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Mammoths extinct due to lack of grass

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/100818-extinction_of_mammoths.html

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THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/100818-extinction of mammoths.html

Scientists have come up with a new theory on why woolly mammoths became extinct 21,000 years ago. Up until now, people have believed that mammoths, the 3-metre-high relatives of elephants, died out because they were hunted to extinction. New research shows they ran out of grass, and that was caused by global warming 21 millennia ago. Researchers from the UK's Durham University suggest the hairy dinosaurs starved to death because forests took over the grasslands they needed to survive. As the Earth became warmer and wetter, forests spread and the mammoth had fewer areas to graze. "Mammoths had roamed and munched their way across many parts of Europe," said lead researcher Professor Brian Huntley.

Professor Huntley said what happened to the mammoths in prehistoric times is a warning of what might happen in the future to today's large herbivores. "This was a time of major environmental change and losses of habitat that may have led to the extinction of...mega-species that roamed many parts of the planet," he said. He had a warning about the plight of today's large animals: "It is food for thought in these times of global warming and human-induced habitat change." Other creatures also to become extinct due to climate change were the cave lion, giant deer, woolly rhino and the cave bear. The research team believe today's elephants and rhinoceroses could suffer a similar fate.

WARM-UPS

- **1. EXTINCTION:** Walk around the class and talk to other students about extinction. Change partners often. Sit with your first partner(s) and share your findings.
- **2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

scientists / extinct / relatives / research / global warming / dinosaurs / forests / prehistoric times / herbivores / habitat / habitat / creatures / elephants / rhinoceros

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

3. DYING OUT: How bad would it be if these creatures died out? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners and share what you wrote. Change and share again.

	How bad?
Elephants	
Pandas	
Frogs	
Pigeons	
Ants	
Dolphins	

- **4. EXTINCT:** Students A **strongly** believe it would be a good idea to bring extinct species back to life; Students B **strongly** believe that's a terrible idea. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **5. FACTORS:** Which of these are most responsible for the extinction of animals? Rank them and share your rankings with your partner. Put the most responsible at the top. Change partners and share your rankings again.
 - Hunting
 - Other animals
 - Climate change
 - Pollution

- Deforestation
- Zoos
- Introduced species
- Disease

6. ELEPHANTS: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'elephants'. 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/100818-extinction of mammoths.html

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

a.	Woolly mammoths became extinct around 200,000 years ago.	T/F
b.	There is no biological relationship between mammoths and elephants.	T/F
c.	Scientists say mammoths died because forests replaced grasslands.	T/F

T/F Mammoths lived in many parts of Europe.

T/F A professor said what happened in prehistory could happen again.

The professor said habitat loss definitely killed off many species. T/F f.

The professor said the animals needed a lot of food to be able to think. T/F

Researchers believe elephants might be in danger. T/F

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

1. come up with vanished a. 2 theory b. destiny 3 died out chewed c. 4. starved d. hypothesis 5. munched e. wandered

6. f. considerable warning

7. major discovered g.

8. roamed h. animals 9. i. creatures caution

10. fate j. died of hunger

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

1. come up with habitat a. 2 hunted to b. ago

3. 21 millennia c. death

4. starved to d. today's large animals

5. the mammoth had fewer extinction e.

6. prehistoric f. to climate change

7. losses of q.

8. the plight of h. a new theory 9. become extinct due times i.

10. suffer a similar į. areas to graze

WHILE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/100818-extinction_of_mammoths.html

GAP FILL: Put the words into the gaps in the text.

Scientists have come up with a new on why woolly	
mammoths became extinct 21,000 years ago. Up until now,	hunted
people have believed that mammoths, the 3-metre-high of elephants, died out because they were	parts
to extinction. New research shows they ran out of	relatives
grass, and that was by global warming 21	starved
millennia ago. Researchers from the UK's Durham University	fewer
suggest the hairy dinosaurs to death because forests took over the grasslands they needed to	theory
As the Earth became warmer and wetter, forests spread and the	caused
mammoth had areas to graze. "Mammoths had roamed and munched their way across many of Europe," said lead researcher Professor Brian Huntley.	survive
Professor Huntley said what happened to the mammoths in	
prehistoric times is a of what might happen in the	similar
future to today's large herbivores. "This was a time of environmental change and of	major
habitat that may have led to the extinction ofmega-species that	roamed
many parts of the planet," he said. He had a	human
warning about the of today's large animals: "It is	warning
food for thought in these times of global warming andinduced habitat change." Other creatures also to	due
become extinct to climate change were the cave	losses
lion, giant deer, woolly rhino and the cave bear. The research	plight
team believe today's elephants and rhinoceroses could suffer a	
fate	

