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Level 6 – 30th March, 2020

Scientists find out why dogs' noses are cold

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Researchers believe they have solved one of science's greatest mysteries. They think they have found out why a dog's nose is cold. Scientists from universities in Sweden and Hungary have posited that dogs' noses are constantly cold because they act as "ultra-sensitive heat detectors". Canines can sense the temperature of something before they touch it. They added that dogs use their noses to detect tiny changes in temperature, such as when possible predators or prey are nearby. Humans generally only know something is hot after touching it, often with painful consequences. It was common belief that the only reason dogs' noses are cold is to control and regulate their own body temperature.

The researchers conducted experiments on sixteen dogs that had to detect the temperature of different objects in a room. The objects had different temperatures that humans could only differentiate by touching them. The scientists said that the brain activity in the dogs showed that they could discern which objects were warmer than others. Anna Balint, lead author of the study, said: "Dogs are able to sense the thermal radiation coming from warm bodies or weak thermal radiation, and they can change their behaviour according to this signal." Another scientist said scientists should now re-evaluate how predators hunt. Many may use heat-sensing abilities to track or sense their prey.

Sources: <https://www.countryliving.com/uk/wildlife/pets/a31186288/dogs-cold-noses/>
<https://uk.reuters.com/article/uk-hungary-science-dogs/dogs-can-detect-heat-with-infrared-sensor-in-their-nose-research-finds-idUKKBN20Q1RG>
<https://uk.news.yahoo.com/dog-nose-cold-182000634.html>

WARM-UPS

1. DOGS' NOSES: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about dogs' noses. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

researchers / science / mysteries / cold / detectors / nose / temperature / prey / heat experiments / objects / humans / activity / author / radiation / behaviour / predators

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

3. DOGS: Students A **strongly** believe dogs are the best pets; Students B **strongly** believe they aren't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. ANIMAL ABILITIES: What abilities do these animals have? Would you like them? Why? Complete this table with your partner(s) and share what you wrote. Change partners often.

| | Ability | Would You Like It? | Why? |
|---------|---------|--------------------|------|
| Dog | | | |
| Spider | | | |
| Ant | | | |
| Dolphin | | | |
| Eagle | | | |
| Bee | | | |

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

6. PET: Rank these with your partner. Put the best pet at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Dog
- Fish
- Rabbit
- Parrot
- Hamster
- Horse
- Snake
- Tortoise

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. solved | a. Relating to a dog or dogs. |
| 2. mystery | b. Assumed as a fact; put forward as a basis of argument. |
| 3. posited | c. Something that is difficult or impossible to understand or explain. |
| 4. detect | d. The results or effects of an action or condition. |
| 5. canine | e. Found an answer or explanation to something. |
| 6. predator | f. Discover or identify the presence or existence of something. |
| 7. consequences | g. An animal that naturally hunts and preys on other animals. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 8. conducted | h. Recognize or find out what makes someone or something not like other things. |
| 9. differentiate | i. The energy created by heat, light, electricity, etc. |
| 10. discern | j. An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food. |
| 11. thermal | k. Recognize something. |
| 12. radiation | l. Follow the course of something. |
| 13. track | m. Relating to heat. |
| 14. prey | n. Organized and carried out. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

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

- a. Scientists said they finally solved science's greatest mystery. **T / F**
- b. Scientists say dogs' noses are like heat detectors. **T / F**
- c. Dogs can sense the temperature of something with their nose. **T / F**
- d. Dogs use their nose to help sense warm animals near them. **T / F**
- e. Researchers did tests on the noses of sixty dogs. **T / F**
- f. Humans also use their noses to sense the temperature of something. **T / F**
- g. The researchers said we should re-evaluate how other predators hunt. **T / F**
- h. Scientists say more predators may use heat-sensing abilities to hunt. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. solved | a. notice |
| 2. constantly | b. adjust |
| 3. detect | c. pursue |
| 4. tiny | d. carried out |
| 5. regulate | e. examine |
| 6. conducted | f. minute |
| 7. objects | g. amend |
| 8. change | h. answered |
| 9. re-evaluate | i. things |
| 10. track | j. always |

