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#### Level 3

# **Smaller plates help reduce obesity**

17th September, 2015

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html

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### Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

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#### THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html

New research suggests there is a simple and easy way that helps people to stop over-eating. Researchers say there is an alternative to fancy diets. They say that using smaller plates, knives, forks, glasses and other tableware could reduce the amount of food we eat. Many of us tend to use the size of the plate as a measure of how much we can eat. If we use a large plate, we fill the plate with food, which often means we eat too much. Research from Cambridge University in the U.K. suggests that smaller plates could lower the amount of food we eat. British people could reduce their calorie intake by up to 16 per cent, while Americans could see a reduction of up to 29 per cent in calories.

The research team looked at data from 6,711 people who took part in the eating trials. Dr Gareth Hollands, one of the leaders of the research, said that many people think it is, "obvious that the larger the portion size, the more people eat," but said that until now, there was little research on this. He added that it was wrong to think people ate too much because of a lack of self-control. He said: "Helping people to avoid 'over-serving' themselves or others with larger portions of food or drink by reducing their size, availability and appeal in shops, restaurants and in the home, is likely to be a good way of helping lots of people to reduce their risk of overeating."

Sources: http://www.**belfasttelegraph**.co.uk/breakingnews/offbeat/smaller-tableware-could-help-reduce-

overeating-and-obesity-31525875.html

http://www. medicaldaily. com/how-stop-overeating-starting-plates-cut-over-500-calories-day-starting-cut-over-500-calories-day-starting-cut-over-500-ca

using-smaller-tableware-352484

http://www.webmd.boots.com/diet/news/20150914/smaller-plates-tackle-obesity

#### **WARM-UPS**

- **1. OBESITY:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about obesity. 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?

research / over-eating / alternative / forks / measure / plate / amount / calorie intake / research / trials / obvious / portion / self-control / availability / restaurants / risk

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

**3. OVER-EATING:** What can we do to stop over-eating? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

|                | What to do | How this can help |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|
| Restaurants    |            |                   |
| Education      |            |                   |
| TV commercials |            |                   |
| Family meals   |            |                   |
| Snacks         |            |                   |
| Doctors        |            |                   |

- **4. SMALLER PLATES:** Students A **strongly** believe smaller plates is the answer to losing weight; Students B **strongly** believe not. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **5. LOSING WEIGHT:** Rank these ways to lose weight with your partner. Put the best ones at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.
  - smaller plates
  - become vegetarian
  - swim
  - no dinner

- eat more fruit
- no cakes or chocolate
- don't sit down
- diet

**6. PLATE:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "plate". 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/1509/150917-obesity.html

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

- a. New research says losing weight is extremely difficult. T/F
- b. The research says smaller knives and forks could help you lose weight. T/F
- c. The article says many of us put a small amount of food on a big plate. T/F
- British people could reduce calorie intake by 16% with smaller plates. T/F
- Researchers tested over 6,711 different plates of food.
- f. There is a lot of research on plate size and the amount of food we eat. T/F
- g. A researcher said overeating was not because of having no self-control. T/F
- h. The researcher said restaurants should help us to not overeat. T / F

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

- way
   information
- 2 reduce b. volume
- 3. large c. consume
- 4. amount d. keep away from
  - eat e. cut

5.

- 6. data f. tests
- 7. trials g. method
- 8. obvious h. probable
- 9. avoid i. big
- 10. likely j. clear

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

- a simple and easy
   a. overeating
- 2 an alternative to b. intake
  - . a measure of how c. the more people eat
- 4. reduce their calorie d. much we can eat
- 5. a reduction of up to e. part in the eating trials
- 6. people who took f. way
- 7. the larger the portion size,8. a lack of self-9. fancy dietsh. portions
- 9. larger i. 29 per cent in calories
- 10. reduce their risk of j. control

