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#### Level 3

## Bananas in danger of becoming extinct

27th January, 2016

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.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/1601/160127-bananas.html

There is bad news for banana lovers. The most common banana in the world is in danger of becoming extinct. It is called the Cavendish banana people eat it all over the world. A fungus called Tropical Race 4 (TP4) is killing millions of banana plants. The fungus blocks small tubes inside the plant that absorb water. This means the plant cannot get the water it needs and so it dies. Scientists first discovered TP4 in Malaysia in 1990. It quickly spread to other parts of South-East Asia and then to Australia and Africa. TP4 is spread in dirt that is carried by the wind, water, cars and even people's boots. A tiny amount of TP4 can spread across large areas very quickly. Some scientists believe TP4 could kill the banana industry.

This is not the first time that a variety of banana has become extinct. Before we started eating the Cavendish banana, we ate a variety called the Gros Michel. Fifty years ago, the Gros Michel banana was the main banana grown around the world. However, it was hit by a fungus called Panama Disease. The Gros Michel banana became extinct in 1965 and banana growers switched to the Cavendish banana. The problem for the banana industry is that even if they burn all their banana plants, the fungus stays in the soil. This means new plants cannot be grown. Scientists say one option is genetically modified bananas that are resistant to diseases like TP4 and Panama Disease.

Sources: http://www.theinertia.com/health/big-problem-bananas-are-going-extinct/

http://www. independent.co.uk/news/world/banana-fungus-could-be-potentially-devastating-if-it-properties and the second control of the c

spreads-across-the-americas-warn-experts-a6830956.html

http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-35131751

#### **WARM-UPS**

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

bad news / banana lovers / common / fungus / small tubes / dirt / a tiny amount / variety / extinct / banana industry / new plants / genetically modified / resistant

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

**3. EXTINCT:** How bad would it be if these things became extinct? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How bad?	Why?
Bananas		
Rice		
Chickens		
Cows		
Ants		
Fish		

- **4. BEST FRUIT:** Students A **strongly** believe bananas are the best fruit; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **5. FRUITS:** Rank these fruits with your partner. Put the most useful at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

• pineapple

apple

strawberry

melon

papaya

date

• banana

blueberry

**6. DISEASE:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "disease". 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/1601/160127-bananas.html

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

a.	The world's most common banana has just become extinct.	T / F
b.	The world's most common banana is in danger from a fungus.	T / F
c.	A banana disease is stopping banana plants from getting water.	T / F
d.	The banana disease can spread via cars and on people's boots.	T / F
e.	This is the first time a variety of banana could become extinct.	T / F
f.	Today's banana disease was first discovered in Panama.	T / F
g.	Burning all banana plants will not help solve the problem.	T / F
h.	GM bananas would also not be able to resist the banana diseases.	T / F

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

1.	in danger	a.	type
2	absorb	b.	dirt
3.	parts	c.	very small
4.	tiny	d.	premier
5.	kill	e.	at risk
6.	variety	f.	soak up
7.	main	g.	changed
8.	switched	h.	wipe out
9.	soil	i.	choice
10.	option	j.	areas

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

1.	There is bad	a.	water
2	in danger of	b.	called Panama Disease
3.	small tubes that absorb	c.	by the wind
4.	TP4 is spread in dirt that is carried	d.	modified
5.	A tiny amount of TP4	e.	diseases like TP4
6.	the first time that a variety of banana	f.	news for banana lovers
7.	it was hit by a fungus	g.	in the soil
8.	the fungus stays	h.	has become extinct
9.	genetically	i.	becoming extinct
10.	bananas that are resistant to	j.	can spread

