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Level 6

Scientists discover depression molecule

25th July, 2013

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Scientists say they have discovered the part of the brain that is responsible for us feeling miserable, anxious and stressed. A UK-based medical research company called Heptares Therapeutics said it has located the molecule related to depression. It is a protein found inside the brain called CRF1. The company said the protein, "is important in regulating the body's response to stress and is implicated in stress-related diseases such as depression and anxiety". The team used one of the world's most powerful x-ray machines in its research. Lead researcher Fiona Marshall said a greater understanding of the CRF1 protein could lead to ground-breaking drugs to control depression.

Britain's National Health Service (NHS) warned anyone suffering from depression or related illnesses not to get too excited about this research. It questioned whether a single molecule could really lead to depression, and said the condition actually resulted from a complex interaction of chemicals. An NHS statement expressed surprise at the way two of Britain's biggest newspapers have built the story up – "The Daily Mail" and "The Sunday Times". The latter reported that researchers had found the "miserable molecule," saying it was "the protein involved in all our feelings of stress, anxiety and even depression". The NHS said: "It's a great headline, but a hugely sweeping claim."

Sources: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2372305/Scientists-discover-brains-misery-molecule-affects-stress-anxiety-depression.html#ixzz2ZqwQ3QQM>
<http://www.nhs.uk/news/2013/07July/Pages/Medias-talk-of-a-misery-molecule-is-misleading.aspx>
<http://www.heptares.com/news/126/74/Heptares-Announces-Publication-in-Nature-of-Class-B-GPCR-Structure.html>

WARM-UPS

1. DEPRESSION: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about depression. Change partners often 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 / the brain / feeling miserable / molecule / depression / x-ray / stress / drugs / illnesses / complex / interaction / surprise / protein / headline / sweeping claim

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

3. FEELINGS: How to feel better? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

| Feeling | Your experience(s) | How to feel better |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Depression | | |
| Guilt | | |
| Regret | | |
| Remorse | | |
| Anxiety | | |
| Being lost | | |

4. DRUGS: Students A **strongly** believe drugs will cure all mental conditions one day; Students B **strongly** believe not. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. STRESS: Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the most stressful at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- English
- the Internet
- traffic
- parents
- money
- public transport
- your future
- customer service

6. BRAIN: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'brain'. 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/1307/130725-depression.html>

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

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a. Scientists said the brain is full of molecules that lead to depression. | T / F |
| b. The research was from a university in the USA. | T / F |
| c. A very powerful x-ray machines was used in the research. | T / F |
| d. A researcher said she has produced drugs to end depression. | T / F |
| e. Britain's National Health Service (NHS) was wary of newspaper reports. | T / F |
| f. The NHS said a single molecule did not lead to depression. | T / F |
| g. The NHS was surprised at the way newspapers reported this story. | T / F |
| h. The NHS suggested newspaper headlines were not so good. | T / F |

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

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. discovered | a. connected |
| 2. regulating | b. urged |
| 3. implicated | c. generalized |
| 4. ground-breaking | d. complicated |
| 5. control | e. unearthed |
| 6. warned | f. adjusting |
| 7. single | g. voiced |
| 8. complex | h. contain |
| 9. expressed | i. sole |
| 10. sweeping | j. pioneering |

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

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. responsible for | a. to stress |
| 2. located the molecule | b. from depression |
| 3. regulating the body's response | c. drugs to control depression |
| 4. a greater | d. of chemicals |
| 5. lead to ground-breaking | e. claim |
| 6. anyone suffering | f. us feeling miserable |
| 7. a single molecule could really | g. the story up |
| 8. a complex interaction | h. related to depression |
| 9. built | i. understanding |
| 10. a hugely sweeping | j. lead to depression |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Scientists say they have (1) _____ the part of the brain that is (2) _____ for us feeling miserable, anxious and stressed. A UK-based medical research company called Heptares Therapeutics said it has located the molecule (3) _____ to depression. It is a protein found inside the brain called CRF1. The company said the protein, "is important in (4) _____ the body's (5) _____ to stress and is implicated in stress-related (6) _____ such as depression and anxiety". The team used one of the world's most powerful x-ray machines in its research. Lead researcher Fiona Marshall said a (7) _____ understanding of the CRF1 protein could lead to ground-(8) _____ drugs to control depression.

diseases
regulating
responsible
breaking
discovered
response
greater
related

Britain's National Health Service (NHS) warned anyone (9) _____ from depression or related illnesses not to get too (10) _____ about this research. It questioned whether a single molecule could really (11) _____ to depression, and said the condition actually resulted from a complex interaction of chemicals. An NHS statement expressed (12) _____ at the way two of Britain's biggest newspapers have (13) _____ the story up - "The Daily Mail" and "The Sunday Times". The (14) _____ reported that researchers had found the "miserable molecule," saying it was "the protein (15) _____ in all our feelings of stress, anxiety and even depression". The NHS said: "It's a great headline, but a hugely (16) _____ claim."

