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Anger disorder high among U.S. teens

6th July, 2012

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1207/120706-intermittent_explosive_disorder.html

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THE ARTICLE

From <u>http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1207/120706-intermittent_explosive_disorder.html</u>

A new study suggests that a high number of American teenagers suffer from a disorder that leads to fits of uncontrollable rage. Researchers from the Harvard Medical School conducted a survey and interviewed over 10,000 teens aged 13 to 17. They discovered that eight per cent of them suffered from a mental disorder called intermittent explosive disorder (IED). The team says that based on its results, up to six million youths in the U.S. could be suffering from this illness. IED leads sufferers to suddenly lose control of even the smallest, non-threatening situations. They can fly into a fit of rage on impulse and become extremely aggressive. Sufferers break or smash things, scream and shout, become violent and can attack others. The scientists say it is responsible for a lot of domestic violence and problems at school.

The study is published in the journal of Archives of General Psychiatry. It is the first large-scale research to document the extent of IED in the USA. Lead researcher doctor Ronald Kessler described the potential importance of his research, saying: "If we can detect IED early and intervene with effective treatment right away, we can prevent a substantial amount of future violence." He added: "It's a problem because it really gets in the way of your life. There are lots of things people don't get treatment for because it doesn't really impact them. This does. The problem is an awful lot of people have it — more than I thought — it's awfully chronic, and it's impairing." Dr Kessler believes it is important this problem is given more recognition. "Social disorders can fall through the cracks, and this is one of them," he said.

WARM-UPS

1. ANGER: Walk around the class and talk to other students about anger. Change partners often. Share your findings with your first partner.

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

study / teenagers / disorder / sufferers / lose control / on impulse / violent / scream / published / document (verb) / effective treatment / gets in the way / chronic / cracks

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

3. ANGRY: How do these people / things make you angry? Complete this table and share what you wrote. Change and share again.

Who/What	Why?	How angry?	What do you do?
Best friend			
Family			
Government			
Another country			
Yourself			
Computers			

4. MENTAL DISORDER: Students A **strongly** believe all mental disorders will disappear one day; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite, that they will grow in number and become more serious. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. CALM DOWN: What's the best way to calm down if you are angry? Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- listen to music
- talk to someone
- sleep
- go for a walk

- scream and shout
- exercise
- watch a movie
- other _____

6. RAGE: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'rage'. Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <u>http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1207/120706-intermittent_explosive_disorder.html</u>

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

a.	A study said 10,000 U.S. teenagers are extremely angry.	T / F
b.	A research team interviewed more than 10,000 American teenagers.	T / F
c.	The researchers said six million teenagers worldwide suffer from IED.	T / F
d.	IED makes people scream, shout or be violent over the smallest things.	T / F
e.	The IED study mentioned in the article is the biggest of its kind.	T / F
f.	A researcher said IED is not treatable.	T / F

- g. A doctor said the problem of IED was bigger than he thought. T/F
- h. The doctor believes IED is given lots of attention as a medical problem. T / F

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

- 1. disorder
- 2 intermittent
- 3. youths
- 4. aggressive
- 5. domestic
- 6. large-scale
- 7. potential
- 8. detect
- 9. chronic
- 10. recognition

- a. incurable
- b. hostile
- c. household
- d. extensive
- e. random
- f. see
- g. illness
- h. acceptance
- i. young people
- j. possible

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

- 1. a disorder that leads to fits
- 2 suffered from a
- 3. suddenly lose
- 4. become extremely
- 5. responsible for a lot of domestic
- 6. the first large-scale research to
- 7. detect IED early and intervene
- 8. it really gets
- 9. an awful
- 10. fall through the

- a. mental disorder
- b. document the extent of IED
- c. violence
- d. cracks
- e. lot of people have it
- f. aggressive
- g. of uncontrollable rage
- h. with effective treatment
- i. control
- j. in the way

WHILE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1207/120706-intermittent_explosive_disorder.html

GAP FILL: Put the words into the gaps in the text.

A new study (1) _____ that a high number of American teenagers suffer from a disorder that leads to (2) suffered of uncontrollable rage. Researchers from the Harvard Medical responsible School conducted a survey and interviewed over 10,000 teens aged 13 to 17. They discovered that eight per cent of them (3) suggests from a mental disorder called intermittent on explosive disorder (IED). The team says that (4) on its results, up to six million (5) _____ in the U.S. could youths be suffering from this illness. IED leads sufferers to suddenly lose control of even the smallest, non-threatening situations. They can fits fly into a fit of rage (6) ______ impulse and become violent extremely aggressive. Sufferers break or smash things, scream and shout, become (7) _____ and can attack others. The based scientists say it is (8) ______ for a lot of domestic violence and problems at school.

The study is published in the (9) _____ of Archives of General Psychiatry. It is the first large-(10) _____ way research to document the extent of IED in the USA. Lead potential researcher doctor Ronald Kessler described the (11)_____ importance of his research, saying: "If we can cracks detect IED early and intervene with effective treatment right given away, we can prevent a substantial (12) ______ of future violence." He added: "It's a problem because it really gets in the journal (13) of your life. There are lots of things people don't get treatment for because it doesn't really impact them. This amount does. The problem is an (14) _____ lot of people have it scale - more than I thought - it's awfully chronic, and it's impairing." Dr Kessler believes it is important this problem is (15) awful _____ more recognition. "Social disorders can fall through the (16) , and this is one of them," he said.