### **GAP FILL**

There is bad (1) $\_$	for bana	na lovers. The me	ost <i>millions</i>
(2) t	panana in the world is in	n danger of becomi	ing <i>dirt</i>
extinct. It is called the	ne Cavendish banana pe	ople eat it all over t	the <i>commor</i>
world. A fungus	called Tropical Race	4 (TP4) is killi	ing
(3)	of banana plants. The	fungus blocks sm	absorb nall
tubes inside the plan	nt that (4)	water. This mea	ans <i>industry</i>
the plant cannot get	t the water it needs and	l so it dies. Scienti	sts <i>news</i>
first discovered TP4	in Malaysia in 1990.	It (5)	— tiny
spread to other parts	s of South-East Asia and	then to Australia a	and <i>quickly</i>
Africa. TP4 is spread	d in (6)	that is carried by t	the
wind, water, cars ar	nd even people's boots.	A (7)	
amount of TP4 can	spread across large area	as very quickly. Soi	me
scientists believe TP4	4 could kill the banana (8	3)	
This is not the first	time that a (9)	of hanana k	nas <i>grown</i>
	ore we started eating th		2
	y called the Gros		Dairi
	the Gros Michel banana		variety
	_ around the world.		ontion
	by a fungus called Pana		
		1965 and bana	
	switched to the Cav		- The
	- banana industry is		ayu
	all their banana plants		growers
	s new plants cannot be		
	(16) is		
bananas that are i	resistant to diseases lil	ke TP4 and Panar	ma
Disease.			

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

1)	The most common banana in the world is in danger extinct a. for becoming b. off becoming c. have becoming d. of becoming
2)	The fungus blocks small tubes that absorb water a. inside a plant b. inside the plant c. inside that plant d. inside this plant
3)	This means the plant cannot get the water it needs a. until it dies b. then so it dies c. and so it dies d. and such it dies
4)	TP4 is spread in dirt that is carried by the wind, water, cars and a. evens people's boots b. evenly people's boots c. event people's boots d. even people's boots
5)	A tiny amount of TP4 can spread across large  a. area very quickly b. area is very quickly c. areas very quick d. areas very quickly
6)	Before we started eating the Cavendish banana, we ate a variety a. called the Gros Michel b. calls the Gros Michel c. calling the Gros Michel d. scald the Gros Michel
7)	Fifty years ago, the Gros Michel banana was the main banana grown a. abound the world b. around the world c. a round the world d. all round the world
8)	The Gros Michel banana became extinct in 1965 and banana growers switcheda. up the Cavendish banana b. by the Cavendish banana c. to the Cavendish banana d. at the Cavendish banana
9)	even if they burn all their banana plants, the fungus a. stays in the spoil b. stays in the soil c. stays in the swill d. stays in the oil
10)	Scientists say one option is genetically modified (GM) bananas  a. that are resistance b. that are resistant c. that are resist ant d. that are resisting

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

There (1)	banana lovers. The most common banana
in the world (2)	becoming extinct. It is called the
Cavendish banana people eat it a	all over the world. A fungus called Tropical
Race 4 (TP4) is killing	millions of banana plants. The
(3) tube	s inside the plant that absorb water. This
means the plant cannot get the w	ater it needs and so it dies. Scientists first
discovered TP4 in Malaysia in 1	990. It (4) other
parts of South-East Asia and the	n to Australia and Africa. TP4 is spread in
dirt that is carried by the wind, w	ater, cars and (5)
A tiny amount of TP4 can spread	l across large (6)
Some scientists believe TP4 could	kill the banana industry.
This is not the first time (7)	banana has become
extinct. Before we started eating	the Cavendish banana, we ate a variety
called the Gros Michel. F	Fifty years ago, the Gros Michel
(8) bana	ina grown around the world. However, it
was hit by a fungus called Panam	a Disease. The Gros Michel banana became
extinct in 1965 and banana grow	ers (9) Cavendish
banana. The problem for the bana	
	na industry is that (10)
all their banana plants, the fungu	na industry is that (10) s stays in the soil. This means new plants
cannot be grown. Scientists (1	is stays in the soil. This means new plants

## **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

 $From \ \ \, \underline{http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html}$ 

1.	What kind of news did the article say there was for banana lovers?
2.	What is the name of the banana that is going extinct?
3.	What is it that the disease is stopping the banana plant from getting?
4.	Where was TP4 first discovered?
5.	How much TP4 can spread across large areas very quickly?
6.	When was the Gros Michel the world's main banana?
7.	When did the Gros Michel become extinct?
8.	Why is burning all banana plants not an effective solution?
9.	What cannot be grown because of the fungus?
10.	What do scientists say could be a solution?