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. they have solved one of science's | a. belief |
| 2. they act as ultra-sensitive | b. temperature |
| 3. use their noses to detect tiny | c. radiation |
| 4. common | d. experiments |
| 5. regulate their own body | e. heat detectors |
| 6. The researchers conducted | f. author of the study |
| 7. the brain activity | g. prey |
| 8. lead | h. greatest mysteries |
| 9. thermal | i. in the dogs |
| 10. track or sense their | j. changes in temperature |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Researchers believe they have (1) _____ one of science's greatest mysteries. They think they have found out why a dog's nose is (2) _____. Scientists from universities in Sweden and Hungary have posited that dogs' noses are (3) _____ cold because they act as "ultra-sensitive heat detectors". Canines can (4) _____ the temperature of something before they touch it. They added that dogs use their noses to (5) _____ tiny changes in temperature, such as when possible predators or prey are (6) _____. Humans generally only know something is hot after touching it, often with painful (7) _____. It was common belief that the only reason dogs' noses are cold is to control and (8) _____ their own body temperature.

sense
nearby
cold
regulate
constantly
consequences
solved
detect

The researchers (9) _____ experiments on sixteen dogs that had to detect the temperature of different (10) _____ in a room. The objects had different temperatures that humans could only differentiate by (11) _____ them. The scientists said that the brain (12) _____ in the dogs showed that they could discern which objects were warmer than others. Anna Balint, lead (13) _____ of the study, said: "Dogs are able to sense the thermal radiation coming from warm bodies or weak (14) _____ radiation, and they can change their behaviour according to this (15) _____." Another scientist said scientists should now re-evaluate how predators hunt. Many may use heat-sensing abilities to track or (16) _____ their prey.

activity
thermal
objects
sense
touching
signal
conducted
author

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

- 1) Researchers believe they have solved one of science's _____
 - a. great its mysteries
 - b. grey test mysteries
 - c. great test mysteries
 - d. greatest mysteries
- 2) dogs' noses are constantly cold because they act as ultra-sensitive _____
 - a. heat detectors
 - b. heads detectors
 - c. head defectors
 - d. heat defector
- 3) detect tiny changes in temperature, such as when possible predators or _____
 - a. prey are nearby
 - b. pray are nearly
 - c. play are nearby
 - d. prey are nearly
- 4) know something is hot after touching it, often with _____
 - a. plain full consequences
 - b. plane full consequences
 - c. painful consequences
 - d. painfully consequences
- 5) the only reason dogs' noses are cold is to control and regulate their _____
 - a. own body temperature
 - b. down body temperature
 - c. one body temperature
 - d. once body temperature
- 6) researchers conducted experiments on sixteen dogs that had _____ temperature
 - a. to defect the
 - b. to detect the
 - c. to eject the
 - d. to detract the
- 7) temperatures that humans could only _____ touching
 - a. difference ate buy
 - b. differential by
 - c. differentiate buy
 - d. differentiate by
- 8) the brain activity in the dogs showed that they could _____ objects
 - a. concern which
 - b. disdain which
 - c. abstain which
 - d. discern which
- 9) sense the thermal radiation coming from warm bodies or _____ radiation
 - a. weak theme all
 - b. week them all
 - c. weak there mall
 - d. weak thermal
- 10) Many may use heat-sensing abilities to track or _____
 - a. scents their pray
 - b. sense them prey
 - c. sense they play
 - d. sense their prey

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Researchers believe they have (1) _____ science's greatest mysteries. They think they have found out why a dog's nose is cold. Scientists from universities in Sweden and Hungary (2) _____ dogs' noses are constantly cold because they act as "ultra-sensitive heat detectors". Canines (3) _____ temperature of something before they touch it. They added that dogs use their noses to (4) _____ in temperature, such as when possible predators or (5) _____. Humans generally only know something is hot after touching it, often with painful consequences. It was common belief that the only reason dogs' noses are cold is to control and (6) _____ body temperature.

