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Level 3

Bullied kids at higher risk of mental health problems

1st May, 2015

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.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/1505/150501-bullying.html>

A new study says that children who are bullied by other kids could have mental health problems when they are adults. The study found that bullied children are more likely to suffer from depression and anxiety in adulthood than children who suffered child abuse. Researchers found that the children who experienced only bullying were 1.6 times more likely than those who experienced only child abuse to have mental health problems or to have tried to harm themselves. Researcher Dr Dieter Wolke said society often thinks bullying is a normal part of childhood. He said: "Being bullied is not a harmless rite of passage or an inevitable part of growing up; it has serious long-term consequences."

Bullying is a big problem around the world. In Britain, about 16,000 children stay at home and do not go to school because they are often bullied. Their exam results suffer and so do their chances of going to university or getting good jobs. Bullied children may also suffer from other problems. They can have serious illnesses, an inability to focus on one thing for a long time, poor social skills, and have trouble holding down a job or staying in a relationship. Catherine Bradshaw, an expert on youth violence, said parents and schools needed to do more about recognising and preventing bullying. She said parents needed to teach their children how to communicate well with other children.

Sources: <http://www.livescience.com/50641-bullying-child-maltreatment-mental-health.html>
<http://www.medicaldaily.com/mental-health-suffers-more-bullied-children-those-abused-adults-331098>
<http://www.healthline.com/health-news/for-kids-bullying-by-peers-is-worse-than-abuse-from-adults-042815#4>

WARM-UPS

1. BULLYING: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about bullying. 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?

children / bully / mental health / depression / anxiety / adulthood / harm / growing up / problem / exams / university / illness / social skills / relationship / communicate

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

3. BULLIED: How can we prevent children being bullied? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

Solutions	How? / What?	Pros	Cons
The police			
Parents			
Schools			
Other students			
Security cameras			
Internet			

4. CRIME: Students A **strongly** believe bullying should be made a crime; Students B **strongly** believe it's a part of growing up. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. CHILDHOOD: Rank these with your partner. Put the most difficult things at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- bullying
- exam pressure
- homework
- parents
- boyfriends / girlfriends
- brothers and sisters
- money
- teachers

6. CHILD: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "child". 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/1505/150501-bullying.html>

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

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a. A study says bullies at schools have mental health problems. | T / F |
| b. The study says bullied children are more likely to get depressed. | T / F |
| c. Bullied children are more likely to get depressed than abused children. | T / F |
| d. A researcher said bullying is a normal part of growing up. | T / F |
| e. The study says that there are 16,000 bullies in the UK. | T / F |
| f. The study said that the exam results of bullies can suffer. | T / F |
| g. Bullied children can have problems focusing and keeping a job. | T / F |
| h. An expert said parents should teach their kids communication skills. | T / F |

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

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. study | a. attempted |
| 2. likely | b. frequently |
| 3. tried | c. hurt |
| 4. harm | d. probable |
| 5. consequences | e. likelihood |
| 6. often | f. stopping |
| 7. chances | g. research paper |
| 8. focus | h. specialist |
| 9. expert | i. effects |
| 10. preventing | j. concentrate |

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

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. kids could have mental health problems | a. part of growing up |
| 2. suffer from depression | b. they are often bullied |
| 3. bullying is a normal part of | c. consequences |
| 4. an inevitable | d. preventing bullying |
| 5. it has serious long-term | e. with other children |
| 6. do not go to school because | f. when they are adults |
| 7. an inability to focus | g. down a job |
| 8. have trouble holding | h. and anxiety |
| 9. recognising and | i. on one thing |
| 10. communicate well | j. childhood |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

A new study says that children who are (1) _____ by other kids could have mental health problems when they are (2) _____. The study found that bullied children are more likely to suffer from depression and (3) _____ in adulthood than children who suffered child abuse. Researchers found that the children who experienced only bullying were 1.6 times more (4) _____ than those who experienced only child abuse to have mental health problems or to have tried to (5) _____ themselves. Researcher Dr Dieter Wolke said society often thinks bullying is a (6) _____ part of childhood. He said: "Being bullied is not a harmless rite of passage or an inevitable (7) _____ of growing up; it has serious long-(8) _____ consequences."