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ**

What kind of news did the article say 6

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html</a>

	there was for banana lovers?	٥.	main banana?
	a) breaking		a) in the 16th century
	b) fruity		b) 50 years ago
	c) bad		c) 1980
	d) old		d) last month
2.	What is the name of the banana that is going extinct?	7.	When did the Gros Michel become extinct?
	a) Cavendish		a) 1965
	b) Gros Michel		b) 1955
	c) Minions		c) 1945
	d) Chiquita		d) 1975
3.	What is it that the disease is stopping the banana plant from getting?	8.	Why is burning all banana plants not an effective solution?
	a) water		a) banana plants do not burn
	b) skin		b) burning will spread the disease
	c) oxygen		c) the disease stays in the soil
	d) fruit		d) a new disease will come
4.	Where was TP4 first discovered?	9.	What cannot be grown because of the fungus?
	a) Panama		a) GM bananas
	b) Malaysia		b) fungus
	c) Africa		c) pineapples
	d) Australia		d) new plants
5.	How much TP4 can spread across large areas very quickly?	10.	What do scientists say could be a solution?
	a) around 100kg		a) GM bananas
	b) just one		b) grow bananas indoors
	c) about 2kg		c) water the bananas more
	d) a tiny amount		d) do more research on the fungus

When was the Gros Michel the world's

#### **ROLE PLAY**

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html

#### Role A - Pineapples

You think pineapples are the most useful fruit. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't so good about their fruit. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): bananas, melons or dates.

#### Role B – Bananas

You think bananas are the most useful fruit. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't so good about their fruit. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): pineapples, melons or dates.

#### Role C - Melons

You think melons are the most useful fruit. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't so good about their fruit. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): bananas, pineapples or dates.

#### Role D - Dates

You think dates are the most useful fruit. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that aren't so good about their fruit. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): bananas, melons or pineapples.

### AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html</a>

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

banana	variety

- 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:

• bad	first
<ul> <li>danger</li> </ul>	• ate
<ul> <li>killing</li> </ul>	• hit
• small	<ul> <li>switched</li> </ul>
• dirt	• even
• some	• option

#### **BANANAS SURVEY**

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html</a>

Write five GOOD questions about bananas 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.

#### **BANANAS 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 'banana'?
- 3) What do you think about what you read?
- 4) How bad is this news?
- 5) How much of a banana lover are you?
- 6) How surprised are you at this news?
- 7) Why do you think scientists cannot help the banana plants?
- 8) How useful are bananas?
- 9) How would you feel if all bananas died?
- 10) What three adjectives best describe bananas, and why?

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#### **BANANAS DISCUSSION**

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

- 11) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12) What's the best way to eat bananas?
- 13) What do you know about bananas?
- 14) What could people eat instead of bananas?
- 15) Who would suffer if bananas died out?
- 16) What are the health benefits of bananas?
- 17) What do you know about the different varieties of banana?
- 18) Would you eat GM bananas?
- 19) What other options are there for the banana industry?
- 20) What questions would you like to ask a banana grower?

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

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

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	JSSION				
SCI		(Write	your ov	vn ques	stions)
SCI	JSSION	(Write	your ov	vn ques	stions)
SCI	JSSION	(Write	your ov	vn ques	stions)
SCI	JSSION	(Write	your ov	vn ques	stions)
SCI	JSSION	(Write	your ov	vn ques	stions)
SCI	JSSION	(Write	your ov	vn ques	stions)
SCI	JSSION	(Write	your ov	vn ques	stions)

## **LANGUAGE - CLOZE**

 $From \ \ \, \underline{http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html}$ 