The researchers conducted experiments on sixteen dogs that (7) _____ the temperature of different objects in a room. The objects had different temperatures that humans could only differentiate by touching them. The scientists said that the (8) _____ the dogs showed that they could (9) _____ were warmer than others. Anna Balint, lead author of the study, said: "Dogs are able to sense (10) _____ coming from warm bodies or weak thermal radiation, and they can change their behaviour (11) _____ signal." Another scientist said scientists should now re-evaluate how predators hunt. Many may use heat-sensing abilities to track or (12) _____.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

1. What did the researchers say they might have solved?
2. Where are the scientists from?
3. What did the researchers say dogs use their nose to detect?
4. How do humans find out if something is hot?
5. What did people think dogs regulated with their noses?
6. How many different dogs did researchers use in their experiments?
7. What activity allowed dogs to discern the different warmth in objects?
8. Who is Anna Balint?
9. What can dogs sense coming from warm bodies?
10. What might other predators use to track or sense their prey?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

- 1) What did the researchers say they might have solved?
 - a) a formula
 - b) one of science's greatest mysteries
 - c) a quiz
 - d) a puzzle
- 2) Where are the scientists from?
 - a) a kennel
 - b) a canine university
 - c) a dog food company
 - d) Sweden and Hungary
- 3) What did the researchers say dogs use their nose to detect?
 - a) the temperature of gardens
 - b) hot and cold water taps
 - c) tiny changes in temperature
 - d) fire
- 4) How do humans find out if something is hot?
 - a) they touch it
 - b) they sense it
 - c) they use the Internet
 - d) they use a thermometer
- 5) What did people think dogs regulated with their noses?
 - a) their ears
 - b) their body temperature
 - c) how much they pant
 - d) how much they sleep
- 6) How many different dogs did researchers use in their experiments?
 - a) 16
 - b) 20
 - c) 36
 - d) 60
- 7) What activity allowed dogs to discern the different warmth in objects?
 - a) running
 - b) chasing a stick
 - c) brain activity
 - d) sleeping
- 8) Who is Anna Balint?
 - a) lead researcher
 - b) a pet owner
 - c) a dog expert
 - d) a nose doctor
- 9) What can dogs sense coming from warm bodies?
 - a) smell
 - b) fleas
 - c) hair
 - d) thermal radiation
- 10) What might other predators use to track or sense their prey?
 - a) their paws
 - b) their eyes
 - c) heat-sensing abilities
 - d) nerve endings

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Role A – Dog

You think a dog is the best pet. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their pots. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): fish, tortoise or hamster.

Role B – Fish

You think a fish is the best pet. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their pots. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): dog, tortoise or hamster.

Role C – Tortoise

You think a tortoise is the best pet. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their pots. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): fish, dog or hamster.

Role D – Hamster

You think a hamster is the best pet. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their pots. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): fish, tortoise or dog.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

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

| dog | nose |
|-----|------|
| | |

- 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">• science• mystery• heat• cold• change• temperature | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• experiments• objects• brain• bodies• weak• track |
|--|---|

DOGS' NOSES SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Write five GOOD questions about dogs' noses 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.

DOGS' NOSES 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 'dog'?
3. What are some of science's greatest mysteries?
4. What do you think of dogs' noses?
5. Would you like a dog's ability to smell?
6. What do you do when your nose is cold?
7. How useful would a heat detector be for you?
8. How happy are you with your nose?
9. Are dogs the best pets?
10. Why are dogs so good at hearing and smelling?

