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Arctic sea ice shrinks to record low

29th August, 2012

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1208/120829-arctic_sea_ice.html

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THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1208/120829-arctic_sea_ice.html

Scientists have announced that the layer of ice covering the Arctic Ocean has shrunk to an all-time low record. What's more, they say the ice could disappear altogether in future summers. The area of ice recorded on August 26 covered just over four million square kilometres, which is 70,000 square kilometres less than the previous low in 2007. Experts said that record was a one-off and would not be repeated. However, conditions have changed quickly. The USA's National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) said: "The ice cover is now just so thin and weak in the springtime that large parts of it can't survive the melt season...It's almost like parts of the Arctic have become a giant slushee at this time of year."

Sea ice in the Arctic Ocean grows in winter and partly melts in summer. The amount of sea ice melting in the summer has greatly increased in the past few decades. Environmentalists attribute this to global warming. The NSIDC said the six lowest periods of sea-ice cover have now occurred in the last six years. It said more melting means there is less ice to reflect the sun's heat, which means the ocean gets warmer. This year's ice cover was fairly consistent with 2007 levels until July, after which it started disappearing at a faster rate. Meteorologists say a strong storm in early August could have broken up the thinner, weaker ice, making it melt faster.

WARM-UPS

- **1. SEA ICE:** Walk around the class and talk to other students about sea ice. Change partners often. Share your findings with your first partner.
- **2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

scientists / Arctic Ocean / future summers / sea ice / a one-off / melt / seasons / greatly increased / past few decades / environmentalists / reflect the sun's heat

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

3. ENVIRONMENT: How can we better protect it? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners and share what you wrote. Change and share again.

	Current condition / problems	Actions to make things better
Sea ice		
Pandas		
Nuclear waste		
Overpopulation		
Famines		
Air quality		

- **4. GLOBAL WARMING:** Students A **strongly** believe global warming will destroy the Earth; Students B **strongly** believe it won't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **5. ACTION:** Which of these actions will help the environment most? Rank them and share your rankings with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often.
 - walk instead of drive
 - use 50% less water
 - stop eating meat
 - grow your own food

- use energy-saving light-bulbs
- turn heaters and AC down
- invest in solar energy
- · turn off electrical goods at night

6. ICE: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'ice'. 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/1208/120829-arctic_sea_ice.html

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

a.	The article says ice in Antarctica has shrunk to an all-time low.	T / F
b.	The article says there may be no Arctic ice in the summer in future.	T / F
c.	In 2012, there was 70,000 sq. km less ice than the previous low.	T / F
d.	An expert likened the Arctic ice to a giant frozen soft drink.	T / F
e.	Most of the Arctic e ice melts in the summer.	T / F
f.	The last six years have seen record falls in Arctic ice cover.	T / F
g.	The Arctic sea ice needs to absorb the sun's rays.	T / F
h.	A storm that hit the Arctic in early August made the ice stronger.	T/F

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

1.	announced	a.	duplicated
2	layer	b.	get through
3.	altogether	c.	happened
4.	repeated	d.	sheet
5.	survive	e.	declared
6.	partly	f.	connect
7.	attribute	g.	constant
8.	occurred	h.	send back
9.	reflect	i.	completely
10.	consistent	j.	somewhat

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

1.	shrunk to an all-	a.	low in 2007
2	the ice could disappear	b.	a faster rate
3.	less than the previous	c.	melts in summer
4.	that record was a one-	d.	time low record
5.	large parts of it can't survive	e.	sun's heat
6.	grows in winter and partly	f.	the melt season
7.	Environmentalists attribute this	g.	altogether
8.	less ice to reflect the	h.	with 2007 levels
9.	ice cover was fairly consistent	i.	off
10.	it started disappearing at	j.	to global warming

WHILE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1208/120829-arctic_sea_ice.html