part
anxiety
normal
bullied
harm
term
adults
likely

Bullying is a big (9) _____ around the world. In Britain, about 16,000 children stay at home and do not go to school because they are often bullied. Their exam (10) _____ suffer and so do their chances of going to university or getting good jobs. Bullied children may also (11) _____ from other problems. They can have serious illnesses, an inability to (12) _____ on one thing for a long time, poor social skills, and have trouble (13) _____ down a job or staying in a relationship. Catherine Bradshaw, an (14) _____ on youth violence, said parents and schools needed to do more about recognising and (15) _____ bullying. She said parents needed to teach their children how to (16) _____ well with other children.

results
holding
problem
preventing
focus
communicate
suffer
expert

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

- 1) children who are bullied by other kids could have _____
 - a. mental healthy problems
 - b. mentally health problems
 - c. mental health problems
 - d. mentally healthy problems
- 2) The study found that bullied children are more likely _____ depression
 - a. too suffer from
 - b. to suffer from
 - c. to suffers from
 - d. to suffered from
- 3) children who experienced only bullying were _____
 - a. 1.6 times more likelihood
 - b. 1.6 times more liked
 - c. 1.6 times more like Lee
 - d. 1.6 times more likely
- 4) those who experienced only child abuse to have mental health problems or to have tried _____
 - a. to harm themselves
 - b. to harms themselves
 - c. to harmed themselves
 - d. to harmful themselves
- 5) Being bullied is not a harmless rite of passage or an inevitable _____
 - a. part of grow in up
 - b. part of growing up
 - c. part off growth in up
 - d. part off growing up
- 6) children stay at home and do not go to school because _____
 - a. they were often bullied
 - b. they are often bullied
 - c. they are rafting bullied
 - d. they were rafting bullied
- 7) Their exam results suffer and so do their chances of going to university or _____
 - a. get in good jobs
 - b. getting good jobs
 - c. getting in good jobs
 - d. got in good jobs
- 8) They can have serious illnesses, an inability to _____
 - a. focus in one thing
 - b. focus on one thing
 - c. focus an one thing
 - d. focusing one thing
- 9) parents and schools needed to do more about recognising and _____
 - a. prevent in bullying
 - b. prevention bullying
 - c. prevented in bullying
 - d. preventing bullying
- 10) parents needed to teach their children how to communicate well _____
 - a. with another children
 - b. with all other children
 - c. with other children
 - d. with others children

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

A (1) _____ children who are bullied by other kids could have mental health problems when (2) _____. The study found that bullied children are more likely to suffer from depression and anxiety in adulthood than children who (3) _____. Researchers found that the children who experienced only bullying were 1.6 times more (4) _____ who experienced only child abuse to have mental health problems or (5) _____ harm themselves. Researcher Dr Dieter Wolke said society often thinks bullying is a normal part of childhood. He said: "Being bullied is not a harmless rite of passage or an inevitable (6) _____; it has serious long-term consequences."

Bullying is a big problem (7) _____. In Britain, about 16,000 children stay at home and do not go to school because they are often bullied. Their exam results suffer (8) _____ chances of going to university (9) _____ jobs. Bullied children may also suffer from other problems. They can have serious illnesses, an inability to focus on one thing (10) _____, poor social skills, and have trouble holding down a job or staying in a relationship. Catherine Bradshaw, (11) _____ violence, said parents and schools needed to do more about recognising and preventing bullying. She said parents needed to teach their children how to communicate (12) _____ children.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

1. When could bullied children have mental health problems?

2. What are bullied children likely to suffer from apart from depression?

3. How much likelier is it that bullied kids will have problems?

4. What did a researcher say society often thinks is normal for kids?

5. What kind of consequences did the researcher say bullying had?

6. How many British kids stay at home because of bullying?

7. What results suffer because of bullying?

8. What can bullied children have problems doing for a long time?

9. What is Catherine Bradshaw an expert on?

10. What should parents teach their children to do?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

1. When could bullied children have mental health problems?
 - a) as adults
 - b) as teenagers
 - c) before they are 16
 - d) from the age of three
2. What are bullied children likely to suffer from apart from depression?
 - a) poor hearing
 - b) poor sight
 - c) anxiety
 - d) obesity
3. How much likelier is it that bullied kids will have problems?
 - a) 81.6 times
 - b) 10 times
 - c) two times
 - d) 1.6 times
4. What did a researcher say society often thinks is normal for kids?
 - a) homework
 - b) bullying
 - c) worrying
 - d) confidence
5. What kind of consequences did the researcher say bullying had?
 - a) long-term consequences
 - b) severe consequences
 - c) dangerous consequences
 - d) immediate consequences
6. How many British kids stay at home because of bullying?
 - a) 32,000
 - b) 26,000
 - c) 18,000
 - d) 16,000
7. What results suffer because of bullying?
 - a) IQ tests
 - b) development tests
 - c) exam results
 - d) health checks
8. What can bullied children have problems doing for a long time?
 - a) staying at home
 - b) focusing
 - c) sleeping
 - d) communicating
9. What is Catherine Bradshaw an expert on?
 - a) communication
 - b) social skills
 - c) youth violence
 - d) sleeping
10. What should parents teach their children to do?
 - a) karate
 - b) communicate
 - c) ignore bullies
 - d) fight