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LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <u>http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1207/120706-intermittent_explosive_disorder.html</u>

A (1) _______ that a high number of American teenagers suffer from a disorder (2) _______ of uncontrollable rage. Researchers from the Harvard Medical School conducted a survey and interviewed over 10,000 teens aged 13 to 17. They discovered that eight per cent (3) _______ from a mental disorder called intermittent explosive disorder (IED). The team says that based on its results, up to six million youths in the U.S. (4) _______ from this illness. IED leads sufferers to suddenly lose control of even the smallest, non-threatening situations. They (5) _______ of rage on impulse and become extremely aggressive. Sufferers break or smash things, scream and shout, become violent and can attack others. The scientists say it is responsible for a (6) _______ and problems at school.

The study is published in the journal of Archives of General Psychiatry. It is the (7) _________ to document the extent of IED in the USA. Lead researcher doctor Ronald Kessler described the (8) ________ of his research, saying: "If we can detect IED early and intervene (9) _______ right away, we can prevent a substantial amount of future violence." He added: "It's a problem because it really (10) _______ your life. There are lots of things people don't get treatment for because it doesn't really impact them. This does. The problem (11) _______ people have it — more than I thought — it's awfully chronic, and it's impairing." Dr Kessler believes it is important this problem is given more recognition. "Social disorders can fall (12) _______, and this is one of them," he said.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1207/120706-intermittent_explosive_disorder.html

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

fit	fly

- 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:

 suggests 10,000 8 based impulse 	 large detect prevent way awful
problems	• fall

ANGER SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1207/120706-intermittent_explosive_disorder.html

Write five GOOD questions about anger 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.

ANGER DISCUSSION

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

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'anger'?
- c) What do you think of intermittent explosive disorder?
- d) When was the last time you exploded?
- e) What makes you angry?
- f) Are you good at controlling your anger?
- g) Do you think people are becoming angrier?
- h) What do you think of people who get very angry very quickly?
- i) Are you surprised that 8% of teenagers suffer from IED?
- j) How often do you shout or raise your voice?

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ANGER DISCUSSION

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

- a) Did you like reading this article?
- b) Is your country an angry one?
- c) How do you treat someone who gets angry all the time?
- d) How do you deal with someone who is angry at you?
- e) When was the last time you saw someone angry in public?
- f) Could this research make society a calmer place?
- g) Are we angry from birth or do we learn to become angry?
- h) Is there anything positive about anger?
- i) Is there a time you got angry and really regretted it later?
- j) What questions would you like to ask IED researcher Ronald Kessler?

LANGUAGE – MULTIPLE CHOICE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1207/120706-intermittent_explosive_disorder.html

A new study suggests that a (1) _____ number of American teenagers suffer from a disorder that leads to (2) _____ of uncontrollable rage. Researchers from the Harvard Medical School conducted a survey and interviewed over 10,000 teens aged 13 to 17. They discovered that eight per cent of them suffered from a (3) _____ disorder called intermittent explosive disorder (IED). The team says that (4) _____ on its results, up to six million youths in the U.S. could be suffering from this illness. IED leads sufferers to suddenly (5) _____ control of even the smallest, non-threatening situations. They can fly into a fit of rage on impulse and become extremely aggressive. Sufferers break or smash things, scream and shout, become violent and can attack others. The scientists say it is responsible for a lot of (6) _____ violence and problems at school.

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

1.	(a)	height	(b)	heighten	(c)	high	(d)	highest
2.	(a)	bits	(b)	fits	(c)	wits	(d)	hits
3.	(a)	mental	(b)	mentally	(c)	mentality	(d)	mentalities
4.	(a)	urged	(b)	pegged	(c)	filtered	(d)	based
5.	(a)	forget	(b)	waste	(c)	lose	(d)	throw
6.	(a)	tame	(b)	homely	(c)	domestic	(d)	native
7.	(a)	pale	(b)	scale	(c)	impale	(d)	descale
8.	(a)	potential	(b)	impotent	(c)	important	(d)	portable
9.	(a)	substance	(b)	substantial	(c)	substandard	(d)	subsiding
10.	(a)	gets	(b)	lets	(c)	bets	(d)	nets
11.	(a)	lousily	(b)	horrible	(c)	nasty	(d)	awfully
12.	(a)	papers	(b)	sky	(c)	volcano	(d)	cracks

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WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1207/120706-intermittent_explosive_disorder.html

Write about **anger** for 10 minutes. Correct your partner's paper.

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

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

4. IED: Write a magazine article about Intermittent Explosive Disorder (IED). 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. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on anger. Ask him/her three questions about anger. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to keep it under control. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE:

_		_		_		_		_	~	_		_		_
a. F	b.	Т	с.	F	d.	Т	e.	Т	t.	F	g.	Т	h.	F

SYNONYM MATCH:

- 1. disorder
- 2 intermittent
- 3. youths
- 4. aggressive
- 5. domestic
- 6. large-scale
- 7. potential
- 8. detect
- 9. chronic
- 10. recognition

PHRASE MATCH:

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- a. illness
- b. random
- c. young people
- d. hostile
- e. household
- f. extensive
- g. possible
- h. see
- i. incurable
- j. acceptance
 - a. of uncontrollable rage
 - b. mental disorder
 - c. control
 - d. aggressive
 - e. violence
 - f. document the extent of IED
 - g. with effective treatment
 - h. in the way
 - i. lot of people have it
 - j. cracks

GAP FILL:

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LANGUAGE WORK

1 - c	2 - b	3 - a	4 - d	5 - c	6 - c	7 - b	8 - a	9 - b	10 - a	11 - d	12 - d

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