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/100818-extinction_of_mammoths.html

Scientists	new theory on why woolly mammoths
became extinct 21,000 years ago. Up	until now, people have believed that
mammoths, the 3	of elephants, died out
because they were hunted	to extinction. New research
grass, an	d that was caused by global warming
21 millennia ago. Researchers from th	e UK's Durham University suggest the
hairy dinosaurs	because forests took over the
grasslands they needed to survive. As	the Earth became warmer and wetter,
forests spread and the mammo	th had
"Mammoths had roamed	across many parts of
Europe," said lead researcher Professo	r Brian Huntley.
Professor Huntley said	mammoths in prehistoric
times is a warning of what might h	appen in the future to today's large
herbivores. "This	environmental change and
losses of habitat that may have led t	o the extinction ofmega-species that
the planet	," he said. He had a warning about the
plight of today's large animals: "It is $_$	these times
of global warming and human-induced	habitat change." Other creatures also
to become extinct	were the cave lion, giant
deer, woolly rhino and the cave bea	r. The research team believe today's
elephants and rhinoceroses	fate.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/100818-extinction_of_mammoths.html

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

woolly	mammoth

- 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:

• come	 warning
 believed 	• major
• ran	• planet
• 21	• large
 needed 	 habitat
• across	• team

STUDENT EXTINCTION SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/100818-extinction_of_mammoths.html

Write five GOOD questions about extinction 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.

EXTINCTION DISCUSSION

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

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'extinction'?
- c) What do you think caused the extinction of the mammoths?
- d) Do you think running out of grass is a reasonable explanation to explain why woolly mammoths became extinct?
- e) What do you think of woolly mammoths?
- f) Would you like them to be re-introduced through their DNA?
- g) How would the world be different if woolly mammoths were alive today?
- h) What other theories are there to explain the extinction of woolly mammoths and other dinosaurs?
- i) How do you think researchers found out this information?
- j) What's your favourite dinosaur and why?

Woolly mammoths extinct due to lack of grass – 18th August, 2010 More free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

EXTINCTION DISCUSSION

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

- a) Did you like reading this article?
- b) What do you think of Professor Hartley's warning?
- c) How much are elephants and rhinoceroses in danger?
- d) How is human activity endangering the lives of animals?
- e) Which animals do you think will become extinct next (and why)?
- f) What are the chances of humans becoming extinct?
- g) What would happen to the world if we became extinct?
- h) Would it be better for the world if we became extinct?
- i) How much of climate change is human induced?
- j) What questions would you like to ask Professor Brian Huntley?

LANGUAGE - MULTIPLE CHOICE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/100818-extinction_of_mammoths.html

