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Level 6

Light pollution is taking away night's darkness

26th November, 2017

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

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Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

The amount and brightness of light from towns and cities around the world is at such a high level that it is reducing the darkness of night. Once upon a time, when night-time fell, we were plunged into darkness. Things are different, and brighter today. A study published in the journal Science Advances reports that artificial light at night is increasing in most countries worldwide. Scientists say it grew by 2.2 per cent a year between 2012 and 2016. The intrusion of artificial light into our night-time is causing us many problems. The International Dark-Sky Association says it, "is not only impairing our view of the universe, it is adversely affecting our environment, our safety, our energy consumption and our health".

Study co-author Franz Holker said artificial light is a threat to our natural environment. He said: "Artificial light is an environmental pollutant that threatens nocturnal animals and affects plants and microorganisms." He added: "[It] has ecological and evolutionary implications for many organisms from bacteria to mammals, including us humans, and may reshape entire social ecological systems." Many environmentalists thought the introduction of LED lights would help the planet. However, cities are using more LED lights because they are cheaper, which is adding to the light pollution. Night-time light decreased in 16 countries, including war-torn nations such as Yemen and Syria.

Sources: <https://www.usatoday.com/story/tech/science/2017/11/22/farewell-night-light-pollution-reducing-darkness-worldwide/888786001/>
<http://www.iflscience.com/environment/artificial-light-pollution-around-the-world-is-leading-to-a-loss-of-night/>
<http://www.skyandtelescope.com/astronomy-news/lost-led-revolution-light-pollution-increasing/>

WARM-UPS

1. LIGHT POLLUTION: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about light pollution. 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?

brightness / high level / darkness / once upon a time / artificial / worldwide / safety / natural / environment / nocturnal / mammals / ecological / LED lights / war-torn

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

3. DARKNESS: Students A **strongly** believe we need to bring the darkness back to our cities at night; Students B **strongly** believe we need more light. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. POLLUTION: How bad are these kinds of pollution? How do we deal with them? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How bad is this?	How do we deal with it?
Light pollution		
Noise pollution		
Water pollution		
Air pollution		
Radioactive pollution		
Soil pollution		

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

6. THE DARK: Rank these with your partner. Put the best things about the dark at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- You can sleep
- The stars
- Quietness
- Peace
- Cooler temperatures
- Night creatures
- Nightlife
- Romance

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. amount | a. Preventing success or development; harmful; unfavorable. |
| 2. plunged | b. Suddenly brought into a specified condition or state. |
| 3. artificial | c. The action of putting oneself or something deliberately into a place or situation where one/it is unwelcome or uninvited. |
| 4. intrusion | d. A quantity of something, usually the total of a thing or things in number, size, or value. |
| 5. impairing | e. The using up of a resource. |
| 6. adversely | f. Made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, usually as a copy of something natural. |
| 7. consumption | g. Weakening or damaging something. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 8. threat | h. The process by which different kinds of life has developed and diversified from earlier forms of life throughout history. |
| 9. pollutant | i. Done, occurring, or active at night. |
| 10. nocturnal | j. Relating to or concerned with the relation of living organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings. |
| 11. evolutionary | k. A person or thing likely to cause damage or danger. |
| 12. mammals | l. A substance that pollutes, poisons, dirties... something, especially water or the atmosphere. |
| 13. ecological | m. Of a place damaged or destroyed by conflict and fighting. |
| 14. war-torn | n. Warm-blooded animals that have a backbone, hair or fur, milk for their young, and the birth of live young. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

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

- a. The article said levels of brightness were at high levels. **T / F**
- b. The article says the study was published in a newspaper. **T / F**
- c. Light pollution is impairing our view of the universe. **T / F**
- d. Light pollution is adversely affecting our safety. **T / F**
- e. The study said artificial light is a danger to night-time animals. **T / F**
- f. The study said bacteria are not affected by light pollution. **T / F**
- g. LED lights have helped reduce light pollution. **T / F**
- h. Light pollution has increased in every country in the world. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. amount | a. danger |
| 2. reducing | b. use |
| 3. artificial | c. intensifying |
| 4. threat | d. imitation |
| 5. consumption | e. conservationists |
| 6. pollutant | f. quantity |
| 7. entire | g. devastated |
| 8. environmentalists | h. contaminant |
| 9. adding to | i. lessening |
| 10. war-torn | j. whole |