Scientists find out why dogs' noses are cold – 30th March, 2020
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DOGS' NOSES 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 'nose'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Have you been in a situation when your nose saved you from danger?
15. How would being able to detect temperature help you?
16. How good were humans at hunting?
17. How good would you be at hunting?
18. What three adjectives best describe this story?
19. What other useful abilities do dogs have?
20. What questions would you like to ask the scientists?

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/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Researchers believe they have (1) _____ one of science's greatest mysteries. They think they have found out why a dog's nose is cold. Scientists from universities in Sweden and Hungary have (2) _____ that dogs' noses are constantly cold because they act as "ultra-sensitive heat detectors". Canines can (3) _____ the temperature of something before they touch it. They added that dogs use their noses to detect (4) _____ changes in temperature, such as when possible predators or prey are nearby. Humans (5) _____ only know something is hot after touching it, often with painful consequences. It was common (6) _____ that the only reason dogs' noses are cold is to control and regulate their own body temperature.

The researchers conducted experiments on sixteen dogs that had to (7) _____ the temperature of different objects in a room. The objects had different temperatures that humans could only (8) _____ by touching them. The scientists said that the brain activity in the dogs showed that they could (9) _____ which objects were warmer than others. Anna Balint, lead author of the study, said: "Dogs are able to sense the thermal radiation (10) _____ from warm bodies or weak thermal radiation, and they can change their behaviour according to (11) _____ signal." Another scientist said scientists should now re-evaluate how predators (12) _____. Many may use heat-sensing abilities to track or sense their prey.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) earthy | (b) earthed | (c) earth | (d) solved |
| 2. | (a) posing | (b) poster | (c) posted | (d) posited |
| 3. | (a) serve | (b) sense | (c) stencil | (d) service |
| 4. | (a) tinny | (b) tinted | (c) tiny | (d) tin |
| 5. | (a) frequent | (b) relinquish | (c) generally | (d) officially |
| 6. | (a) belief | (b) believe | (c) believes | (d) believer |
| 7. | (a) defect | (b) detect | (c) deselect | (d) direct |
| 8. | (a) differentiate | (b) differ | (c) defer | (d) diffident |
| 9. | (a) chasm | (b) discern | (c) schism | (d) concern |
| 10. | (a) going | (b) giving | (c) coming | (d) entering |
| 11. | (a) once | (b) via | (c) this | (d) hertz |
| 12. | (a) prey | (b) scavenger | (c) predate | (d) hunt |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Paragraph 1

1. one of science's greatest imyesrtse
2. dogs' noses are soycttnaln cold
3. ultra-sensitive heat otedcrtes
4. possible todasperr or prey
5. often with painful nsoecceeqsun
6. Ituergae their own body temperature

Paragraph 2

7. researchers conducted imetseexnrp
8. dfeitanfereti by touching them
9. ricsedn which objects were warmer
10. sense the mhraelt radiation
11. irgncdoca to this signal
12. heat-snniegs abilities

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () changes in temperature, such as when possible predators or prey are nearby. Humans
- () to this signal." Another scientist said scientists should now re-evaluate how predators
- () out why a dog's nose is cold. Scientists from universities in Sweden and Hungary have posited that dogs' noses are
- (**1**) Researchers believe they have solved one of science's greatest mysteries. They think they have found
- () temperature of something before they touch it. They added that dogs use their noses to detect tiny
- () from warm bodies or weak thermal radiation, and they can change their behaviour according
- () them. The scientists said that the brain activity in the dogs showed that they could discern which objects were
- () The researchers conducted experiments on sixteen dogs that had to detect the temperature of different objects in
- () hunt. Many may use heat-sensing abilities to track or sense their prey.
- () generally only know something is hot after touching it, often with painful consequences. It was common
- () warmer than others. Anna Balint, lead author of the study, said: "Dogs are able to sense the thermal radiation coming
- () constantly cold because they act as "ultra-sensitive heat detectors". Canines can sense the
- () a room. The objects had different temperatures that humans could only differentiate by touching
- () belief that the only reason dogs' noses are cold is to control and regulate their own body temperature.

