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Level 3

Educators recommend more outdoor learning

18th July, 2016

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.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/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Researchers in Britain are telling schools that children should be doing more learning outdoors. The researchers say there is currently too much focus on sitting in classrooms to pass exams. They say outdoor learning is important for students' social skills, health and development. It also increases their quality of life. There have been five major reports over the past decade that stress the need for students to learn outdoors and experience nature more. The researchers say that schools are not taking the advice of these reports. They say outdoor learning is on the decline in Britain. The researchers want Britain's government to act to put outdoor learning on the curriculum of all schools.

The report is from researchers at the University of Plymouth and the organisation Natural England. It says there are many benefits of outdoor learning for children. One advantage is that it builds confidence in children as they experience things that were normal for their parents, like climbing trees. Another advantage is that it makes children more aware of the environment and teaches them to respect nature. There are also health benefits as children exercise more instead of sitting in a classroom or being at home with video games. A final benefit is that it helps with the problem of what is called 'stranger danger'. This is an idea many children in the UK today grow up hearing.

Sources: <http://www.nurseryworld.co.uk/nursery-world/news/1158179/put-outdoor-learning-on-curriculum-policymakers-urged>
<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/education/2016/07/11/schools-should-hold-more-lessons-outdoors-despite-unpredictable/>
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-36795912>

WARM-UPS

1. OUTDOOR LEARNING: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about outdoor learning. 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?

researchers / outdoors / focus / social skills / development / quality of life / advice / organisation / benefits / advantage / climbing trees / respect / nature / stranger

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

3. OUTSIDE: Students A **strongly** believe learning outside is better than learning inside; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. LEARNING: How can we make these better places to learn? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How to make them better	Why?
Classrooms		
Internet		
Libraries		
Bedrooms		
Parks		
Public spaces		

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

6. SCHOOL: Rank these with your partner. Put the most important subjects at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- woodwork
- history
- IT
- design
- physical education
- English
- religion
- social responsibility

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

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

- a. Researchers say there is too big a focus in schools on exams. **T / F**
- b. Researchers say outdoor learning increases quality of life. **T / F**
- c. Schools took the advice of five reports on outdoor learning. **T / F**
- d. Outdoor learning is becoming more popular in Britain. **T / F**
- e. The report is from the Natural England University. **T / F**
- f. Outdoor learning helps students with things like climbing trees. **T / F**
- g. Researchers say outdoor learning has health benefits for children. **T / F**
- h. Researchers say outdoor learning helps kids with stranger danger. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. currently | a. group |
| 2. focus | b. presently |
| 3. major | c. dying |
| 4. advice | d. last |
| 5. in decline | e. emphasis |
| 6. organisation | f. usual |
| 7. benefits | g. threat |
| 8. normal | h. important |
| 9. final | i. advantages |
| 10. danger | j. guidance |

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

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. currently too much focus | a. outdoor learning |
| 2. It also increases their quality | b. 'stranger danger' |
| 3. five major reports over the | c. the decline in Britain |
| 4. outdoor learning is on | d. confidence |
| 5. put outdoor learning on the | e. of life |
| 6. there are many benefits of | f. on sitting in classrooms |
| 7. it builds | g. past decade |
| 8. teaches them to | h. benefits |
| 9. health | i. respect nature |
| 10. the problem of what is called | j. curriculum of all schools |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Researchers in Britain are telling schools that children should be (1) _____ more learning outdoors. The researchers say there is currently too much (2) _____ on sitting in classrooms to pass exams. They say outdoor learning is important for students' (3) _____ skills, health and development. It also increases their quality of life. There have been five (4) _____ reports over the past decade that stress the (5) _____ for students to learn outdoors and experience nature more. The researchers say that schools are not (6) _____ the advice of these reports. They say outdoor learning is on the (7) _____ in Britain. The researchers want Britain's government to act to put outdoor learning on the (8) _____ of all schools.