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

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. The amount and brightness | a. into our night-time |
| 2. we were plunged | b. torn nations |
| 3. The intrusion of artificial light | c. consumption |
| 4. impairing our view of the | d. natural environment |
| 5. energy | e. bacteria to mammals |
| 6. artificial light is a threat to our | f. into darkness |
| 7. nocturnal | g. systems |
| 8. many organisms from | h. of light |
| 9. reshape entire social ecological | i. animals |
| 10. war- | j. universe |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

The amount and (1) _____ of light from towns and cities around the world is at such a high (2) _____ that it is reducing the darkness of night. Once upon a time, when night-time fell, we were (3) _____ into darkness. Things are different, and brighter today. A study published in the (4) _____ Science Advances reports that artificial light at night is increasing in (5) _____ countries worldwide. Scientists say it grew by 2.2 per cent a year between 2012 and 2016. The intrusion of (6) _____ light into our night-time is causing us many problems. The International Dark-Sky Association says it, "is not only (7) _____ our view of the universe, it is (8) _____ affecting our environment, our safety, our energy consumption and our health".

artificial
plunged
brightness
adversely
most
impairing
level
journal

Study co-author Franz Holker said artificial light is a (9) _____ to our natural environment. He said: "Artificial light is an environmental pollutant that threatens (10) _____ animals and affects plants and microorganisms." He added: "[It] has (11) _____ and evolutionary implications for many organisms from bacteria to (12) _____, including us humans, and may reshape entire social ecological systems." Many environmentalists thought the (13) _____ of LED lights would help the (14) _____. However, cities are using more LED lights because they are cheaper, which is (15) _____ to the light pollution. Night-time light decreased in 16 countries, including war-(17) _____ nations such as Yemen and Syria.

introduction
nocturnal
torn
mammals
adding
threat
planet
ecological

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

- 1) brightness of light from towns and cities around the world is at _____ level
 - a. such the high
 - b. much a height
 - c. such a high
 - d. much a high
- 2) Once upon a time, when night-time fell, we were _____ darkness
 - a. plunger into
 - b. plunge it onto
 - c. plunged onto
 - d. plunged into
- 3) The intrusion of artificial light into our night-time is _____ problems
 - a. causing us many
 - b. cause in as many
 - c. cause sin us many
 - d. causing as many
- 4) The International Dark-Sky Association says it is not only impairing _____ universe
 - a. hour view off the
 - b. our view of their
 - c. our view of the
 - d. hour view of the
- 5) our environment, our safety, our energy consumption _____
 - a. and our health
 - b. and our healthy
 - c. and dour health
 - d. an dour health
- 6) Study co-author Franz Holker said artificial light is a threat to _____ environment
 - a. our natural
 - b. our naturally
 - c. our nature all
 - d. our nature rail
- 7) He said: "Artificial light is an environmental pollutant that threatens _____"
 - a. nocturnal animal
 - b. nocturnal animals
 - c. nocturnally animals
 - d. nocturne all animals
- 8) It has ecological and evolutionary implications for many organisms from _____
 - a. bacteria too mammals
 - b. bacteria to mammals
 - c. bacteria two mammals
 - d. bacteria thru mammals
- 9) Many environmentalists thought the introduction _____
 - a. of TED lights
 - b. of WED lights
 - c. of LED lights
 - d. of ZED lights
- 10) Night-time light decreased in 16 countries, including _____
 - a. wart awn nations
 - b. war-torn nations
 - c. wore-torn nations
 - d. war-turn nations

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

The amount and (1) _____ from towns and cities around the world is at such a high level that it is reducing the (2) _____. Once upon a time, when night-time fell, we were plunged into darkness. Things are different, and brighter today. A study published (3) _____ Science Advances reports that artificial light at night is increasing in most countries worldwide. Scientists say it grew by 2.2 per cent a year between 2012 and 2016. The (4) _____ light into our night-time is causing us many problems. The International Dark-Sky Association says it, "is not only impairing our view (5) _____, it is adversely affecting our environment, our (6) _____ consumption and our health".