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

1. science's one greatest of mysteries . solved They have
2. nose why out a is Found dog's cold .
3. they ultra-sensitive because detectors . as heat Cold act
4. temperature . to detect noses their Use in changes
5. body their own and regulate Control temperature .
6. room . temperature of in objects different a The
7. which objects could warmer . They discern were
8. the Sense coming bodies . warm from thermal radiation
9. should Scientists now re-evaluate hunt . how predators
10. abilities heat-sensing Use prey . their to sense

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Researchers believe they have solved *once / one* of science's greatest mysteries. They think they have found *up / out* why a dog's nose is cold. Scientists from universities in Sweden and Hungary have *positioned / posited* that dogs' noses are *constant / constantly* cold because they act as "ultra-sensitive heat *detectors / reflective*". Canines can sense the temperature of something *previous / before* they touch it. They added that dogs use their noses to *defect / detect* tiny changes in temperature, such as when possible predators or prey are nearby. Humans *generally / uniformly* only know something is hot after touching it, often with painful *consequences / consequential*. It was common belief that the only reason dogs' noses are cold is to control and regulate *their / them* own body temperature.

The researchers conducted experiments *on / in* sixteen dogs that had to detect the temperature of different *subjects / objects* in a room. The objects had different temperatures that humans could *once / only* differentiate by touching them. The scientists said that the brain activity in the dogs *showing / showed* that they could *disdain / discern* which objects were warmer than others. Anna Balint, *lead / leader* author of the study, said: "Dogs are able to *sense / scents* the thermal radiation coming from warm bodies or weak thermal radiation, and they can *chance / change* their behaviour according to this signal." Another scientist said scientists should *knowing / now* re-evaluate how predators hunt. Many may use heat-sensing abilities to track or sense their *prey / pray*.

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/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

R_s__ r c h_r s b_l__ v_ t h_y h_v_ _n__ r t h_d _n_ _f
s c__ n c_'s g r__ t_s t m y s t_r__ s. T h_y t h_n k
t h_y h_v_ f__ n d __ t w h_y _ d_g 's n_s_ _s c_l
d. S c__ n t_s t_s f r_m _n_v_r s_t__ s _n S w_d_n
_n d H_n g_r y h_v_ p_s_t_d t h_t d_g s' n_s_s _r_
c_n s_t_n t_l y c_l d b_c__ s_ t h_y _c t _s "_l t r_
s_n s_t_v_ h__ t d_t_c t_r s". C_n_n_s c_n s_n s_ t
h_ t_m p_r_t_r_ _f s_m_t h_n g b_f_r_ t h_y t__ c h
_t. T h_y _d d_d t h_t d_g s _s_ t h__ r n_s_s t_
d_t_c t t_n y c h_n g_s _n t_m p_r_t_r_, s_c h _s w
h_n p_s_s_b_l_ p_r_d_t_r s _r p_r_y _r_ n__ r b y.
H_m_n s g_n_r_l_l y _n_l y k_n_w s_m_t h_n g _s h_t
_f t_r t__ c h_n g _t, _f t_n w_t h p__ n f_l c_n
s_q__ n c_s. I t w_s c_m m_n b_l__ f t h_t t h_ _n
l y r__ s_n d_g s' n_s_s _r_ c_l d _s t_ c_n t_r_l
_n d r_g_l_t_ t h__ r _w n b_d y t_m p_r_t_r_.