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

Scientists have announced that the (1) of ice	
covering the Arctic Ocean has shrunk to an (2)	one
time low record. What's more, they say the ice could disappear	just
(3) in future summers. The area of ice recorded on	
August 26 covered (4) over four million square	all
kilometres, which is 70,000 square kilometres less than the	become
previous low in 2007. Experts said that record was a	layer
(5)off and would not be repeated. However,	survive
conditions have changed quickly. The USA's National Snow and Ice	Suivive
Data Center (NSIDC) said: "The ice cover is now just	altogether
(6) thin and weak in the springtime that large	SO
parts of it can't (7) the melt seasonIt's almost	
like parts of the Arctic have (8) a giant slushee at	
this time of year."	
Sea ice in the Arctic Ocean grows in winter and (9)	
melts in summer. The amount of sea ice melting in the summer	reflect
has greatly increased in the past (10) decades.	few
Environmentalists attribute this to global warming. The NSIDC	early
said the six lowest (11) of sea-ice cover have now	-
occurred in the last six years. It said more melting means there is	periods
less ice to (12) the sun's heat, which means the	fairly
ocean gets warmer. This year's ice cover was (13)	partly
consistent with 2007 levels until July, after which it started	, ,
disappearing at a faster (14) Meteorologists say a	weaker
strong storm in (15) August could have broken up	rate
the thinner, (16) ice, making it melt faster.	

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1208/120829-arctic_sea_ice.html

Scientists have announced (1) covering the
Arctic Ocean has shrunk to (2) What's more,
they say the ice could disappear (3) summers.
The area of ice recorded on August 26 covered just over four million square
kilometres, which is 70,000 square kilometres less than the previous low in
2007. Experts said that record (4) would not be
repeated. However, conditions have changed quickly. The USA's National
Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) said: "The
(5) thin and weak in the springtime that large
parts of it can't survive the melt season(6) the
Arctic have become a giant slushee at this time of year."
Sea ice in the Arctic Ocean grows in winter (7)
summer. The amount of sea ice melting in the summer has greatly increased
in (8) Environmentalists attribute this to global
warming. The NSIDC said (9) sea-ice cover
have now occurred in the last six years. It said
(10) is less ice to reflect the sun's heat, which
means the ocean gets warmer. This (11)
consistent with 2007 levels until July, after which it started disappearing at a
faster rate. Meteorologists say a strong storm in early August could have
(12), weaker ice, making it melt faster.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1208/120829-arctic sea ice.html

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

sea	ice

- 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:

• layer	• partly
• more	• past
• over	• six
• one	• heat
• thin	 levels
• giant	 broken

SEA ICE SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1208/120829-arctic_sea_ice.html

Write five GOOD questions about sea ice 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.

SEA ICE 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 'Arctic'?
- c) What do you think about what you read?
- d) Are you worried about the melting sea ice?
- e) How worried are you about global warming?
- f) What happens if the Arctic sea ice disappears altogether in summer?
- g) Why is sea ice so important?
- h) What do you know about the Arctic?
- i) What can we do to help protect the Arctic sea ice?

Arctic sea ice shrinks to record low – 29th August, 2012 More free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

SEA ICE DISCUSSION

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

- a) Did you like reading this article?
- b) What are the differences between the Arctic and Antarctic?
- c) What affects global warming?
- d) Many people say human activity does not contribute to global warming. What do you think?
- e) What happens to the world's weather when the oceans get warmer?
- f) Has the weather been changing a lot in your country?
- g) What would happen to polar animals if all the ice melts?
- h) Are there any advantages to the sea ice melting?
- i) What questions would you like to ask the experts about this story?

LANGUAGE - MULTIPLE CHOICE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1208/120829-arctic_sea_ice.html