Study co-author Franz Holker said (7) _____ a threat to our natural environment. He said: "Artificial light is an environmental pollutant that threatens nocturnal (8) _____ plants and microorganisms." He added: "[It] has ecological and evolutionary implications for many organisms from (9) _____, including us humans, and may (10) _____ ecological systems." Many environmentalists thought the introduction of LED lights would help the planet. However, (11) _____ more LED lights because they are cheaper, which is adding to the light pollution. Night-time light decreased in 16 countries, including (12) _____ such as Yemen and Syria.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

1. Where did the article say the artificial light was coming from?
2. What did the article say we were plunged into when night-time came?
3. How much did light pollution increase year-on-year before 2016?
4. What is light pollution impairing our view of?
5. How is light pollution affecting our safety and energy consumption?
6. Who is Franz Holker?
7. What kind of animals did the article say light pollution is affecting?
8. What did the article say was being reshaped?
9. What are cities using because they are cheaper?
10. In how many countries did the article say night-time light is decreasing?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

- 1) Where did the article say the artificial light was coming from?
 - a) cars
 - b) mobile phones
 - c) villages and farms
 - d) cities and towns
- 2) What did the article say we were plunged into when night-time came?
 - a) depression
 - b) darkness
 - c) boiling water
 - d) chaos
- 3) How much did light pollution increase year-on-year before 2016?
 - a) 22.2%
 - b) 12%
 - c) 22%
 - d) 2.2%
- 4) What is light pollution impairing our view of?
 - a) each other
 - b) roads
 - c) the universe
 - d) our smart phones
- 5) How is light pollution affecting our safety and energy consumption?
 - a) in a bright way
 - b) a tiny bit
 - c) a little
 - d) adversely
- 6) Who is Franz Holker?
 - a) a designer
 - b) an astronomer
 - c) the co-author of the study
 - d) an ecologist
- 7) What kind of animals did the article say light pollution is affecting?
 - a) nocturnal animals
 - b) bats
 - c) fireflies
 - d) animals that live in caves
- 8) What did the article say was being reshaped?
 - a) the universe
 - b) bacteria
 - c) social ecological systems
 - d) humans
- 9) What are cities using because they are cheaper?
 - a) street lights
 - b) LED lights
 - c) torches
 - d) batteries
- 10) In how many countries did the article say night-time light is decreasing?
 - a) 16
 - b) 18
 - c) 14
 - d) 20

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

Role A – You Can Sleep

You think sleeping time is the best thing about the dark. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): quietness, looking at the stars or nightlife.

Role B – Quietness

You think quietness is the best thing about the dark. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): sleeping time, looking at the stars or nightlife.

Role C – The Stars

You think looking at the stars is the best thing about the dark. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): quietness, sleeping time or nightlife.

Role D – Nightlife

You think nightlife is the best thing about the dark. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): quietness, looking at the stars or sleeping time.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

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

light	dark

- 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">• amount• once• published• grew• view• health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• threat• animals• humans• help• cheaper• such
--	---

LIGHT POLLUTION SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

Write five GOOD questions about light pollution 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.

LIGHT POLLUTION DISCUSSION

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

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'light'?
3. What kinds of pollution are there?
4. How bothered are you by light?
5. What damage does light pollution do?
6. Do you prefer the light or the dark?
7. Why are people afraid of the dark?
8. How dark do you need it to be to sleep?
9. How sad is it we can no longer see the stars?
10. How can artificial light affect our safety?