T h_ r_s__ r c h_r s c_n d_c t_d _x p_r_m_n t_s _n s_x
t__ n d_g s t h_t h_d t_ d_t_c t t h_ t_m p_r_t_r_
_f d_f f_r_n t _b_j_c t_s _n _ r__ m. T h_ _b_j_c t_s
h_d d_f f_r_n t t_m p_r_t_r_s t h_t h_m_n s c__ l d
_n_l y d_f f_r_n t__ t_ b_y t__ c h_n g t h_m. T h_ s
c__ n t_s t_s s__ d t h_t t h_ b_r__ n _c_t_v_t_y _n t
h_ d_g s s h_w_d t h_t t h_y c__ l d d_s c_r n w
h_c h _b_j_c t_s w_r_ w_r m_r t h_n _t h_r s. A n n_
B_l_n t, l__ d __ t h_r _f t h_ s_t_d y, s__ d: "
D_g s _r_ _b_l_ t_ s_n s_ t h_ t h_r m_l r_d__ t__ n
c_m_n g f r_m w_r m b_d__ s _r w__ k t h_r m_l
r_d__ t__ n, _n d t h_y c_n c h_n g_ t h__ r
b_h_v__r _c_c_r d_n g t_ t h_s s_g n_l." A n t h_r
s c__ n t_s t s__ d s c__ n t_s t_s s h__ l d n_w r_
_v_l__ t_ h_w p_r_d_t_r s h_n t. M_n y m_y _s_
h__ t - s_n s_n g _b_l_t__ s t_ t_r_c k _r s_n s_ t h__
r p_r_y.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

researchers believe they have solved one of sciences greatest mysteries they think they have found out why a dogs nose is cold scientists from universities in sweden and hungary have posited that dogs noses are constantly cold because they act as ultrasensitive heat detectors canines can sense the temperature of something before they touch it they added that dogs use their noses to detect tiny changes in temperature such as when possible predators or prey are nearby humans generally only know something is hot after touching it often with painful consequences it was common belief that the only reason dogs noses are cold is to control and regulate their own body temperature

the researchers conducted experiments on sixteen dogs that had to detect the temperature of different objects in a room the objects had different temperatures that humans could only differentiate by touching them the scientists said that the brain activity in the dogs showed that they could discern which objects were warmer than others anna balint lead author of the study said dogs are able to sense the thermal radiation coming from warm bodies or weak thermal radiation and they can change their behaviour according to this signal another scientist said scientists should now reevaluate how predators hunt many may use heatsensing abilities to track or sense their prey

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200330-dogs-noses.html>

Researchers believe they have solved one of science's greatest mysteries. They think they have found out why a dog's nose is cold. Scientists from universities in Sweden and Hungary have posited that dogs' noses are constantly cold because they act as "ultra-sensitive heat detectors". Canines can sense the temperature of something before they touch it. They added that dogs use their noses to detect tiny changes in temperature, such as when possible predators or prey are nearby. Humans generally only know something is hot after touching it, often with painful consequences. It was a common belief that the only reason dogs' noses are cold is to control and regulate their own body temperature. The researchers conducted experiments on sixteen dogs that had to detect the temperature of different objects in a room. The objects had different temperatures that a human could only differentiate by touching them. The scientists said that the brain activity in the dogs showed that they could discern which objects were warmer than others. Anna Balint, lead author of the study, said: "Dogs are able to sense the thermal radiation coming from warm bodies or weak thermal radiation, and they can change their behaviour according to this signal." Another scientist said scientists should now re-evaluate how predators hunt. Many may use heat-sensing abilities to track or sense their prey.

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

4. 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.

5. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on dogs' noses. Ask him/her three questions about dogs' noses. 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

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- One of science's greatest mysteries
- Sweden and Hungary
- Tiny changes in temperature
- They touch it
- Their body temperature
- Sixteen
- Brain activity
- Lead author of the research
- Thermal radiation
- Heat-sensing abilities

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

- They have solved one of science's greatest mysteries.
- Found out why a dog's nose is cold.
- Cold because they act as ultra-sensitive heat detectors.
- Use their noses to detect changes in temperature.
- Control and regulate their own body temperature.
- The temperature of different objects in a room.
- They could discern which objects were warmer.
- Sense the thermal radiation coming from warm bodies.
- Scientists should now re-evaluate how predators hunt.
- Use heat-sensing abilities to sense their prey.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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