in d over plan mea disco Asia wino acro	anger the v ts. The ns th overed and t, wat	oad news for loof (2) world. A fung ne fungus blo e plant cann d TP4 in Malay then to Austra eer, cars and age areas very	extinct. us calle cks sma ot get ysia in 1 alia and even pe	It is called d Tropical Rall tubes insithe water it .990. It (4) _ Africa. TP4 is cople's boots.	the Cance 4 (de the needs spress spress A (6)	rvendish bar TP4) is killing plant that and so it be and to other adding directly amouse.	nana peng million (3) dies. Ser parts at is (5) at of Ti	ople eat it alons of banana water. This Scientists first of South-East ) by the C4 can spreace
This	is no	t the first (7)	) t	hat a variety	of ba	nana has be	ecome e	extinct. Before
		d eating the		_				
Fifty	year	s ago, the Gro	s Miche	l banana was	the (8	3) bana	ana grov	wn around the
		wever, it was	-	_				
		ecame extino n banana. The			· ·	_		
		heir banana p	-			-		-
		nnot be growi						
that	are r	esistant (12)	dis	seases like TF	4 and	Panama Dis	ease.	
D::+	the c	orrect words	s from t	the table be	low in	the above	article	
1.	(a)	lovelies	(b)	lovers	(c)	loves	(d)	loveless
2.	(a)	becomes	. ,	becoming	(c)	became		become
3.	(a)	energy		reject	(c)	milk	(d)	absorb
4.	(a)	quick	(b)	quickly	(c)	quicken	(d)	quicker
5.	(a)	carry	(b)	carrying	(c)	carries	(d)	carried
6.	(a)	tin	(b)	tinned	(c)	tiny	(d)	tinny
7.	(a)	time	(b)	timing	(c)	timed	(d)	times
8.	(a)	mine	(b)	mean	(c)	main	(d)	moan
9.	(a)	at	(b)	of	(c)	by	(d)	to
10.	(a)	even	(b)	evens	(c)	event	(d)	events
11.	(a)	soil	(b)	spoil	(c)	spoiler	(d)	soiling
12.	(a)	to	(b)	of	(c)	on	(d)	by

#### **SPELLING**

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html

#### Paragraph 1

- 1. There is bad news for banana seovlr
- 2. The most nommoc banana in the world
- 3. A snguuf called Tropical Race 4
- 4. small tubes that <u>sbabro</u> water inside the plant
- 5. A tiny oauntm of TP4 can spread
- 6. TP4 could kill the banana uytrsnid

#### Paragraph 2

- 7. a <u>eaivyrt</u> of banana
- 8. banana growers whtidsce to the Cavendish banana
- 9. new plants cannot be <u>orwng</u>
- 10. one toonpi
- 11. genetically idmedfoi (GM) bananas
- 12. bananas that are resistant to <u>sdesasei</u>

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

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html</a>

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

(	)	Africa. TP4 is spread in dirt that is carried by the wind, water, cars and even people's boots. A tiny amount of TP4 can
(	)	option is genetically modified (GM) bananas that are resistant to diseases like TP4 and Panama Disease.
(	)	around the world. However, it was hit by a fungus called Panama Disease. The Gros Michel
(	<b>1</b> )	There is bad news for banana lovers. The most common banana in the world is in danger of becoming
(	)	banana became extinct in 1965 and banana growers switched to the Cavendish banana. The problem
(	)	This is not the first time that a variety of banana has become extinct. Before we started eating the Cavendish banana, we
(	)	ate a variety called the Gros Michel. Fifty years ago, the Gros Michel banana was the main banana grown
(	)	water inside the plant. This means the plant cannot get the water it needs and so it dies. Scientists first
(	)	spread across large areas very quickly. Some scientists believe TP4 could kill the banana industry.
(	)	discovered TP4 in Malaysia in 1990. It quickly spread to other parts of South-East Asia and then to Australia and
(	)	for the banana industry is that even if they burn all their banana plants, the fungus stays
(	)	in the soil. This means new plants cannot be grown. Scientists say one
(	)	(TP4) is killing millions of banana plants. The fungus blocks small tubes that absorb
(	)	extinct. It is called the Cavendish banana and people eat it all over the world. A fungus called Tropical Race 4

## **PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER**

1.	most common banana in the world is in danger The .
2.	absorb blocks water small tubes The that fungus .
3.	is that dirt in spread is TP4 wind the by carried .
4.	large areas A tiny amount of TP4 can spread across .
5.	banana believe the Scientists kill could industry TP4 .
6.	has banana of variety a that time first The extinct become .
7.	around grown banana main The world the .
8.	banana Cavendish the to switched growers Banana .
9.	their if banana they plants burn all Even .
10.	that like are TP4 resistant to Bananas diseases .

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

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html

There is badly / bad news for banana lovers. The most common banana in the world is in danger / endanger of becoming extinct. It is called the Cavendish banana people eat it all under / over the world. A fungus called Tropical Race 4 (TP4) is / are killing millions of banana plants. The fungus blocks small tubes inside the plant that absorbs / absorb water. This means the plant cannot get the water it need / needs and so it dies. Scientists first discovery / discovered TP4 in Malaysia in 1990. It quickly spread to other / another parts of South-East Asia and then to Australia and Africa. TP4 is spread in dirt / dirty that is carried by the wind, water, cars and even people's boots. A tiny amount of TP4 can spread across large areas very quickly. Some scientists belief / believe TP4 could kill the banana industry.