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

Role A – Bullying

You think bullying is the biggest thing children have to worry about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't such a cause of worry. Also, tell the others which is the least worrying of these (and why): exams, parents or money.

Role B – Exams

You think exams are the biggest thing children have to worry about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't such a cause of worry. Also, tell the others which is the least worrying of these (and why): bullying, parents or money.

Role C – Parents

You think parents are the biggest thing children have to worry about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't such a cause of worry. Also, tell the others which is the least worrying of these (and why): exams, bullying or money.

Role D – Money

You think money is the biggest thing children have to worry about. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't such a cause of worry. Also, tell the others which is the least worrying of these (and why): exams, parents or bullying.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

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

mental	health
---------------	---------------

- 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">• adults• anxiety• 1.6• harm• normal• serious	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• big• often• good• focus• youth• well
--	---

BULLYING SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

Write five GOOD questions about bullying 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.

BULLYING 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 'bullying'?
- 3) How serious a problem is bullying?
- 4) Why do people bully others?
- 5) Is it worse to be bullied as a child or adult?
- 6) What mental health problems might bullied children have?
- 7) What happens to people who have depression?
- 8) Why do schools not act when one child physically hurts another?
- 9) What advice would you have for someone who is bullied?
- 10) Should bullied children just learn how to deal with bullies?

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BULLYING DISCUSSION

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

- 11) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12) Is bullying a forgotten problem?
- 13) What does society need to do to stop bullying?
- 14) Should bullying be made a crime?
- 15) Should bullying be a crime?
- 16) Is bullying simply a part of childhood?
- 17) Should bullied children go to the police and get the bully arrested?
- 18) What should parents do about bullying?
- 19) How can we teach bullies their actions are wrong?
- 20) What questions would you like to ask a bully?

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/1505/150501-bullying.html>

A new study says that children who are (1) _____ by other kids could have mental health problems when they are adults. The study found that bullied children are more (2) _____ to suffer from depression and anxiety (3) _____ adulthood than children who suffered child abuse. Researchers found that the children who experienced only bullying were 1.6 times more likely than (4) _____ who experienced only child abuse to have mental health problems or to have tried to (5) _____ themselves. Researcher Dr Dieter Wolke said society often thinks bullying is a normal part of childhood. He said: "Being bullied is not a harmless rite of passage or an inevitable part of growing up; it has serious long-(6) _____ consequences."

Bullying is a big problem around the world. In Britain, about 16,000 children stay at home and do not go to school because they are often bullied. Their exam (7) _____ suffer and so do their chances of going to university or getting good jobs. Bullied children may also suffer from other problems. They can have (8) _____ illnesses, an inability to focus (9) _____ one thing for a long time, poor social skills, and have trouble holding (10) _____ a job or staying in a relationship. Catherine Bradshaw, an expert on youth violence, said parents and schools needed to do (11) _____ about recognising and preventing bullying. She said parents needed to teach their children how to communicate (12) _____ with other children.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. | (a) bullying | (b) bullies | (c) bullied | (d) bully |
| 2. | (a) likely | (b) liked | (c) likelihood | (d) liking |
| 3. | (a) on | (b) in | (c) when | (d) as |
| 4. | (a) us | (b) we | (c) them | (d) those |
| 5. | (a) harmed | (b) harmful | (c) harm | (d) harms |
| 6. | (a) time | (b) term | (c) temp | (d) tune |
| 7. | (a) results | (b) resulting | (c) resulted | (d) result |
| 8. | (a) seriousness | (b) seriously | (c) series | (d) serious |
| 9. | (a) in | (b) by | (c) on | (d) at |
| 10. | (a) in | (b) up | (c) on | (d) down |
| 11. | (a) many | (b) more | (c) most | (d) some |
| 12. | (a) well | (b) good | (c) goodly | (d) will |

