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## **Pesticides stop bees learning**

**29th March, 2013**

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

### **Contents**

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

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# THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

Scientists have found that pesticides harm the ability of bees to find food. Bees must learn which flowers contain nectar (their food) from the smell of the flowers. If the bees do not learn which scents mean food, they will starve. Researchers at the University of Dundee in Scotland and Newcastle University in England found that pesticides used by farmers and gardeners can switch off the part of a bee's brain that is responsible for associating smells with food. Lead researcher Dr Geraldine Wright said pesticides could seriously impact the survival of honeybee colonies. She said, "bees that cannot learn will not be able to find food". This also means bees will not pollinate crops and wild plants.

Bee populations around the world have been declining. Scientists have searched for a long time for a reason why so many bees are disappearing. This new research may be an important clue. However, the British government does not want to stop the use of the pesticides that may prevent bees from learning. It wants to carry out more tests to make sure pesticides are the real reason for the reduction in the number of bees. A spokeswoman from the Friends Of The Earth charity said the government must act sooner rather than later. "Bee health is far too urgent to wait until more research has been completed. [Controls] should be placed on these pesticides until bee safety can be [guaranteed]," she said.

Sources: <http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2013/mar/27/pesticide-bees-scent-food-neocotinoid>  
<http://www.sciencerecorder.com/news/pesticides-may-be-cause-of-worldwide-bee-die-off/#ixzz2OoPB2F00>

# WARM-UPS

**1. BEES:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about bees. Change partners often and share your findings.

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

*pesticides / nectar / smell of flowers / starve / farmers / gardeners / switch off / brain / reason / disappearing / prevent / learning / carry out / real reason / bee health*

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

**3. HELPFUL BUGS:** What do you know about these helpful creatures? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Good things	Bad things
Bees		
Ants		
Ladybirds		
Praying mantis		
Spiders		
Dragonflies		

**4. FUTURE:** Students A **strongly** believe chemicals in food will be bad for us in the future; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**5. FOOD DANGERS:** Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the biggest dangers at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- pesticides
- saturated fats
- sugar
- genetically modified food
- preservatives
- food additives
- bacteria
- radiation

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

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

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

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| a. Chemicals that kill harmful bugs can stop bees from finding food.         | T / F |
| b. Bees automatically understand which flowers contain food from birth.      | T / F |
| c. A scientist said pesticides could increase the number of bee colonies.    | T / F |
| d. The article suggests bees will not pollinate so many crops in the future. | T / F |
| e. Scientists tried to find reasons why the number of bees is going down.    | T / F |
| f. The British government has decided to stop farmers using pesticides.      | T / F |
| g. A charity said the British must do something soon and not wait.           | T / F |
| h. The charity said we should wait until scientists do more bee research.    | T / F |

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

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. harm         | a. in charge of |
| 2. smell        | b. effect       |
| 3. responsible  | c. going down   |
| 4. associating  | d. stop         |
| 5. impact       | e. damage       |
| 6. declining    | f. take action  |
| 7. disappearing | g. linking      |
| 8. prevent      | h. limitations  |
| 9. act          | i. scent        |
| 10. controls    | j. dying out    |

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

- |                                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. pesticides harm the ability      | a. with food             |
| 2. pesticides used by               | b. clue                  |
| 3. associating smells               | c. crops and wild plants |
| 4. seriously impact the survival    | d. have been declining   |
| 5. bees will not pollinate          | e. rather than later     |
| 6. Bee populations around the world | f. of honeybee colonies  |
| 7. an important                     | g. of bees to find food  |
| 8. It wants to carry                | h. too urgent to wait    |
| 9. act sooner                       | i. out more tests        |
| 10. Bee health is far               | j. farmers and gardeners |

# GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

Scientists have found that pesticides (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the ability of bees to find food. Bees must learn which flowers (2) \_\_\_\_\_ nectar (their food) from the smell of the flowers. If the bees do not learn which (3) \_\_\_\_\_ mean food, they will starve. Researchers at the University of Dundee in Scotland and Newcastle University in England found that pesticides used by farmers and gardeners can (4) \_\_\_\_\_ off the part of a bee's brain that is responsible for (5) \_\_\_\_\_ smells with food. Lead researcher Dr Geraldine Wright said pesticides could seriously (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the survival of honeybee colonies. She said, "bees that cannot learn will not be able to find food". This also means bees will not (7) \_\_\_\_\_ crops and wild (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

*associating*

*scents*

*plants*

*harm*

*impact*

*switch*

*contain*

*pollinate*

Bee populations around the world have been (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists have (10) \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time for a reason why so many bees are disappearing. This new research may be an important (11) \_\_\_\_\_. However, the British government does not want to stop the use of the pesticides that may (12) \_\_\_\_\_ bees from learning. It wants to carry out more tests to make sure pesticides are the real reason for the (13) \_\_\_\_\_ in the number of bees. A spokeswoman from the Friends Of The Earth charity said the government must act (14) \_\_\_\_\_ rather than later. "Bee health is far too (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to wait until more research has been completed. [Controls] should be placed on these pesticides until bee (16) \_\_\_\_\_ can be [guaranteed]," she said.

*prevent*

*safety*

*searched*

*reduction*

*declining*

*urgent*

*sooner*

*clue*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

- 1) Scientists have found that pesticides harm \_\_\_\_\_ food
  - a. the ability of bees to find
  - b. the abilities of bees to find
  - c. the ability for bees to find
  - d. the ability of bees too find
- 2) If the bees do not learn which scents mean food, \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. they will starved
  - b. they will starvation
  - c. they will starves
  - d. they will starve
- 3) switch off the part of a bee's brain that is \_\_\_\_\_ smells with food
  - a. responsible by associating
  - b. responsible for associating
  - c. responsible of associating
  - d. responsible from associating
- 4) pesticides could seriously impact \_\_\_\_\_ honeybee colonies
  - a. the survival of
  - b. the survival have
  - c. the survival if
  - d. the survival off
- 5) This also means bees will not \_\_\_\_\_ wild plants
  - a. pollinate crops and
  - b. pollinate claps and
  - c. pollinate clops and
  - d. pollinate clips and
- 6) Bee populations around the world \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. have been declined
  - b. have been declines
  - c. have been declining
  - d. have been decline
- 7) Scientists have searched for a long time for a reason why so many \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. bees have disappearing
  - b. bees are disappearing
  - c. bees aren't disappearing
  - d. bees were disappearing
- 8) It wants to \_\_\_\_\_ tests
  - a. carry up more
  - b. carry in more
  - c. carry up more
  - d. carry out more
- 9) the government must act sooner \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. rather than later
  - b. rather than lately
  - c. rather than late
  - d. rather than lateness
- 10) Bee health is far too \_\_\_\_\_ until more research has been completed
  - a. urgent to wait
  - b. urgency to wait
  - c. urgently to wait
  - d. urgent too wait

## LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

Scientists have found that pesticides (1) \_\_\_\_\_ bees to find food. Bees must (2) \_\_\_\_\_ nectar (their food) from the smell of the flowers. If the bees do not learn which scents mean food, they will starve. Researchers at the University of Dundee in Scotland and Newcastle University in England (3) \_\_\_\_\_ by farmers and gardeners (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of a bee's brain that is responsible for associating smells with food. Lead researcher Dr Geraldine Wright said pesticides (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the survival of honeybee colonies. She said, "bees that cannot learn will not be able to find food". This also means bees (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and wild plants.

Bee populations around the world (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists have searched (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a reason why so many bees are disappearing. This new research may be an important clue. However, the British government does not (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of the pesticides that may prevent bees from learning. It wants to carry out (10) \_\_\_\_\_ pesticides are the real reason for the reduction in the number of bees. A spokeswoman from the Friends Of The Earth charity said the government (11) \_\_\_\_\_ than later. "Bee health is (12) \_\_\_\_\_ until more research has been completed. [Controls] should be placed on these pesticides until bee safety can be [guaranteed]," she said.

# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

1. What ability in bees do pesticides harm?

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2. How do bees know which flowers contain nectar?

---

3. What happens if a bee does not learn which flowers contain nectar?

---

4. What did a researcher say pesticides could seriously affect?

---

5. What might bees not be able to pollinate?

---

6. What have scientists searched for a long time for?

---

7. Who doesn't want to stop using pesticides?

---

8. What does the British government want to do?

---

9. According to a charity worker, what is too important to wait for?

---

10. What did the charity worker want to put on pesticides?

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# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

1. What ability in bees do pesticides harm?
  - a) the ability to find food
  - b) the ability to make honey
  - c) the ability to see colours
  - d) the ability to pollinate roses
2. How do bees know which flowers contain nectar?
  - a) from the flower's colour
  - b) they have a special nectar finding sense
  - c) from the smell of the flower
  - d) they don't, they guess
3. What happens if a bee does not learn which flowers contain nectar?
  - a) it will follow other bees
  - b) it will die from hunger
  - c) it will be alone
  - d) it cannot fly
4. What did a researcher say pesticides could seriously affect?
  - a) how painful a bee sting is
  - b) honey prices
  - c) pests
  - d) the survival of honeybee colonies
5. What might bees not be able to pollinate?
  - a) crops and wild plants
  - b) honey
  - c) other bees
  - d) people
6. What have scientists searched for a long time for?
  - a) the perfect honey
  - b) how bees make honey
  - c) why bees are yellow and black
  - d) a reason why so many bees are disappearing
7. Who doesn't want to stop using pesticides?
  - a) beekeepers
  - b) the British government
  - c) Friends Of The Earth
  - d) farmers
8. What does the British government want to do?
  - a) breed more bees
  - b) decrease honey prices
  - c) but bees from Australia
  - d) test more
9. According to a charity worker, what is too important to wait for?
  - a) summer
  - b) new flowers
  - c) bee health
  - d) the British government
10. What did the charity worker want to put on pesticides?
  - a) bees
  - b) controls
  - c) honey
  - d) safety

# ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

## **Role A – Environmentalist**

You are worried about pesticides. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell the government that it must ban all pesticides immediately. Tell them that pesticides will kill all bees and that means people will have no flowers or food. Tell everyone food is healthier without pesticides.

## **Role B – Pesticide company boss**

You know no one should worry about pesticides. Tell the others three reasons why. You think the environmentalist worries too much. Tell him/her that food is more dangerous and more expensive without pesticides. Say also there is no proof that pesticides harm bees.

## **Role C – Government**

You don't think pesticides should be banned. Tell the others three reasons why. You want to wait until there is more evidence that pesticides are harmful. Tell the environmentalist that food would be much more expensive without pesticides and it would be full of disease.

## **Role D – A bee**

You cannot believe the others are arguing about pesticides. You know they are dangerous. Tell the others three reasons why. The boss is most interested in money and the government wants to stay in power. Your bee friends are dying because of pesticides.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

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

<b>honey</b>	<b>bee</b>
--------------	------------

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS:** Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

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

**5. TEST EACH OTHER:** Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• harm</li><li>• contain</li><li>• switch</li><li>• seriously</li><li>• cannot</li><li>• wild</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• long</li><li>• clue</li><li>• use</li><li>• real</li><li>• health</li><li>• safety</li></ul>
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# BEES SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

Write five GOOD questions about bees 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.

## **BEES 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 'bee'?
- c) What do you know about bees?
- d) How useful are bees?
- e) What do you think about pesticides harming bees?
- f) What happens if bees disappear?
- g) What would life be like if you couldn't smell?
- h) Why do we need pesticides?

*Pesticides stop bees learning – 29th March, 2013*  
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## **BEES DISCUSSION**

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

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) Do you like bees?
- c) What other reasons might there be for bees disappearing?
- d) Why does Britain's government want to wait before banning pesticides?
- e) Are pesticides bad?
- f) Do you think bee health is urgent?
- g) Do you think pesticide companies don't tell us about pesticide safety?
- h) What questions would you like to ask a bee expert?