This is not the first time that a *various / variety* of banana has become extinct. Before we started eating the Cavendish banana, we ate a *variety / vary* called the Gros Michel. Fifty years ago, the Gros Michel banana was the *main / mainly* banana grown around the world. However, it was hit *at / by* a fungus called Panama Disease. The Gros Michel banana became *distinct / extinct* in 1965 and banana growers *exited / switched* to the Cavendish banana. The problem for the banana industry is that *even / ever* if they burn all their banana plants, the fungus stays in the soil. This *meaning / means* new plants cannot be *grown / growing*. Scientists say one option is genetically modified bananas that are resistant *to / at* diseases like TP4 and Panama Disease.

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/1601/160127-bananas.html

Th\_r\_ s b\_d n\_ws f\_r b\_n\_n\_ l\_v\_rs. Th\_ m\_st c\_mm\_n b\_n\_n\_ n th\_ w\_rld s \_n d\_ng\_r \_f b\_c\_m\_ng \_xt\_nct. \_t \_s c\_ll\_d th\_ C\_v\_nd\_sh b\_n\_n\_ p\_\_pl\_ \_\_t \_t \_ll \_v\_r th\_ w\_rld. \_ f\_ng\_s c\_ll\_d Tr\_p\_c\_l R\_c\_ 4 (TP4) \_s k\_ll\_ng m\_ll\_\_ns \_f b\_n\_n\_ pl\_nts. Th\_ f\_ng\_s bl\_cks sm\_ll t\_b\_s \_ns\_d\_ th\_ pl\_nt th\_t \_bs\_rb w\_t\_r. Th\_s m\_\_ns th\_ pl\_nt c\_nn\_t g\_t th\_ w\_t\_r \_t n\_\_ds \_nd s\_ \_t d\_\_s. Sc\_\_nt\_sts f\_rst d\_sc\_v\_r\_d TP4 \_n M\_l\_ys\_\_ \_n 1990. \_t q\_\_ckly spr\_\_d t\_\_th\_r p\_rts \_f S\_\_th-\_st \_s\_\_ nd th\_n t\_\_str\_l\_ \_nd \_fr\_c\_. TP4 \_s spr\_\_d \_n d\_rt th\_t \_s c\_rr\_d by th\_ w\_nd, w\_t\_r, c\_rs\_nd \_v\_n p\_\_pl\_'s b\_\_ts. \_t\_ny \_m\_\_nt \_f TP4 c\_n spr\_\_d \_cr\_ss l\_rg\_\_r\_s v\_ry q\_\_ckly. S\_m\_ sc\_\_nt\_sts b\_l\_v\_ TP4 c\_\_ld k\_ll th\_ b\_n\_n\_\_nd\_stry.

Th\_s \_s n\_t th\_ f\_rst t\_m\_ th\_t \_ v\_r\_\_ty \_f b\_n\_n\_h\_s b\_c\_m\_ \_xt\_nct. B\_f\_r\_ w\_ st\_rt\_d \_\_t\_ng th\_C\_v\_nd\_sh b\_n\_n\_, w\_ t\_ v\_r\_ty c\_ll\_d th\_ Gr\_s M\_ch\_l. F\_fty y\_rs \_g\_, th\_ Gr\_s M\_ch\_l b\_n\_n\_ w\_s th\_ m\_n b\_n\_n\_ gr\_wn \_r\_\_nd th\_ w\_rld. H\_w\_v\_r, \_t w\_s h\_t by \_ f\_ng\_s c\_ll\_d P\_n\_m\_ D\_s\_\_s\_. Th\_ Gr\_s M\_ch\_l b\_n\_n\_ b\_c\_m\_ \_xt\_nct \_n 1965 \_nd b\_n\_n\_ gr\_w\_rs sw\_tch\_d t\_ th\_ C\_v\_nd\_sh b\_n\_n\_. Th\_ pr\_bl\_m f\_r th\_ b\_n\_n\_ \_nd\_stry \_s th\_t \_v\_n \_f th\_y b\_rn \_ll th\_r b\_n\_n\_ pl\_nts, th\_ f\_ng\_s st\_ys \_n th\_ s\_\_l. Th\_s m\_\_ns \_n\_w pl\_nts c\_nn\_t b\_ gr\_wn. Sc\_\_nt\_sts s\_y \_n \_pt\_\_n \_s g\_n\_t\_c\_lly m\_d\_f\_\_d b\_n\_n\_s th\_t \_r\_ r\_s\_st\_nt t\_ d\_s\_\_s\_s l\_k\_ TP4 \_nd P\_n m\_D s\_s .