# **GAP FILL**

| New research suggests there is a (1) and easy way                     | lower       |
|---|-------------|
| that helps people to stop over-eating. Researchers say there is an    | reduction   |
| (2) to fancy diets. They say that using smaller                       | reduce      |
| plates, knives, forks, glasses and other tableware could              | calorie     |
| (3) the amount of food we eat. Many of us                             | -:          |
| (4) to use the size of the plate as a measure of                      | simple      |
| how much we can eat. If we use a large plate, we fill the plate       | tend        |
| with food, which (5) means we eat too much.                           | alternative |
| Research from Cambridge University in the U.K. suggests that          | often       |
| smaller plates could (6) the amount of food we                        | Orten       |
| eat. British people could reduce their (7) intake by                  |             |
| up to 16 per cent, while Americans could see a (8)                    |             |
| of up to 29 per cent in calories.                                     |             |
|   |             |
| The research team looked at (9) from 6,711                            | avoid       |
| people who took part in the eating (10) Dr Gareth                     | wrong       |
| Hollands, one of the leaders of the research, said that many          | trials      |
| people think it is, "(11) that the larger the portion                 | ci idio     |
| size, the more people eat," but said that until now, there was little | risk        |
| research on this. He added that it was (12) to                        | portions    |
| think people ate too much because of a (13) of                        | data        |
| self-control. He said: "Helping people to (14)                        | lack        |
| 'over-serving' themselves or others with larger                       | obvious     |
| (15) of food or drink by reducing their size,                         | 0211003     |
| availability and appeal in shops, restaurants and in the home, is     |             |
| likely to be a good way of helping lots of people to reduce their     |             |
| (16) of overeating."  |             |

# **LISTENING** – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

| 1)  | there is a simple and easy way that helps people to a. stops over-eating b. stopping over-eating c. stop over-eating d. stopped over-eating                                |
|-----|--|
| 2)  | Researchers say there is an alternative a. to fancy diet b. two fancy diets c. to fancy diets d. too fancy diets   |
| 3)  | Many of us tend to use the size of the plate as a measure of how  a. much we can eat b. much we can't eat c. much you can eat d. much we could eat                         |
| 4)  | British people could reduce a. their calorie outtake b. their calories intake c. their calorie intake d. there calorie intake  |
| 5)  | Americans could see a reduction of up to 29 per  a. cent on calories b. cent an calories c. cent in calories d. cent on calories   |
| 6)  | The research team looked at data from 6,711 people who took part  a. in the eating trails b. in the eating tails c. in the eating trials d. in the eating toils            |
| 7)  | it is obvious that the larger the portion size, the a. much people eat b. many people eat c. most people eat d. more people eat  |
| 8)  | He added that it was wrong to think people ate too much because of a. a lack of self-control b. a lack on self-control c. a luck of self-control d. a luck of self-control |
| 9)  | Helping people to avoid 'over-serving' themselves or others a. with larger persons b. with larger partitions c. with larger potions d. with larger portions                |
| 10) | a good way of helping lots of people to reduce their  a. risky of overeating  b. risks of overeating  c. risk of overeating  d. risked of overeating                       |

# **LISTENING** – Listen and fill in the gaps

| New research suggests (1) and easy way that helps                             |
|---|
| people to stop over-eating. Researchers say there is                          |
| (2) fancy diets. They say that using smaller plates                           |
| knives, forks, glasses and other tableware could (3)                          |
| of food we eat. Many (4) use the size of the plate as                         |
| a measure of how much we can eat. If we use a large plate, we fill the plate  |
| with food, which often means we eat too much. Research from Cambridge         |
| University in the U.K. suggests that smaller plates could                     |
| (5) of food we eat. British people could reduce thei                          |
| calorie intake by up to 16 per cent, while Americans                          |
| (6) of up to 29 per cent in calories.   |
| The research team (7) from 6,711 people who tool                              |
| part in the eating trials. Dr Gareth Hollands, one of the leaders of the      |
| research, said that many people think (8) the large                           |
| the portion size, the more people eat," but (9)                               |
| there was little research on this. He added that it was wrong to think people |
| ate too much because of a (10) He said: "Helping                              |
| people to avoid 'over-serving' themselves or others with larger portions o    |
| food or drink by reducing their size, availability                            |
| (11), restaurants and in the home, is likely to be a                          |
| good way of helping lots of people (12) risk o                                |
| overeating."  |