Level 3

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SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

Paragraph 1

1. suffer from depression and xtneaiy
2. 1.6 times more ykill
3. child abseu
4. a normal part of hdcoihld
5. an lbtaienvei part of growing up
6. serious long-term eqsecenncuos

Paragraph 2

7. exam etsrslu
8. serious lesnsiesl
9. an biintylai to focus
10. an expert on youth einvoce
11. eiregtpnnv bullying
12. how to ntuoaecmmic well

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () Bullying is a big problem around the world. In Britain, about 16,000 children stay at home and do not go to
- () experienced only bullying were 1.6 times more likely than those who experienced only child abuse to have mental
- () inevitable part of growing up; it has serious long-term consequences."
- (**1**) A new study says that children who are bullied by other kids could have mental health problems when they are
- () have serious illnesses, an inability to focus on one thing for a long time, poor social skills, and have trouble holding
- () health problems or to have tried to harm themselves. Researcher Dr Dieter Wolke said society often thinks bullying is a
- () anxiety in adulthood than children who suffered child abuse. Researchers found that the children who
- () normal part of childhood. He said: "Being bullied is not a harmless rite of passage or an
- () and schools needed to do more about recognising and preventing bullying. She said parents needed to
- () teach their children how to communicate well with other children.
- () down a job or staying in a relationship. Catherine Bradshaw, an expert on youth violence, said parents
- () adults. The study found that bullied children are more likely to suffer from depression and
- () school because they are often bullied. Their exam results suffer and so do their chances of going
- () to university or getting good jobs. Bullied children may also suffer from other problems. They can

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

1. bullied are who Children kids other by .

2. depression likely to Children suffer are from more .

3. than experienced abuse likely who child More those only .

4. part of childhood Society often thinks bullying is a normal .

5. growing inevitable of up An part .

6. big problem Bullying around is the a world .

7. go home not school at do to Stay and .

8. time long a for thing one on focus to inability An .

9. to needed schools and Parents more do .

10. how children their Teach well communicate to .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

A new study says that children who are *bullied / bullying* by other kids could have mental health problems when they are adults. The study *find / found* that bullied children are more *liked / likely* to suffer from depression and *anxiety / anxious* in adulthood than children who suffered child *abusive / abuse*. Researchers found that the children who *experience / experienced* only bullying were 1.6 times more likely than *those / them* who experienced only child abuse to have *mental / mentally* health problems or to have tried to harm themselves. Researcher Dr Dieter Wolke said society often *think / thinks* bullying is a normal part of childhood. He said: "Being bullied is not a harmless rite of passage or an inevitable part of growing *down / up*; it has serious long-term consequences."

Bullying is a big problem *around / about* the world. In Britain, about 16,000 children stay at home and do not go to school because *them / they* are often bullied. Their exam *results / result* suffer and so *do / have* their chances of going to university or getting good jobs. Bullied children may also suffer from *another / other* problems. They can have serious *illnesses / ill*s, an inability to focus on one thing for a long time, poor *socially / social* skills, and have trouble *holding / held* down a job or staying in a relationship. Catherine Bradshaw, an expert *in / on* youth violence, said parents and schools needed to do more about recognising and preventing bullying. She said parents needed to teach their children how to communicate *well / good* with other children.

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/1505/150501-bullying.html>

_ n_w st_dy s_ys th_t ch_ldr_n wh_ _r_ b_ll__d by
_th_r k_ds c__ld h_v_ m_nt_l h__lth pr_bl_ms wh_n
th_y _r_ _d_lts. Th_ st_dy f__nd th_t b_ll__d ch_ldr_n
_r_m_r_l_k_ly t_s_ff_r fr_m d_pr_ss__n _nd _nx__ty
_n _d_lth__d th_n ch_ldr_n wh_ s_ff_r_d ch_ld _b_s_.
R_s__rch_rs f__nd th_t th_ ch_ldr_n wh_ _xp_r__nc_d
_nly b_lly_ng w_r_ 1.6 t_m_s m_r_l_k_ly th_n th_s_
wh_ _xp_r__nc_d _nly ch_ld _b_s_ t_ h_v_ m_nt_l
h__lth pr_bl_ms _r_t_ h_v_ tr__d t_ h_rm th_ms_lv_s.
R_s__rch_r Dr D__t_r W_lk_ s__d s_c__ty _ft_n th_nks
b_lly_ng _s_ _n_rm_l p_rt _f ch_ldh__d. H_ s__d:
"B__ng b_ll__d _s_n_t _h_rml_ss_r_t_ _f p_ss_g__r
_n _n_v_t_bl_ p_rt _f gr_w_ng _p; _t h_s s_r__s
l_ng-t_rm c_ns_q__nc_s."