## **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. \_\_\_\_\_

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - LANGUAGE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

Scientists have found that pesticides (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the ability of bees to find food. Bees must learn which flowers (2) \_\_\_\_\_ nectar (their food) from the smell of the flowers. If the bees do not learn which scents mean food, they will (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Researchers at the University of Dundee in Scotland and Newcastle University in England found that pesticides used by farmers and gardeners can switch (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the part of a bee's brain that is responsible for associating smells with food. Lead researcher Dr Geraldine Wright said pesticides could seriously (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the survival of honeybee colonies. She said, "bees that cannot learn will not be able to find food". This also means bees will not (6) \_\_\_\_\_ crops and wild plants.

Bee populations around the world have been (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists have searched for a long time for a reason why so many bees are disappearing. This new research may be an important (8) \_\_\_\_\_. However, the British government does not want to stop the use of the pesticides that (9) \_\_\_\_\_ prevent bees from learning. It wants to carry out more tests to make sure pesticides are the real reason for the reduction (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the number of bees. A spokeswoman from the Friends Of The Earth charity said the government must act sooner (11) \_\_\_\_\_ than later. "Bee health is far too urgent to wait until more research has been completed. [Controls] should be (12) \_\_\_\_\_ on these pesticides until bee safety can be [guaranteed]," she said.

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

- |     |               |               |                 |                 |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1.  | (a) harmful   | (b) harms     | (c) harming     | (d) harm        |
| 2.  | (a) pocket    | (b) wrap      | (c) grab        | (d) contain     |
| 3.  | (a) staff     | (b) starve    | (c) stack       | (d) starch      |
| 4.  | (a) over      | (b) on        | (c) off         | (d) to          |
| 5.  | (a) pact      | (b) compact   | (c) impact      | (d) packed      |
| 6.  | (a) pollinate | (b) pollen    | (c) pollination | (d) pollinating |
| 7.  | (a) burning   | (b) declining | (c) deepening   | (d) defending   |
| 8.  | (a) clue      | (b) guess     | (c) mystery     | (d) spot        |
| 9.  | (a) should    | (b) may       | (c) have to     | (d) shall       |
| 10. | (a) on        | (b) at        | (c) in          | (d) as          |
| 11. | (a) prefer    | (b) better    | (c) rather      | (d) earlier     |
| 12. | (a) placing   | (b) place     | (c) places      | (d) placed      |

# SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. the iabliyt of bees to find food
2. they will traevs
3. farmers and esrdeangr
4. osnirlseepb for associating smells with food
5. the ulasvvir of honeybee colonies
6. alpltnoie crops and wild plants

## Paragraph 2

7. populations around the world have been nldicengi
8. many bees are aaiprnsgedpi
9. new ehcsearr
10. the idocretnu in the number of bees
11. far too nuetrg
12. bee safety can be eadntgeura

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

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

- ( ) found that pesticides used by farmers and gardeners can switch off the part of a bee's
- ( ) mean food, they will starve. Researchers at the University of Dundee in Scotland and Newcastle University in England
- ( ) flowers contain nectar (their food) from the smell of the flowers. If the bees do not learn which scents
- ( ) reason for the reduction in the number of bees. A spokeswoman from the Friends Of The Earth charity said
- ( ) prevent bees from learning. It wants to carry out more tests to make sure pesticides are the real
- ( **1** ) Scientists have found that pesticides harm the ability of bees to find food. Bees must learn which
- ( ) brain that is responsible for associating smells with food. Lead researcher Dr Geraldine Wright said pesticides could
- ( ) not be able to find food". This also means bees will not pollinate crops and wild plants.
- ( ) the government must act sooner rather than later. "Bee health is far too urgent to wait until more research has
- ( ) been completed. [Controls] should be placed on these pesticides until bee safety can be [guaranteed]," she said.
- ( ) clue. However, the British government does not want to stop the use of the pesticides that may
- ( ) for a reason why so many bees are disappearing. This new research may be an important
- ( ) seriously impact the survival of honeybee colonies. She said, "bees that cannot learn will
- ( ) found that pesticides used by farmers and gardeners can switch off the part of a bee's

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

1. food harm of find Pesticides ability to the bees.