# **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

| 1.  | What could smaller plates be an alternative to?                        |
|-----|--|
| 2.  | What do many of use to measure how much food we can eat?               |
| 3.  | Which university conducted the research?                               |
| 4.  | Who could reduce their calorie intake by up to 16%?                    |
| 5.  | By how much could Americans see a reduction in their calorie intake?   |
| 6.  | What did 6,711 people take part in?                                    |
| 7.  | Who is Gareth Hollands?  |
| 8.  | Until when was there little research on plate size and eating amounts? |
| 9.  | What might many people think is the reason for over-eating?            |
| 10. | Where else could people reduce plate size besides shops and the home?  |

# **MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ**

What could smaller plates be an

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html</a>

|    | alternative to?  | 0.  | , p  |
|----|--|-----|--|
|    | a) smaller shopping bags   |     | a) an eating contest   |
|    | b) bowls   |     | b) eating trials   |
|    | c) fancy diets   |     | c) a plate-making course   |
|    | d) calories  |     | d) a fruit-only diet   |
| 2. | What do many of use to measure how much food we can eat?             | 7.  | Who is Gareth Hollands?  |
|    | a) our plate   |     | a) a researcher  |
|    | b) weighing scales   |     | b) a plate maker   |
|    | c) a ruler   |     | c) an expert on nutrition  |
|    | d) an iPad   |     | d) a famous vegetarian   |
| 3. | Which university conducted the research?                             | 8.  | Until when was there little research on plate size and eating amounts? |
|    | a) Cambridge University  |     | a) 1999  |
|    | b) Yale University   |     | b) January   |
|    | c) Tokyo University  |     | c) now   |
|    | d) The University of Food  |     | d) the 15th of last month  |
| 4. | Who could reduce their calorie intake by up to 16%?                  | 9.  | What might many people think is the reason for over-eating?            |
|    | a) plate makers  |     | a) TV commercials  |
|    | b) British people  |     | b) the brain   |
|    | c) everyone  |     | c) chocolate   |
|    | d) vegetarians   |     | d) a lack of self-control  |
| 5. | By how much could Americans see a reduction in their calorie intake? | 10. | Where else could people reduce plate size besides shops and the home?  |
|    | a) 26%   |     | a) restaurants   |
|    | b) 27%   |     | b) malls   |
|    | c) 28%   |     | c) bakeries  |
|    | d) 29%   |     | d) plate factories   |
|    |  |     |  |

What did 6.711 people take part in?

#### **ROLE PLAY**

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html

### Role A - Smaller plates

You think using smaller plates is the best way to lose weight. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): swimming, becoming a vegetarian or eating more fruit.

#### Role B - Swimming

You think swimming is the best way to lose weight. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): using smaller plates, becoming a vegetarian or eating more fruit.

#### Role C - Becoming a vegetarian

You think becoming a vegetarian is the best way to lose weight. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): swimming, using smaller plates or eating more fruit.

#### Role D – Eating more fruit

You think eating more fruit is the best way to lose weight. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): swimming, becoming a vegetarian or using smaller plates.

### AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html

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

| reduce | obesity |
|--------|---------|
|        |         |
|        |         |
|        |         |

- 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:

| • way                        | • data                      |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • diets                      | <ul> <li>leaders</li> </ul> |
| • tend                       | • now                       |
| • fill                       | • lack                      |
| • lower                      | • others                    |
| <ul> <li>calories</li> </ul> | • risk                      |

#### **OBESITY SURVEY**

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html

Write five GOOD questions about obesity 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.