beca	ame e	extinct 21,00	0 years	s ago. Up ι	until n	ow, people	have	y mammoths believed that
man	nmoth	is, the 3-met	re-high	relatives of	elepha	nts, died (2))	because they
were	e hun	ted (3)	extincti	on. New rese	earch s	shows they r	an out	of grass, and
that	was	caused by gl	obal wa	rming 21 mi	llennia	ago. Reseai	chers f	from the UK's
Durl	nam l	Iniversity sug	gest the	e hairy dinos	aurs (4	l) to d	eath be	ecause forests
took	over	the grassla	nds the	y needed to	survi	ve. (5)	_ the I	Earth became
			-					reas to graze.
		, ,				•	ross m	any parts of
Euro	pe," s	said lead rese	archer P	rofessor Bria	n Hunt	ley.		
Prof	essor	Huntley said	what h	appened to t	he ma	mmoths in p	orehisto	oric times is a
warı	ning (7) wha	at might	happen in	the fut	ture to toda	y's larg	je herbivores.
"Thi	s was	a time of (8)) e	environmenta	l chang	ge and losses	s of hal	pitat that may
have	e led t	to the extincti	ion ofn	nega-species	that ro	pamed many	parts (of the planet,"
he s	aid. F	le had a warr	ning abo	out the (9) $_$	of	today's large	e anima	als: "It is food
for	thoug	ht in these	times	of global wa	rming	and humai	า-(10)	habitat
char	nge."	Other (11) $_$	also	to become	extinct	due to clim	ate cha	inge were the
		_	-					team believe
toda	ıy's el	ephants and r	hinocer	oses could su	ffer a ((12) fat	e.	
Put	the c	orrect word	s from t	the table be	low in	the above	article	•
1.	(a)	down	(b)	over	(c)	here	(d)	up
2.	(a)	out	(b)	up	(c)	in	(d)	on
3.	(a)	at	(b)	to	(c)	by	(d)	for
4.	(a)	starve	(b)	starvation	(c)	starving	(d)	starved
5.	(a)	Has	(b)	Was	(c)	As	(d)	Is
6.	(a)	having	(b)	had	(c)	had to	(d)	have had
7.	(a)	for	(b)	from	(c)	at	(d)	of
8.	(a)	major	(b)	majority	(c)	majors	(d)	majorities
9.	(a)	sight	(b)	plight	(c)	slight	(d)	flight
10.	(a)	juiced	(b)	deduced	(c)	reduced	(d)	induced
11.	(a)	creation	(b)	creative	(c)	creatures	(d)	creaturely
12.	(a)	similar	(b)	same	(c)	the same	(d)	carbon copy

WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/100818-extinction_of_mammoths.html

Write about extinction for 10 minutes. Correct your partner's paper.				

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 woolly mammoths. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. EXTINCTION:** Make a poster about extinction. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. GLOBAL WARMING:** Write a magazine article about global warming. Include imaginary interviews with someone who believe it is created by humans and someone who believes it isn't.

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. LETTER: Write a letter to a climate change expert. Ask him/her three questions about climate change and extinction. Give him/her three of your opinions on how to reduce the effects of climate change. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE:

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

SYNONYM MATCH:

1. come up with

2 theory

3. died out

4. starved

5. munched

6. warning

7. major

8. roamed

9. creatures

10. fate

a. discovered

b. hypothesis

c. vanished

d. died of hunger

e. chewed

f. caution

g. considerable

h. wandered

i. animals

j. destiny

PHRASE MATCH:

1. come up with

2 hunted to

3. 21 millennia

starved to

5. the mammoth had fewer

6. prehistoric

7. losses of

8. the plight of

9. become extinct due

10. suffer a similar

a. a new theory

b. extinction

c. ago

d. death

e. areas to graze

f. times

g. habitat

h. today's large animals

i. to climate change

i. fate

GAP FILL:

Woolly mammoths extinct due to lack of grass

Scientists have come up with a new **theory** on why woolly mammoths became extinct 21,000 years ago. Up until now, people have believed that mammoths, the 3-metre-high **relatives** of elephants, died out because they were **hunted** to extinction. New research shows they ran out of grass, and that was **caused** by global warming 21 millennia ago. Researchers from the UK's Durham University suggest the hairy dinosaurs **starved** to death because forests took over the grasslands they needed to **survive**. As the Earth became warmer and wetter, forests spread and the mammoth had **fewer** areas to graze. "Mammoths had roamed and munched their way across many **parts** of Europe," said lead researcher Professor Brian Huntley.

Professor Huntley said what happened to the mammoths in prehistoric times is a **warning** of what might happen in the future to today's large herbivores. "This was a time of **major** environmental change and **losses** of habitat that may have led to the extinction of...mega-species that **roamed** many parts of the planet," he said. He had a warning about the **plight** of today's large animals: "It is food for thought in these times of global warming and **human**-induced habitat change." Other creatures also to become extinct **due** to climate change were the cave lion, giant deer, woolly rhino and the cave bear. The research team believe today's elephants and rhinoceroses could suffer a **similar** fate.

LANGUAGE WORK

1-d 2-a 3-b 4-c 5-c 6-b 7-d 8-a 9-b 10-d 11-c 12-a