	drawn	reached
c.	array	multitude
d.	abundant	plentiful
e.	moderation	temperance
f.	size	proportion
g.	qualified	restricted
h.	translate	convert
i.	downsides	drawbacks
j.	jittery	restless

PHRASE MATCH:

2	overvbody/c foverite merning	nick ma un
a.	everybody's favorite morning	pick-me-up
b.	the conclusion	drawn by researchers
с.	contribute to an array	of additional health benefits
d.	They are particularly	abundant in fruits and vegetables
e.	He emphasized	moderation
f.	Vinson analyzed the	antioxidant content
g.	on the basis of serving size and	frequency of consumption
h.	do not necessarily translate into	high levels found in the body
i.	it makes you	jittery
j.	more research is needed to	firmly establish its health benefits

WHICH WORD?

New study says coffee is good for you

BNE: Coffee, everybody's favorite morning *pick-me-up / pick-up*, is good for you. That is the conclusion *drawn / sketched* by researchers at the University of Scranton in Pennsylvania. A team *fled / led* by Dr. Joe Vinson determined coffee to be a *rich / wealthy* source of antioxidants and the biggest provider of these essential vitamins in the U.S. diet. Antioxidants are believed to help battle cancer and contribute to an *array / arrangement* of additional health benefits including minimizing cell damage and the effects of aging. They are particularly *abound / abundant* in fruits and vegetables. Dr. Vinson said both caffeinated and decaffeinated coffee provides similar antioxidant levels. He emphasized *modernization / moderation* and recommended no more than two cups a day. He stated black tea was a good alternative to coffee.

Vinson analyzed the antioxidant *content / consent* of more than 100 different food items and common *averages / beverages .* Coffee finished top on the basis of serving size and frequency of *contraption / consumption*. He qualified his findings by urging people not to *rely / relay* on coffee as a health drink. He stressed that high antioxidant levels in foods and drinks do not necessarily *translate / transport* into high levels found in the body. The potential health benefits ultimately depend on how antioxidants are *absolved / absorbed* and utilized in our bodies. The known downsides of coffee are that it makes you *jittery / jitterbug*, causes stomach pains, elevates blood pressure and can lead to heart problems. Vinson said more research is needed to firmly establish its health benefits.