major
doing
decline
social
curriculum
focus
taking
need

The report is from researchers at the University of Plymouth and the organisation Natural England. It says there are many (9) _____ of outdoor learning for children. One (10) _____ is that it builds confidence in children as they experience things that were (11) _____ for their parents, like (12) _____ trees. Another advantage is that it makes children more aware of the environment and teaches them to (13) _____ nature. There are also health benefits as children exercise more (14) _____ of sitting in a classroom or being at home with video games. A (15) _____ benefit is that it helps with the problem of what is called 'stranger danger'. This is an (16) _____ many children in the UK today grow up hearing.

climbing
benefits
instead
normal
idea
advantage
final
respect

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

- 1) there is currently too much focus on sitting in classrooms _____
 - a. to past exams
 - b. to pass exams
 - c. to passes the exams
 - d. to pass the exam
- 2) five major reports over the past decade that _____
 - a. stresses the need
 - b. stressed the need
 - c. dress the nerd
 - d. stress the need
- 3) The researchers say that schools are not taking the advice _____
 - a. of those reports
 - b. of these reports
 - c. of them reports
 - d. of these report
- 4) They say outdoor learning is _____
 - a. in the decline
 - b. of the decline
 - c. on the decline
 - d. an the decline
- 5) researchers want Britain's government to act to put outdoor learning _____
 - a. on the curriculum
 - b. on a curriculum
 - c. in the curriculum
 - d. in a curriculum
- 6) they experience things that were normal _____
 - a. four their parents
 - b. for them parents
 - c. for their parents
 - d. for their parent
- 7) it makes children more aware of the environment and teaches them _____
 - a. to respect natures
 - b. too respect nature
 - c. to respected nature
 - d. to respect nature
- 8) There are also health benefits as children exercise more _____
 - a. instead of sitting
 - b. instead off sitting
 - c. instead have sitting
 - d. instead if sitting
- 9) A final benefit is that it helps with the problem of what is called ' _____ '
 - a. 'stranger dangers
 - b. 'stranger danger
 - c. 'strangers dangers
 - d. 'strangers danger
- 10) This is an idea many children in the UK today _____
 - a. grown up hearing
 - b. growing up hearing
 - c. grow up hearing
 - d. grows up hearing

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Researchers in Britain are telling schools that children (1) _____ more learning outdoors. The researchers say there is currently too much (2) _____ in classrooms to pass exams. They say outdoor learning is important for students' social skills, health and development. It also increases (3) _____ life. There have been five major reports over the past decade that stress the need for students (4) _____ and experience nature more. The researchers say that schools are not taking the advice of these reports. They say outdoor learning is (5) _____ in Britain. The researchers want Britain's government to act to put outdoor learning on the (6) _____ all schools.

The report is from researchers at the University of Plymouth and the organisation Natural England. It says there (7) _____ of outdoor learning for children. One advantage is that (8) _____ in children as they experience things that were normal for their parents, (9) _____. Another advantage is that it makes children (10) _____ the environment and teaches them to respect nature. There are also health benefits as children exercise (11) _____ sitting in a classroom or being at home with video games. A final benefit is that it helps with the problem of what is called 'stranger danger'. This (12) _____ children in the UK today grow up hearing.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

1. What did researchers say there is too big a focus on?
2. What kind of skills did researchers say outdoor learning is important for?
3. How many important reports have there been in the past ten years?
4. What did researchers say children needed to experience more?
5. What did researchers say is happening to outdoor learning in Britain?
6. What organisation helped make the report?
7. What does outdoor learning build in children?
8. What should children do that was normal for their parents?
9. What does outdoor learning teach children to respect?
10. What is the name of the danger mentioned in the article?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

- 1) What did researchers say there is too big a focus on?
 - a) Britain
 - b) passing exams
 - c) eyesight
 - d) outdoor learning
- 2) What kind of skills did researchers say outdoor learning is important for?
 - a) outdoor
 - b) communication
 - c) elementary
 - d) social
- 3) How many important reports have there been in the past ten years?
 - a) 5
 - b) 6
 - c) 7
 - d) 8
- 4) What did researchers say children needed to experience more?
 - a) sitting
 - b) exams
 - c) nature
 - d) the indoors
- 5) What did researchers say is happening to outdoor learning in Britain?
 - a) it's in-lining
 - b) it's declining
 - c) it's reclining
 - d) it's inclining
- 6) What organisation helped make the report?
 - a) Natural England
 - b) Natural Britain
 - c) Natural UK
 - d) Natural Brexit
- 7) What does outdoor learning build in children?
 - a) bones
 - b) houses
 - c) confidence
 - d) Lego
- 8) What should children do that was normal for their parents?
 - a) climb trees
 - b) eat fish
 - c) clean their teeth
 - d) go to bed early
- 9) What does outdoor learning teach children to respect?
 - a) nature
 - b) researchers
 - c) video games
 - d) classrooms
- 10) What is the name of the danger mentioned in the article?
 - a) strangers' dangers
 - b) strangely dangerous
 - c) strange danger
 - d) stranger danger