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LIGHT POLLUTION DISCUSSION

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

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'dark'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you know about light pollution?
15. How does artificial light threaten our natural environment?
16. How much do you think artificial light is a pollutant?
17. How might artificial light reshape our ecology?
18. What is the answer to light pollution?
19. What can you do to reduce light pollution?
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 <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

The amount and (1) _____ of light from towns and cities around the world is at such a high level that it is reducing the (2) _____ of night. Once upon a time, when night-time fell, we were (3) _____ into darkness. Things are different, and brighter today. A study published in the journal Science Advances reports that (4) _____ light at night is increasing in most countries worldwide. Scientists say it grew by 2.2 per cent a year between 2012 and 2016. The intrusion (5) _____ artificial light into our night-time is causing us many problems. The International Dark-Sky Association says it, "is not only impairing our (6) _____ of the universe, it is adversely affecting our environment, our safety, our energy consumption and our health".

Study co-author Franz Holker said artificial light is a threat to our natural environment. He said: "Artificial light is an environmental pollutant (7) _____ threatens nocturnal animals and (8) _____ plants and microorganisms." He added: "[It] has ecological and evolutionary implications for many organisms from bacteria to mammals, including (9) _____ humans, and may reshape entire social ecological systems." Many environmentalists thought the introduction of LED lights (10) _____ help (11) _____ planet. However, cities are using more LED lights because they are cheaper, which is adding to the light pollution. Night-time light decreased in 16 countries, including war-(12) _____ nations such as Yemen and Syria.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. | (a) bright | (b) brightness | (c) brightly | (d) brighten |
| 2. | (a) darkly | (b) darkness | (c) dark | (d) darken |
| 3. | (a) plagued | (b) bunged | (c) expunged | (d) plunged |
| 4. | (a) artificially | (b) artificial | (c) artificiality | (d) artifact |
| 5. | (a) off | (b) at | (c) by | (d) of |
| 6. | (a) panorama | (b) spectacle | (c) view | (d) scene |
| 7. | (a) that | (b) this | (c) what | (d) thus |
| 8. | (a) effects | (b) reflects | (c) affects | (d) infects |
| 9. | (a) your | (b) our | (c) them | (d) us |
| 10. | (a) would | (b) great | (c) so | (d) possible |
| 11. | (a) the | (b) one | (c) all | (d) a |
| 12. | (a) torn | (b) turn | (c) tern | (d) tarn |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

Paragraph 1

1. The amount and nisersbhgt of light
2. egnlpdu into darkness
3. A study bisudlehp in the journal
4. The nstuionir of artificial light
5. vsyledrea affecting our environment
6. our energy umnpctosio

Paragraph 2

7. a ahtrte to our natural environment
8. an environmental lpttoaunl
9. ornnlutac animals
10. organisms from bacteria to asalmmm
11. light edrescade in 16 countries
12. including rwa-trno nations such as Yemen

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () into darkness. Things are different, and brighter today. A study published in the journal Science Advances reports that artificial
- (**1**) The amount and brightness of light from towns and cities around the world is at such a high level that it is reducing
- () light at night is increasing in most countries worldwide. Scientists say it grew by 2.2 per cent a year
- () thought the introduction of LED lights would help the planet. However, cities are using more LED
- () Study co-author Franz Holker said artificial light is a threat to our natural environment. He said: "Artificial light is an
- () lights because they are cheaper, which is adding to the light pollution. Night-time light
- () between 2012 and 2016. The intrusion of artificial light into our night-time is causing us many
- () decreased in 16 countries, including war-torn nations such as Yemen and Syria.
- () problems. The International Dark-Sky Association says it, "is not only impairing our view of the universe, it is adversely
- () affecting our environment, our safety, our energy consumption and our health".
- () the darkness of night. Once upon a time, when night-time fell, we were plunged
- () microorganisms." He added: "[It] has ecological and evolutionary implications for many organisms from bacteria
- () environmental pollutant that threatens nocturnal animals and affects plants and
- () to mammals, including us humans, and may reshape entire social ecological systems." Many environmentalists