#### **OBESITY DISCUSSION**

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

- 1) What did you think when you read the headline?
- 2) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'obesity'?
- 3) What do you think about what you read?
- 4) How does the size of your plates affect how much you eat?
- 5) What's the best way to lose weight?
- 6) What experiences do you have of going on a diet?
- 7) Should restaurants give smaller portions?
- 8) Why do we eat too much?
- 9) How healthy is your daily diet?
- 10) How can we get more information about calories in food?

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#### **OBESITY DISCUSSION**

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

- 11) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12) When is it difficult to stop overeating?
- 13) What size of portions do you eat every day?
- 14) Will you now change the size of your tablewear?
- 15) A saying says, 'Your eyes are bigger than your stomach'. Is this true?
- 16) What do you think of restaurants that offer 'super' sizes?
- 17) Should restaurants use smaller plates and spoons?
- 18) How much self-control do you have with food?
- 19) What can restaurants do to help people to stop overeating?
- 20) What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

# **DISCUSSION** (Write your own questions)

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

| ıt © ww | w.BreakingNewsEng | llish.com 2015 |        |        |         |
|---------|-------------------|----------------|--------|--------|---------|
|         | SSION (           |                |        |        |         |
| SCU     |                   | Write y        | our ow | n ques | stions) |
| CU      | SSION (           | Write y        | our ow | n ques | stions) |
| CU      | SSION (           | Write y        | our ow | n ques | stions) |
| CU      | SSION (           | Write y        | our ow | n ques | stions) |
| CU      | SSION (           | Write y        | our ow | n ques | stions) |
| CU      | SSION (           | Write y        | our ow | n ques | stions) |
| CU      | SSION (           | Write y        | our ow | n ques | stions) |

## **LANGUAGE - CLOZE**

| New   | resea   | rch suggests th     | ere i  | s a simple and   | d (1) | way th          | at he  | lps people to  |
|-------|---------|---------------------|--------|------------------|-------|-----------------|--------|----------------|
| stop  | over-   | eating. Researc     | hers   | say there is a   | n alt | ernative to (2) |        | _ diets. They  |
| =     |         | ısing smaller pl    |        |                  | _     |                 |        |                |
|       |         | amount of food      |        |                  |       |                 |        |                |
|       |         | ure of how much     |        |                  |       |                 |        | •              |
|       |         | h often (4)         |        |                  |       |                 |        |                |
|       |         | suggests that s     |        | •                | . ,   |                 |        |                |
|       |         | ople could redu     |        |                  |       |                 |        |                |
| Amer  | icans   | could see a red     | uctioi | n or up to 29 pe | er ce | nt (6) cal      | ories  | •              |
| The i | esear   | ch team looked      | (7)    | data froi        | n 6.  | 711 people wh   | o too  | k part in the  |
|       |         | Dr Garet            |        |                  |       |                 |        |                |
|       |         | ole think it is, "( |        |                  |       |                 |        |                |
|       |         | aid that until no   |        |                  |       |                 |        |                |
| wron  | g to tl | hink people ate     | too n  | nuch because c   | ofa(  | 10) of se       | lf-con | trol. He said: |
| "Help | ing p   | eople to avoid 'd   | over-  | serving' thems   | elves | or others with  | larg   | er portions of |
| food  | or d    | rink (11)           | redu   | ucing their siz  | e, a  | vailability and | арре   | eal in shops,  |
| resta | urants  | s and in the ho     | me,    | is (12)          | to be | e a good way    | of h   | elping lots of |
| peop  | le to r | educe their risk    | of ov  | ereating."       |       |                 |        |                |
| Put t | he co   | orrect words fr     | om t   | he table belo    | w in  | the above ar    | ticle. |                |
| 1.    | (a)     | easy                | (b)    | eases            | (c)   | ease            | (d)    | easily         |
| 2.    | (a)     | focal               | (b)    | frolic           | (c)   | fancy           | (d)    | finalize       |
| 3.    | (a)     | mend                | (b)    | bend             | (c)   | tend            | (d)    | fend           |
| 4.    | (a)     | meanings            | (b)    | meaning          | (c)   | moans           | (d)    | means          |
| 5.    | (a)     | lower               | (b)    | allow            | (c)   | lowly           | (d)    | allowance      |
| 6.    | (a)     | on                  | (b)    | in               | (c)   | to              | (d)    | of             |
| 7.    | (a)     | as                  | (b)    | by               | (c)   | of              | (d)    | at             |
| 8.    | (a)     | toils               | (b)    | trials           | (c)   | tails           | (d)    | trails         |
| 9.    | (a)     | oblivious           | (b)    | observes         | (c)   | obvious         | (d)    | obstacles      |
| 10.   | (a)     | hack                | (b)    | rack             | (c)   | pack            | (d)    | lack           |
| 11.   | (a)     | to                  | (b)    | of               | (c)   | at              | (d)    | by             |
| 12.   | (a)     | liking              | (b)    | likely           | (c)   | likelihood      | (d)    | likes          |