---

2. smells food Responsible associating with for.

---

3. of survival the impact Seriously colonies honeybee.

---

4. not will learn cannot that Bees food find to able be.

---

5. crops bees will This not also pollinate means.

---

6. the world Bee have populations been around declining.

---

7. time a searched Scientists long for have.

---

8. clue may be This an new important research.

---

9. to carry out more tests to make sure It wants.

---

10. must later act sooner The rather government than.

---

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

Scientists have found that pesticides *harm / harmful* the ability of bees to find food. Bees must learn which flowers *retain / contain* nectar (their food) from the *smell / smelling* of the flowers. If the bees do not learn which *scents / sense* mean food, they will *starve / scarf*. Researchers at the University of Dundee in Scotland and Newcastle University in England found that pesticides used *on / by* farmers and gardeners can switch *on / off* the part of a bee's brain that is responsible *to / for* associating smells with food. Lead researcher Dr Geraldine Wright said pesticides could seriously *compact / impact* the survival of honeybee colonies. She said, "bees that cannot learn will not be able to find food". This also means bees will not pollinate crops and *tame / wild* plants.

Bee *populations / popularity* around the world have been *declined / declining*. Scientists have searched for a long time for a reason why so many bees are *disappearance / disappearing*. This new research may be an important *clue / clueless*. However, the British government does not want to stop the *use / used* of the pesticides that may prevent bees from learning. It wants to carry *out / in* more tests to make sure pesticides are the *really / real* reason for the reduction in the number of bees. A spokeswoman from the Friends Of The Earth charity said the government must *act / action* sooner rather than later. "Bee health is *far / for* too urgent to wait until more research has been completed. [Controls] should be placed on these pesticides until bee *safety / safe* can be [guaranteed]," she said.

**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 <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

Scientists have found that pesticides harm the ability of bees to find food. Bees must learn which flowers contain nectar (their food) from the smell of the flowers. If the bees do not learn which scents mean food, they will starve. Researchers at the University of Dundee in Scotland and Newcastle University in England found that pesticides used by farmers and gardeners can switch off the part of a bee's brain that is responsible for associating smells with food. Lead researcher Dr Geraldine Wright said pesticides could seriously impact the survival of honeybee colonies. She said, "bees that cannot learn will not be able to find food". This also means bees will not pollinate crops and wild plants.

Bee populations around the world have been declining. Scientists have searched for a long time for a reason why so many bees are disappearing. This new research may be an important clue. However, the British government does not want to stop the use of the pesticides that may prevent bees from learning. It wants to carry out more tests to make sure pesticides are the real reason for the reduction in the number of bees. A spokeswoman from the Friends Of The Earth charity said the government must act sooner rather than later. "Bee health is far too urgent to wait until more research has been completed. [Controls] should be placed on these pesticides until bee safety can be [guaranteed]," she said.

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1303/130329-pesticides.html>

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# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

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# 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 bees and how they make honey. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

**4. PESTICIDES:** Write a magazine article about pesticides and bees. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against the use of pesticides.

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 a bee expert. Ask him/her three questions about bees. Give him/her three of your opinions on the use of pesticides. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

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

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. harm         | a. damage       |
| 2. smell        | b. scent        |
| 3. responsible  | c. in charge of |
| 4. associating  | d. linking      |
| 5. impact       | e. effect       |
| 6. declining    | f. going down   |
| 7. disappearing | g. dying out    |
| 8. prevent      | h. stop         |
| 9. act          | i. take action  |
| 10. controls    | j. limitations  |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. The ability to find food
2. From a flower's smell
3. It will starve
4. The survival of honeybee colonies
5. Crops and wild plants
6. A reason why so many bees are disappearing
7. The British government
8. Carry out more tests
9. Bee health
10. Controls

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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 ;-)