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

1. amount The towns from light of brightness and .
2. were plunged into darkness When night-time fell , we .
3. countries is Artificial increasing light in at most night .
4. of into intrusion light night-time The artificial our .
5. is impairing of It only view universe not our the .
6. to light our is natural a environment threat Artificial .
7. pollutant threatens animals environmental that nocturnal An .
8. systems may entire ecological It reshape social .
9. they using are LED cheaper lights Cities because are .
10. decreased light time - Night countries 16 in .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

The amount and *brightness / brighten* of light from towns and cities around the world is at such a *height / high* level that it is reducing the darkness of night. Once upon *a / the* time, when night-time fell, we were *plunger / plunged* into darkness. Things are different, and brighter today. A study published *in / on* the journal Science Advances reports that *artificiality / artificial* light at night is increasing in most countries worldwide. Scientists say it *grew / grown* by 2.2 per cent a year between 2012 and 2016. The intrusion of artificial light into our night-time is causing *them / us* many problems. The International Dark-Sky Association says it, "is not only *imparting / impairing* our view of the universe, it is *adversely / adverse* affecting our environment, our safety, our energy consumption and our health".

Study co-author Franz Holker said artificial light is a *treat / threat* to our natural environment. He said: "Artificial light is an environmental *pollution / pollutant* that threatens *nocturnal / nocturne* animals and affects plants and microorganisms." He added: "[It] has *ecology / ecological* and evolutionary implications for many organisms from *bacterial / bacteria* to mammals, including us humans, and may reshape *entirety / entire* social ecological systems." Many environmentalists thought the *introduction / introductory* of LED lights would help the *planetary / planet*. However, cities are using more LED lights because they are *cheapened / cheaper*, which is adding to the light pollution. Night-time light decreased in 16 countries, including war-torn nations such *was / as* Yemen and Syria.

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 <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

Th_ _m__nt _nd br_ghtn_ss _f l_ght fr_m t_wns _nd
c_t__s _r__nd th_w_rld _s_t s_ch _h_g h l_v_l th_t_t
_s_r_d_c_ng th_d_rkn_ss _f n_ght. _nc_ _p_n _t_m_,
wh_n n_ght-t_m_ f_ll, w_w_r_p_l_n_g_d _nt_d_rkn_ss.
Th_ngs _r_d_ff_r_nt, _nd br_ght_r_t_d_y. _st_dy
p_bl_sh_d _n th_j__rn_l Sc__nc_ _dv_nc_s r_p_rts
th_t _rt_f_c__l l_ght _t_n_ght _s _ncr__s_ng _n m_st
c__ntr__s w_rldw_d_. Sc__nt_sts s_y _t gr_w by 2.2
p_r_c_nt _y__r b_tw__n 2012 _nd 2016. Th__ntr_s__n
_f _rt_f_c__l l_ght _nt__r_n_ght-t_m_ _s c__s_ng _s
m_ny pr_bl_ms. Th__nt_rn_t__n_l D_rk-Sky
_ss_c__t__n_s_y_s_t, "s_n_t_nly _mp_r_ng __r_v__w
_f th__n_v_rs_, _t_s _dv_rs_ly _ff_ct_ng __r
_nv_r_nm_nt, __r_s_f_ty, __r_n_rgy c_n_s_mpt__n _nd
__r_h__lth".