#### **SPELLING**

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html</a>

#### Paragraph 1

- 1. research <u>gstsusge</u> there is a simple and easy way
- 2. an evntartiale to fancy diets
- 3. a reeamsu of how much we can eat
- 4. lower the mnutao of food we eat
- 5. ciloare intake
- 6. a noitecrud of up to 29 per cent

#### Paragraph 2

- 7. people who took part in the eating itlsra
- 8. people think it is <u>uosbovi</u>
- 9. a lack of self-Irtcoon
- 10. iodav 'over-serving'
- 11. size, <u>iitbaylviaal</u> and appeal
- 12. <u>kleyil</u> to be a good way

### **PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER**

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html</a>

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

| ( | )   | the portion size, the more people eat," but said that until now, there was little research on                               |
|---|-----|---|
| ( | )   | of food we eat. Many of us tend to use the size of the plate as a measure of how much we can eat. If we                     |
| ( | )   | trials. Dr Gareth Hollands, one of the leaders of the research, said that many people think it is, "obvious that the larger |
| ( | )   | reducing their size, availability and appeal in shops, restaurants and in the home, is                                      |
| ( | )   | The research team looked at data from 6,711 people who took part in the eating  |
| ( | )   | eating. Researchers say there is an alternative to fancy diets. They say that using smaller                                 |
| ( | )   | use a large plate, we fill the plate with food, which often means we eat too much. Research from Cambridge University in    |
| ( | )   | plates, knives, forks, glasses and other tableware could reduce the amount  |
| ( | )   | this. He added that it was wrong to think people ate too much because of a lack of self-control. He said: "Helping          |
| ( | )   | likely to be a good way of helping lots of people to reduce their risk of overeating."                                      |
| ( | )   | calorie intake by up to 16 per cent, while Americans could see a reduction of up to 29 per cent in calories.                |
| ( | 1 ) | New research suggests there is a simple and easy way that helps people to stop over-  |
| ( | )   | people to avoid 'over-serving' themselves or others with larger portions of food or drink by                                |
| ( | )   | the U.K. suggests that smaller plates could lower the amount of food we eat. British people could reduce their              |

### PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

| 1.  | fancy Researchers is to there alternative diets say an .        |
|-----|---|
| 2.  | a use measure the size Many of of the us plate tend as to .     |
| 3.  | fill a food we use with , we plate plate If the large .         |
| 4.  | plates could lower the amount of food we eat Smaller .          |
| 5.  | to up by intake calorie their reduce could people British 16% . |
| 6.  | from data at looked team research The people 6,711 .            |
| 7.  | research , little this now was on Until there .                 |
| 8.  | ate control of of too self a much People - lack because .       |
| 9.  | to themselves avoid 'over Helping - people serving' .           |
| 10. | of people to reduce their risk of overeating Helping lots .     |

## **CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)**

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html</a>

New research *suggests / suggesting* there is a simple and *easily / easy* way that helps people to stop over-eating. Researchers say there is an *alternative / alternation* to fancy diets. They say that using smaller plates, knives, forks, glasses and other tableware could *reduction / reduce* the amount of food we eat. Many of us *fend / tend* to use the size of the plate as a measure of how much we can eat. If we *use / usage* a large plate, we fill the plate with food, which often *meaning / means* we eat too much. Research from Cambridge University *in / at* the U.K. suggests that smaller plates could lower the amount of food we eat. British people could reduce their calorie *intake / outtake* by up to 16 per cent, while Americans could see a reduction of *high / up* to 29 per cent in calories.