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html

there is bad news for banana lovers the most common banana in the world

is in danger of becoming extinct it is called the cavendish banana people eat

it all over the world a fungus called tropical race 4 (tp4) is killing millions of

banana plants the fungus blocks small tubes inside the plant that absorb

water this means the plant cannot get the water it needs and so it dies

scientists first discovered tp4 in malaysia in 1990 it quickly spread to other

parts of south-east asia and then to australia and africa tp4 is spread in dirt

that is carried by the wind water cars and even people's boots a tiny amount

of tp4 can spread across large areas very quickly some scientists believe tp4

could kill the banana industry

this is not the first time that a variety of banana has become extinct before

we started eating the cavendish banana we ate a variety called the gros

michel fifty years ago the gros michel banana was the main banana grown

around the world however it was hit by a fungus called panama disease the

gros michel banana became extinct in 1965 and banana growers switched to

the cavendish banana the problem for the banana industry is that even if

they burn all their banana plants the fungus stays in the soil this means new

plants cannot be grown scientists say one option is genetically modified

bananas that are resistant to diseases like tp4 and panama disease

**Level 3** Bananas in danger of becoming extinct— *27th January*, *2016*More free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com - Copyright Sean Banville 2016

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

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html

Thereisbadnewsforbananalovers. The most common bananain the wor Idisindangerofbecomingextinct. It is called the Cavendish banana and p eopleeatitallovertheworld.AfunguscalledTropicalRace4(TP4)iskillin gmillionsofbananaplants. The fungus blocks small tubes that absorb wa terinsidetheplant. This means the plant cannot get the water it needs and soitdies. Scientists first discovered TP4 in Malaysia in 1990. It quickly spr eadtootherpartsofSouth-EastAsiaandthentoAustraliaandAfrica.TP 4isspreadindirtthatiscarriedbythewind, water, carsandevenpeople's boots. Atinyamount of TP4 can spread a cross large areas very quickly. So mescientistsbelieveTP4couldkillthebananaindustry.Thisisnotthefirs ttimethatavarietyofbananahasbecomeextinct.Beforewestartedeati ngtheCavendishbanana, weateavariety called the Gros Michel. Fifty ye arsago, the Gros Michelbanana was the main banana grown around the w orld.However,itwashitbyafunguscalledPanamaDisease.TheGrosMic helbananabecameextinctin1965andbananagrowersswitchedtotheC avendishbanana. The problem for the banana industry is that even if they burnalltheirbananaplants, the fungus stays in the soil. This means new pl antscannotbegrown. Scientists a yone option is genetically modified ( GM)bananasthatareresistanttodiseaseslikeTP4andPanamaDisease.

### **FREE WRITING**

 $From \ \ \, \underline{http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1601/160127-bananas.html}$ 

Write about <b>ba</b> i	<b>nanas</b> for 10 minut	es. Comment on y	your partner's paper	·.

## **ACADEMIC WRITING**

The world would be in trouble without bananas. Discuss.				

#### **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 the Cavendish banana. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. BANANAS:** Make a poster about bananas. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. EXTINCT:** Write a magazine article about bananas becoming. Include imaginary interviews with banana farmers and banana lovers.

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 bananas. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your opinions on them. 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 T e F f F g T h F

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

- 1. in danger
- 2 absorb
- 3. parts
- 4. tiny
- 5. kill
- 6. variety
- 7. main
- 8. switched
- 9. soil
- 10. option

- a. at risk
- b. soak up
- c. areas
- d. very small
- e. wipe out
- f. type
- g. premier
- h. changed
- i. dirt
- j. choice

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

- 1. Bad news
- 2. The Cavendish
- 3. Water
- 4. Malaysia
- 5. A tiny amount
- 6. Fifty years ago
- 7. 1965
- 8. The disease stays in the soil
- 9. New plants
- 10. Genetically modified (GM) bananas

## **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 ;-)