shru (3) over prev repe Ice I	nk to four ious leated. Data Capring	have announce an all-time low in future summ million square kow in 2007. Exp However, condicenter (NSIDC) time that large he Arctic have be	recorners. ilome perts s itions said: parts	rd. What's (2) The area of ice etres, which is said that recore have changed "The ice cove of it can't sur	e recondence recondendence recondence recond	, they say the orded on Augulo square kilons a (4)o kly. The USA's ow just (5)he melt season	ice coust 26 netres ff and Nation thinIt's	ould disappear covered just seless than the would not be onal Snow and and weak in
amo deca six I more the leve Mete wea	unt ondes. oweste meliocean sun eorolo ker ice	the Arctic Oce f sea ice meltir Environmentalis periods of sea- ting means the gets warmer. til July, after gists say a stron e, (12) it r	ng in its (8) its (8) its control of the control of	the summer) this to over have now (9) ice to year's ice cove it sta orm in early Au aster.	has g globa v occu to refler was rted ugust	reatly increas al warming. Turred in the last lect the sun's at (10) conditions disappearing could have brown	ed in The N st six heat, onsist at a oken	the past few SIDC said the years. It said which means ent with 2007 faster rate. up the thinner,
1.	(a)	layer	(b)	lair	(c)	leer	(d)	lore
2.	(a)	much	(b)	more	(c)	most	(d)	many
3.	(a)	every	(b)	whole	(c)	altogether	(d)	collectively
4.	(a)	single	(b)	lone	(c)	solitary	(d)	one
5.	(a)	as	(b)	by	(c)	really	(d)	so
6.	(a)	much	(b)	whole	(c)	almost	(d)	reality
7.	(a)	partly	(b)	fractionally	(c)	coldly	(d)	warmly
8.	(a)	attrition	(b)	attribute	(c)	attire	(d)	attain
9.	(a)	fewer	(b)	insignificant	(c)	less	(d)	downsized
10.	(a)	fairly	(b)	fair	(c)	fairs	(d)	fairing
11.	(a)	while	(b)	whim	(c)	whine	(d)	which
12.	(a)	doing	(b)	making	(c)	being	(d)	having

WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1208/120829-arctic_sea_ice.html

Write about sea ice 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 sea ice in the Arctic. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. SEA ICE:** Make a poster about sea ice. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. THE ARCTIC:** Write a magazine article about the Arctic. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against it.

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 leading environmentalist. Ask him/her three questions about sea ice. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to stop it melting so quickly. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE:

2

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

SYNONYM MATCH:

1. announced a. declared

layer b. sheet

altogether
 repeated
 d. duplicated

5. survive e. get through

6. partly7. attributef. somewhatg. connect

8. occurred h. happened 9. reflect i. send back

10. consistent j. constant

PHRASE MATCH:

shrunk to an all the ice could disappear
 a. time low record
 altogether

the ice could disappearless than the previousless than the previousless than the previous

4. that record was a one-

5. large parts of it can't survive e. the melt season

6. grows in winter and partly f. melts in summer

7. Environmentalists attribute this g. to global warming

8. less ice to reflect the h. sun's heat

9. ice cover was fairly consistent i. with 2007 levels

10. it started disappearing at j. a faster rate

GAP FILL:

Arctic sea ice shrinks to record low

Scientists have announced that the (1) **layer** of ice covering the Arctic Ocean has shrunk to an (2) **all**-time low record. What's more, they say the ice could disappear (3) **altogether** in future summers. The area of ice recorded on August 26 covered (4) **just** over four million square kilometres, which is 70,000 square kilometres less than the previous low in 2007. Experts said that record was a (5) **one**-off and would not be repeated. However, conditions have changed quickly. The USA's National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) said: "The ice cover is now just (6) **so** thin and weak in the springtime that large parts of it can't (7) **survive** the melt season...It's almost like parts of the Arctic have (8) **become** a giant slushee at this time of year."

Sea ice in the Arctic Ocean grows in winter and (9) **partly** melts in summer. The amount of sea ice melting in the summer has greatly increased in the past (10) **few** decades. Environmentalists attribute this to global warming. The NSIDC said the six lowest (11) **periods** of sea-ice cover have now occurred in the last six years. It said more melting means there is less ice to (12) **reflect** the sun's heat, which means the ocean gets warmer. This year's ice cover was (13) **fairly** consistent with 2007 levels until July, after which it started disappearing at a faster (14) **rate**. Meteorologists say a strong storm in (15) **early** August could have broken up the thinner, (16) **weaker** ice, making it melt faster.

LANGUAGE WORK

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