The research team looked *at / in* data from 6,711 people who took part in the eating *trials / trails*. Dr Gareth Hollands, one of the *leadership / leaders* of the research, said that many people think it is, "*obvious / oblivious* that the larger the *portion / potion* size, the more people eat," but said that until now, there was little research *on / to* this. He added that it was wrong to think people ate too much because of a *slack / lack* of self-control. He said: "Helping people to *avoid / avoiding* 'over-serving' themselves or others with larger portions of food or drink by reducing their size, *available / availability* and appeal in shops, restaurants and in the home, is likely to be a good way of helping lots of people to reduce *them / their* risk of overeating."

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/1509/150917-obesity.html

N\_w r\_s\_\_rch s\_gg\_sts th\_r\_ s \_ s\_mpl\_ \_nd \_\_sy w\_y th\_t h\_lps p\_\_pl\_ t\_ st\_p \_v\_r-\_\_t\_ng. R\_s\_\_rch\_rs s\_y th\_r\_ s\_n \_lt\_rn\_t\_v\_ t\_ f\_ncy d\_\_ts. Th\_y s\_y th\_t \_s\_ng sm\_Il\_r pl\_t\_s, kn\_v\_s, f\_rks, gl\_ss\_s \_nd \_th\_r t\_bl\_w\_r\_ c\_\_ld r\_d\_c\_ th\_ \_m\_\_nt\_ f f\_\_d w\_\_\_t. M\_ny \_f \_s t\_nd t\_ \_s\_ th\_ s\_z\_ \_f th\_ pl\_t\_ \_s \_ m\_\_s\_r\_ \_f h\_w m\_ch w\_ c\_n \_t. \_f w\_ \_s\_ \_l\_rg\_ pl\_t\_, w\_ f\_ll th\_ pl\_t\_ w\_th f\_\_d, wh\_ch\_ ft\_n m\_\_ns w\_ \_t t\_\_ m\_ch. R\_s\_\_rch fr\_m C\_mbr\_dg\_ \_n\_v\_rs\_ty\_n th\_ \_.K. s\_gg\_sts th\_t sm\_Il\_r pl\_t\_s c\_\_ld l\_w\_r th\_ \_m\_nt \_f f\_\_d w\_ \_\_t. Br\_t\_sh p\_\_pl\_ c\_\_ld r\_d\_c\_ th\_\_r c\_l\_r\_ \_nt\_k by \_p t\_\_ 16 p\_r c\_nt, wh\_l\_ \_m\_r\_c\_ns c\_\_ld s\_\_ \_rd\_ct\_\_n \_f \_p t\_\_ 29 p\_r c\_nt\_n c\_l\_r\_\_s.

Th\_ r\_s\_\_rch t\_\_m l\_\_k\_d \_t d\_t \_fr\_m 6,711 p\_\_pl\_
wh\_ t\_\_k p\_rt \_n th\_ \_\_t\_ng tr\_\_ls. Dr G\_r\_th
H\_ll\_nds, \_n\_\_f th\_ l\_\_d\_rs\_f th\_ r\_s\_\_rch, s\_\_d th\_t
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p\_rt\_\_n s\_z\_, th\_ m\_r\_ p\_\_pl\_ \_\_t," b\_t s\_\_d th\_t
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p\_\_pl\_ t\_\_ v\_\_d '\_v\_r-s\_rv\_ng' th\_ms\_lv\_s \_r \_th\_rs
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th\_\_r s\_z\_, \_v\_\_l\_b\_l\_ty \_nd \_pp\_\_l \_n sh\_ps,
r\_st\_\_r\_nts\_nd\_n th\_\_h\_m\_, \_s l\_k\_ly t\_\_b\_\_ g\_\_d
w\_y \_f h\_lp\_ng l\_ts\_\_f p\_\_pl\_ t\_\_r\_d\_c\_ th\_\_r sk\_\_f
\_v\_r\_\_t\_ng."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html</a>