B_lly_ng _s_ _b_g pr_bl_m _r__nd th_ w_rld. _n
Br_t__n, _b__t 16,000 ch_ldr_n st_y _t h_m_ _nd d_
n_t_g_t sch__l b_c__s th_y _r_ _ft_n b_ll__d. Th__r
_x_m_r_s_lts s_ff_r _nd s_d_ th__r ch_nc_s _f g__ng
t__n_v_rs_ty _r_g_tt_ng g__d j_bs. B_ll__d ch_ldr_n
m_y _ls_ s_ff_r fr_m _th_r pr_bl_ms. Th_y c_n h_v_
s_r__s _lln_ss_s, _n_n_b_l_ty t_f_c_s _n_n_ th_ng
f_r_ l_ng t_m_, p__r_s_c__l sk_lls, _nd h_v_ tr__bl_
h_ld_ng d_wn _j_b _r st_y_ng _n _r_l_t__nsh_p.
C_th_r_n_ Br_dsh_w, _n_xp_rt _n_y__th v__l_nc_,
s__d p_r_nts _nd sch__ls n__d_d t_d_m_r_ _b__t
r_c_gn_s_ng _nd pr_v_nt_ng b_lly_ng. Sh_ s__d
p_r_nts n__d_d t_ t__ch th__r ch_ldr_n h_w t_
c_mm_n_c_t_w_ll_w_th_ th_r ch_ldr_n.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1505/150501-bullying.html>

a new study says that children who are bullied by other kids could have mental health problems when they are adults the study found that bullied children are more likely to suffer from depression and anxiety in adulthood than children who suffered child abuse researchers found that the children who experienced only bullying were 16 times more likely than those who experienced only child abuse to have mental health problems or to have tried to harm themselves researcher dr dieter wolke said society often thinks bullying is a normal part of childhood he said "being bullied is not a harmless rite of passage or an inevitable part of growing up it has serious long-term consequences"

bullying is a big problem around the world in britain about 16000 children stay at home and do not go to school because they are often bullied their exam results suffer and so do their chances of going to university or getting good jobs bullied children may also suffer from other problems they can have serious illnesses an inability to focus on one thing for a long time poor social skills and have trouble holding down a job or staying in a relationship catherine bradshaw an expert on youth violence said parents and schools needed to do more about recognising and preventing bullying she said parents needed to teach their children how to communicate well with other children

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

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A new study says that children who are bullied by other kids could have mental health problems when they are adults. The study found that bullied children are more likely to suffer from depression and anxiety in adulthood than children who suffered child abuse. Researchers found that the children who experienced only bullying were 1.6 times more likely than those who experienced only child abuse to have mental health problems or to have tried to harm themselves. Researcher Dr Dieter Wolke said society often thinks bullying is a normal part of childhood. He said: "Being bullied is not a harmless rite of passage or an inevitable part of growing up; it has serious long-term consequences." Bullying is a big problem around the world. In Britain, about 16,000 children stay at home and do not go to school because they are often bullied. Their exam results suffer and so do their chances of going to university or getting good jobs. Bullied children may also suffer from other problems. They can have serious illnesses, an inability to focus on one thing for a long time, poor social skills, and have trouble holding down a job or staying in a relationship. Catherine Bradshaw, an expert on youth violence, said parents and schools needed to do more about recognising and preventing bullying. She said parents needed to teach their children how to communicate well with other children.

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

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

4. A CRIME: Write a magazine article about bullying and whether or not it should be a crime. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against 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 bullying. Ask him/her three questions about bullying. 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 T d F e F f F g T h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. study | a. research paper |
| 2. likely | b. probable |
| 3. tried | c. attempted |
| 4. harm | d. hurt |
| 5. consequences | e. effects |
| 6. often | f. frequently |
| 7. chances | g. likelihood |
| 8. focus | h. concentrate |
| 9. expert | i. specialist |
| 10. preventing | j. stopping |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. When they are adults
2. Anxiety
3. 1.6 times
4. Bullying
5. Long-term consequences
6. 16,000
7. Exam results
8. Focusing
9. Youth violence
10. Communicate (well) with other children

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. c 8. b 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 ;-)