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Role A – IT

You think IT is the most important school subject. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't so important about their subjects. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): physical education, English or social responsibility.

Role B – Physical education

You think physical education is the most important school subject. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't so important about their subjects. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): IT, English or social responsibility.

Role C – English

You think English is the most important school subject. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't so important about their subjects. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): physical education, IT or social responsibility.

Role D – Social responsibility

You think social responsibility is the most important school subject. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't so important about their subjects. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): physical education, English or IT.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

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

outdoor	learning
----------------	-----------------

- 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">• should• currently• social• five• taking• act	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• organisation• builds• trees• teaches• final• idea
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

OUTDOOR LEARNING SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Write five GOOD questions about outdoor learning 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.

OUTDOOR LEARNING 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 'outdoor'?
3. What is 'outdoor learning'?
4. What are the good things about outdoor learning?
5. What are the bad things about outdoor learning?
6. How much time did you spend outdoors at school?
7. Why is it bad for schools to only focus on exams?
8. What did you think of your school?
9. How does outdoor learning increase quality of life?
10. Why do you think outdoor learning is on the decline?

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OUTDOOR LEARNING DISCUSSION

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

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. How does outdoor learning increase children's confidence?
13. Was it better to be a child 20 or 30 years ago?
14. How important is it for children to climb trees?
15. How can we teach children to respect nature?
16. What was the best thing for you about school?
17. What advice would you give to schools?
18. What are the dangers to children of video games?
19. What do you think of the idea of 'stranger danger'?
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)

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

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

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

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Researchers in Britain are (1) _____ schools that children should be doing more learning outdoors. The researchers say there is (2) _____ too much focus on sitting in classrooms to pass exams. They say outdoor learning is (3) _____ for students' social skills, health and development. It also increases their (4) _____ of life. There have been five major reports over the past decade that stress the need for students to learn outdoors and experience nature more. The researchers say that schools are not (5) _____ the advice of these reports. They say outdoor learning is on the decline in Britain. The researchers want Britain's government to (6) _____ to put outdoor learning on the curriculum of all schools.

The report is from researchers at the University of Plymouth and the organisation Natural England. It says there are many benefits (7) _____ outdoor learning for children. One advantage is that it builds (8) _____ in children as they experience things that were normal for their parents, like climbing trees. Another advantage is that it makes children more (9) _____ of the environment and teaches them to respect nature. There are also health benefits (10) _____ children exercise more instead (11) _____ sitting in a classroom or being at home with video games. A final benefit is that it helps with the problem of what is called 'stranger danger'. This is an idea many children in the UK today grow (12) _____ hearing.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) told | (b) tell | (c) telling | (d) tells |
| 2. | (a) currently | (b) currency | (c) currants | (d) creatively |
| 3. | (a) important | (b) imported | (c) importance | (d) importantly |
| 4. | (a) quality | (b) qualify | (c) quantity | (d) quantify |
| 5. | (a) doing | (b) taking | (c) making | (d) having |
| 6. | (a) perform | (b) show | (c) pretend | (d) act |
| 7. | (a) on | (b) at | (c) of | (d) as |
| 8. | (a) contents | (b) coincidence | (c) conference | (d) confidence |
| 9. | (a) aware | (b) beware | (c) wearing | (d) wore |
| 10. | (a) as | (b) has | (c) is | (d) was |
| 11. | (a) off | (b) of | (c) have | (d) for |
| 12. | (a) over | (b) down | (c) up | (d) in |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Paragraph 1

1. there is tylnecrur too much focus
2. social skills, health and tonedvemelp
3. over the past eacdde
4. taking the deciva of these reports
5. learning is on the lecendi in Britain
6. on the rmicuculur of all schools