St_dy c_-_th_r Fr_nz H_lk_r_s__d _rt_f_c__l l_ght _s
_thr__t_t__r_n_t_r_l _nv_r_nm_nt. H_s__d:
"_rt_f_c__l l_ght _s _n _nv_r_nm_nt_l_p_ll_t_nt th_t
thr__t_n_s_n_ct_rn_l _n_m_ls _nd _ff_cts pl_n_t_s _nd
m_cr__rg_n_sms." H__dd_d: "[_t] h_s _c_l_g_c_l _nd
_v_l_t__n_ry _mpl_c_t__ns f_r m_ny _rg_n_sms fr_m
b_ct_r__t_m_mm_ls, _ncl_d_ng _s_h_m_n_s, _nd m_y
r_sh_p__nt_r_s_c__l _c_l_g_c_l syst_ms." M_ny
_nv_r_nm_nt_l_sts th__ght th__ntr_d_ct__n _f L_D
l_ghts w__ld h_lp th__pl_n_t. H_w_v_r, c_t__s _r__
_s_ng m_r_L_D l_ghts b_c__s th_y _r_ch__p_r,
wh_ch _s _dd_ng t__th_l_ght_p_ll_t__n. N_ght-t_m_
l_ght_d_cr__s_d _n 16 c__ntr__s, _ncl_d_ng w_r-t_rn
n_t__ns_s_ch_s Y_m_n _nd Syr__.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

the amount and brightness of light from towns and cities around the world is at such a high level that it is reducing the darkness of night once upon a time when night-time fell we were plunged into darkness things are different and brighter today a study published in the journal science advances reports that artificial light at night is increasing in most countries worldwide scientists say it grew by 22 per cent a year between 2012 and 2016 the intrusion of artificial light into our night-time is causing us many problems the international dark-sky association says it "is not only impairing our view of the universe it is adversely affecting our environment our safety our energy consumption and our health"

study co-author franz holker said artificial light is a threat to our natural environment he said "artificial light is an environmental pollutant that threatens nocturnal animals and affects plants and microorganisms" he added "[it] has ecological and evolutionary implications for many organisms from bacteria to mammals including us humans and may reshape entire social ecological systems" many environmentalists thought the introduction of led lights would help the planet however cities are using more led lights because they are cheaper which is adding to the light pollution night-time light decreased in 16 countries including war-torn nations such as yemen and syria

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171126-light-pollution.html>

The amount and brightness of light from towns and cities around the world is at such a high level that it is reducing the darkness of night. Once upon a time, when night-time fell, we were plunged into darkness. Things are different, and brighter today. A study published in the journal *Science Advances* reports that artificial light at night is increasing in most countries worldwide. Scientists say it grew by 2.2 percent a year between 2012 and 2016. The intrusion of artificial light into our night-time is causing us many problems. The International Dark-Sky Association says it, "is not only impairing our view of the universe, it is adversely affecting our environment, our safety, our energy consumption and our health". Study co-author Franz Holker said artificial light is a threat to our natural environment. He said: "Artificial light is an environmental pollutant that threatens nocturnal animals and affects plants and microorganisms." He added: "[It] has ecological and evolutionary implications for many organisms from bacteria to mammals, including humans, and may reshape entire social ecological systems." Many environmentalists thought the introduction of LED lights would help the planet. However, cities are using more LED lights because they are cheaper, which is adding to the light pollution. Night-time light decreased in 16 countries, including war-torn nations such as Yemen and Syria.

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 this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. LIGHT POLLUTION: Make a poster about light pollution. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. DARK: Write a magazine article about reducing the amount of light at night in cities. 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 light pollution. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on this. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. b 2. f 3. c 4. a 5. g 6. d 7. e
8. m 9. i 10. k 11. h 12. l 13. j 14. n

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. amount | a. quantity |
| 2. reducing | b. lessening |
| 3. artificial | c. imitation |
| 4. threat | d. danger |
| 5. consumption | e. use |
| 6. pollutant | f. contaminant |
| 7. entire | g. whole |
| 8. environmentalists | h. conservationists |
| 9. adding to | i. intensifying |
| 10. war-torn | j. devastated |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Cities and towns
2. Darkness
3. 2.2%
4. The universe
5. Adversely
6. The co-author of the study
7. Nocturnal animals
8. Social ecological systems
9. LED lights
10. 16

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. f 2. i 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. h 7. j 8. e 9. c 10. g

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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