new research suggests there is a simple and easy way that helps people to

stop over-eating researchers say there is an alternative to fancy diets they

say that using smaller plates knives forks glasses and other tableware could

reduce the amount of food we eat many of us tend to use the size of the

plate as a measure of how much we can eat if we use a large plate we fill

the plate with food which often means we eat too much research from

cambridge university in the uk suggests that smaller plates could lower the

amount of food we eat british people could reduce their calorie intake by up

to 16 per cent while americans could see a reduction of up to 29 per cent in

calories

the research team looked at data from 6711 people who took part in the

eating trials dr gareth hollands one of the leaders of the research said that

many people think it is "obvious that the larger the portion size the more

people eat" but said that until now there was little research on this he added

that it was wrong to think people ate too much because of a lack of self-

control he said "helping people to avoid 'over-serving' themselves or others

with larger portions of food or drink by reducing their size availability and

appeal in shops restaurants and in the home is likely to be a good way of

helping lots of people to reduce their risk of overeating"

Level 3

Smaller plates help reduce obesity – 17th September, 2015

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### PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1509/150917-obesity.html

Newresearchsuggeststhereisasimpleandeasywaythathelpspeopleto stopover-eating. Researchers say there is an alternative to fancy d iets. They say that using smaller plates, knives, forks, glasses and other t ableware could reduce the amount of foodweeat. Many of ustend to use the esizeoftheplateasameasureofhowmuchwecaneat. If we use a largepla te, we fill the plate with food, which often means we eat to omuch. Researc hfromCambridgeUniversityintheU.K.suggeststhatsmallerplatescoul dlowertheamountoffoodweeat.Britishpeoplecouldreducetheircalori eintakebyupto16percent, while Americans could see are duction of up to 29percentincalories. Theresearch teamlooked at data from 6,711 people ewhotookpartintheeatingtrials.DrGarethHollands,oneoftheleaderso ftheresearch, saidthat many peoplethinkitis, "obvious that the largerth eportionsize, themore people eat, "but said that until now, there was little eresearchonthis. Headded that it was wrong to think people at etoomuch becauseofalackofself-control. Hesaid: "Helpingpeopletoavoid'overserving'themselvesorotherswithlargerportionsoffoodordrinkbyredu cingtheirsize, availability and appealinshops, restaurants and in the ho me, is likely to be a good way of helping lots of people to reduce their risk of o vereating."

### **FREE WRITING**

| Write about <b>obesity</b> for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper. |  |  |  |  |  |
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### **ACADEMIC WRITING**

| Large plates should be banned so people do not eat too much. Discuss. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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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 over-eating and plate size. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. OBESITY:** Make a poster about obesity. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. SMALLER PLATES:** Write a magazine article about using smaller plates. Include imaginary interviews with people who think this will make people eat less, and with those who thing it won't.

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 obesity. Ask him/her three questions about obesity. Give him/her three of your ideas. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

#### **ANSWERS**

#### TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

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

#### **SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)**

- 1. way
- 2 reduce
- 3. large
- 4. amount
- 5. eat
- 6. data
- 7. trials
- 8. obvious
- 9. avoid
- 10. likely

- a. method
- b. cut
- c. big
- d. volume
- e. consume
- f. information
- q. tests
- h. clear
- i. keep away from
- j. probable

#### **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)**

- 1. Fancy diets
- 2. Our plate
- 3. Cambridge University
- 4. British people
- 5. 29%
- 6. Eating trials
- 7. A research leader
- 8. Now
- 9. A lack of self-control
- 10. Restaurants

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)**

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

#### **ALL OTHER EXERCISES**

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