Paragraph 2

7. there are many ebeitsnf
8. it builds neoncefdci in children
9. Another tegvaanda is that...
10. teaches them to crestep nature
11. children esxrceei more
12. the problem of what is called 'gstraren danger'

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () The report is from researchers at the University of Plymouth and the organisation Natural England. It says there are
- () major reports over the past decade that stress the need for students to learn outdoors and experience
- () reports. They say outdoor learning is on the decline in Britain. The researchers want Britain's government to act
- (**1**) Researchers in Britain are telling schools that children should be doing more learning outdoors. The researchers
- () experience things that were normal for their parents, like climbing trees. Another advantage is that it makes
- () nature more. The researchers say that schools are not taking the advice of these
- () say there is currently too much focus on sitting in classrooms to pass exams. They say outdoor learning is
- () to put outdoor learning on the curriculum of all schools.
- () danger'. This is an idea many children in the UK today grow up hearing.
- () children exercise more instead of sitting in a classroom or being at home with video
- () many benefits of outdoor learning for children. One advantage is that it builds confidence in children as they
- () children more aware of the environment and teaches them to respect nature. There are also health benefits as
- () important for students' social skills, health and development. It also increases their quality of life. There have been five
- () games. A final benefit is that it helps with the problem of what is called 'stranger

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

1. be outdoors doing Children more should learning .
2. currently focus in is much sitting There too on classrooms .
3. is learning Outdoor skills social students' for important .
4. act researchers Britain's to The want government .
5. schools the Put curriculum outdoor of learning all on .
6. children of There outdoor are learning many for benefits .
7. in that children it One builds advantage confidence is .
8. makes It environment the of aware more children .
9. more children benefits also There exercise as health are .
10. what problem of is called 'stranger It helps danger' with the .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Researchers in Britain are *telling / told* schools that children should be doing more learning outdoors. The researchers say there is *currency / currently* too much focus *on / of* sitting in classrooms to pass exams. They say outdoor learning is *importance / important* for students' social skills, *health / healthy* and development. It also increases their *quality / quantity* of life. There have been five major *report / reports* over the past decade that stress the *need / needy* for students to learn outdoors and experience nature more. The researchers say that schools are not taking the *advise / advice* of these reports. They say outdoor learning is on the decline in Britain. The researchers want Britain's government to act to put outdoor learning on the *curriculum / calculation* of all schools.

The report is from *researcher / researchers* at the University of Plymouth and the organisation Natural England. It says there are *many / much* benefits of outdoor learning *of / for* children. One advantage is that it builds confidence in children *has / as* they experience things that were normal for their parents, *like / likes* climbing trees. Another advantage is that it makes *child / children* more aware of the environment and teaches *them / they* to respect nature. There are also health *beneficial / benefits* as children exercise more instead of sitting in a classroom or being at home with video games. A *final / finally* benefit is that it helps with the problem of what is called 'stranger danger'. This is an idea many children in the UK today *growing / grow* up hearing.

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/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

R_s__rch_rs __n Br_t__n __r__t_ll_ng sch__ls th_t ch_ldr_n sh__ld b__d__ng m__r__l__rn_ng __td__rs. Th_r_s__rch_rs s_y th_r__s c_rr_ntly t__m_ch_f_c_s __n s_tt_ng __n cl_ssr__ms t__p_ss __x_ms. Th_y s_y __td__r l__rn_ng __s __mp_rt_nt f_r st_d_nts' s_c__l sk_lls, h__lth __nd d_v_l_pm_nt. __t __ls__ncr__s_s th__r q__l_t_y __f l_f__. Th_r h_v__b__n f_v__m_j_r r_p_rts __v_r th__p_st d_c_d__th_t str_ss th__n__d f_r st_d_nts t__l__rn __td__rs __nd __xp_r__nc__n_t_r__m__r. Th_r_s__rch_rs s_y th_t sch__ls __r__n__t t_k_ng th__dv_c__f th_s__r_p_rts. Th_y s_y __td__r l__rn_ng __s __n th__d_cl_n__n Br_t__n. Th_r_s__rch_rs w__nt Br_t__n's g_v_rnm_nt t__ct t__p_t __td__r l__rn_ng __n th__c_rr_c_l_m __f __ll sch__ls.

Th_r_p_r_t __s fr_m r_s__rch_rs __t th__n_v_r_s_t_y __f Plym__th __nd th__rg_n_s_t__n N_t_r_l __ngl_nd. __t s_y_s th_r__r__m_ny b_n_f_ts __f __td__r l__rn_ng f_r ch_ldr_n. __n__dv_nt_g__s th_t __t b__lds c_nf_d_nc__n ch_ldr_n __s th_y __xp_r__nc__th_ngs th_t w_r__n_r_m_l f_r th__r_p_r_nts, l_k__cl_mb_ng tr__s. __n th_r __dv_nt_g__s th_t __t m_k_s ch_ldr_n m__r__w_r__f th__nv_r_nm_nt __nd t__ch_s th_m t__r_s_p_c_t n_t_r__. Th_r__r__ls__h__lth b_n_f_ts __s ch_ldr_n __x_rc_s__m__r__nst_d __f s_tt_ng __n __cl_ssr__m__r b__ng __t h_m__w__th v_d__g_m_s. __f_n_l b_n_f_t __s th_t __t h_lps w__th th__pr_b_l_m __f wh_t __s c_ll_d 'str_n_g_r d_n_g_r'. Th_s __s __n __d__m_ny ch_ldr_n __n th__K t_d_y gr_w __p h__r__ng.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

researchers in britain are telling schools that children should be doing more learning outdoors the researchers say there is currently too much focus on sitting in classrooms to pass exams they say outdoor learning is important for students' social skills health and development it also increases their quality of life there have been five major reports over the past decade that stress the need for students to learn outdoors and experience nature more the researchers say that schools are not taking the advice of these reports they say outdoor learning is on the decline in britain the researchers want britain's government to act to put outdoor learning on the curriculum of all schools

the report is from researchers at the university of plymouth and the organisation natural england it says there are many benefits of outdoor learning for children one advantage is that it builds confidence in children as they experience things that were normal for their parents like climbing trees another advantage is that it makes children more aware of the environment and teaches them to respect nature there are also health benefits as children exercise more instead of sitting in a classroom or being at home with video games a final benefit is that it helps with the problem of what is called 'stranger danger' this is an idea many children in the uk today grow up hearing

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1607/160718-outdoor-learning.html>

Researchers in Britain are telling schools that children should be doing more learning outdoors. The researchers say there is currently too much focus on sitting in classrooms to pass exams. They say outdoor learning is important for students' social skills, health and development. It also increases their quality of life. There have been five major reports over the past decade that stress the need for students to learn outdoors and experience nature more. The researchers say that schools are not taking the advice of these reports. They say outdoor learning is on the decline in Britain. The researchers want Britain's government to act to put outdoor learning on the curriculum of all schools. The report is from researchers at the University of Plymouth and the organisation Natural England. It says there are many benefits of outdoor learning for children. One advantage is that it builds confidence in children as they experience things that were normal for their parents, like climbing trees. Another advantage is that it makes children more aware of the environment and teaches them to respect nature. There are also health benefits as children exercise more instead of sitting in a classroom or being at home with video games. A final benefit is that it helps with the problem of what is called 'stranger danger'. This is an idea many children in the UK today grow up hearing.

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

3. OUTDOOR LEARNING: Make a poster about outdoor learning. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. OUTDOORS: Write a magazine article about learning outdoors being better than learning indoors. Include imaginary interviews with people who agree and disagree with this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on outdoor learning. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on what children can do to learn outdoors. 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 T c F d F e F f F g T h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. currently | a. presently |
| 2. focus | b. emphasis |
| 3. major | c. important |
| 4. advice | d. guidance |
| 5. in decline | e. dying |
| 6. organisation | f. group |
| 7. benefits | g. advantages |
| 8. normal | h. usual |
| 9. final | i. last |
| 10. danger | j. threat |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Sitting in classrooms to pass exams
2. Social skills
3. Five
4. Nature
5. It's on the decline
6. Natural England
7. Confidence
8. Climb trees
9. Nature
10. Stranger danger

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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