involved
surprise
sweeping
suffering
lead
built
excited
latter

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

- 1) discovered the part of the brain that is responsible for _____
 - a. us feeling miserably
 - b. us feeling misery
 - c. us feeling miserable
 - d. us feeling misery ball
- 2) The company said the protein, "is important in regulating the body's _____
 - a. response to stress
 - b. response too stressed
 - c. response two stresses
 - d. response at stress
- 3) implicated in stress-related diseases such as _____
 - a. depression and anxious
 - b. depression and anxiousness
 - c. depression and anxiety
 - d. depression and anxieties
- 4) The team used one of the world's most powerful x-ray machines _____
 - a. by its research
 - b. on its research
 - c. and its research
 - d. in its research
- 5) the CRF1 protein could lead to ground-breaking drugs _____
 - a. to control depressing
 - b. to control depressed
 - c. to control depression
 - d. to control depressions
- 6) warned anyone suffering from depression or related illnesses not _____
 - a. to get to excited
 - b. to get too excited
 - c. to get two excited
 - d. to get so excited
- 7) It questioned whether a single molecule could really _____
 - a. lead to depression
 - b. read to depression
 - c. led to depression
 - d. leading to depression
- 8) the condition actually resulted from a complex _____
 - a. interaction for chemicals
 - b. interaction of chemicals
 - c. interaction from chemicals
 - d. interaction as chemicals
- 9) expressed surprise at the way two of Britain's biggest newspapers have _____
 - a. built the story up
 - b. build the story up
 - c. builds the story up
 - d. building the story up
- 10) The NHS said: "It's a great headline, but a _____
 - a. hugely sweep in claim
 - b. hugely sweeping claim
 - c. hugely swept up claim
 - d. hugely sweet ping claim

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Scientists say they have discovered (1) _____ that is responsible for us feeling miserable, (2) _____. A UK-based medical research company called Heptares Therapeutics said it has located the molecule (3) _____. It is a protein found inside the brain called CRF1. The company said the protein, "is important in regulating the (4) _____ stress and is implicated in stress-related diseases such as depression and anxiety". The team used one of the (5) _____ x-ray machines in its research. Lead researcher Fiona Marshall said a greater understanding of the CRF1 protein (6) _____-breaking drugs to control depression.

Britain's National Health Service (NHS) warned anyone suffering from depression or related illnesses (7) _____ about this research. It questioned (8) _____ molecule could really lead to depression, and said the condition actually resulted from a complex (9) _____. An NHS statement expressed surprise at the way two of Britain's biggest newspapers (10) _____ – "The Daily Mail" and "The Sunday Times". (11) _____ researchers had found the "miserable molecule," saying it was "the protein involved in all our feelings of stress, anxiety and even depression". The NHS said: "It's a great headline, but a (12) _____."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

1. What feelings does the molecule control?

2. What does the protein regulate?

3. What machine did the team use?

4. What could lead to better drugs?

5. What drugs did a researcher say could be coming?

6. What did Britain's National Health Service warn?

7. What did the NHS say caused depression?

8. How did the NHS feel about newspaper reports?

9. Which newspaper reported on the "miserable molecule"?

10. How did the NHS describe claims in newspaper headlines?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

1. What feelings does the molecule control?
 - a) heartache, anxiety and loss
 - b) pain, hurt and fear
 - c) loss, remorse and guilt
 - d) misery, anxiety and stress
2. What does the protein regulate?
 - a) brain signals
 - b) our response to stress
 - c) body temperature
 - d) our pulse
3. What machine did the team use?
 - a) an MRI scanner
 - b) the K-CRF1 X2
 - c) a neurologitron
 - d) an x-ray machine
4. What could lead to better drugs?
 - a) greater funding
 - b) more volunteers
 - c) greater understanding
 - d) international cooperation
5. What drugs did a researcher say could be coming?
 - a) ones that raise happiness levels
 - b) cheaper headache pills
 - c) ones with unknown side effects
 - d) drugs to control depression
6. What did Britain's National Health Service warn?
 - a) depression will rise
 - b) not to suffer from depression
 - c) not to get too excited
 - d) illnesses are related
7. What did the NHS say caused depression?
 - a) a mix of chemicals
 - b) daily life
 - c) genes
 - d) alcohol and drugs
8. How did the NHS feel about newspaper reports?
 - a) shocked
 - b) saddened
 - c) surprised
 - d) stunned
9. Which newspaper reported on the "miserable molecule"?
 - a) "The Brain Weekly"
 - b) "The Sunday Times"
 - c) "Neurology"
 - d) "The World Gazette"
10. How did the NHS describe claims in newspaper headlines?
 - a) as "hugely sweeping"
 - b) as "not worthy of reading"
 - c) as "laughable"
 - d) as "scandalous"

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Role A – Drugs

You think drugs are the best way to treat depression. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their methods. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these methods (and why): therapy, exercise or hobbies.

Role B – Therapy

You think therapy is the best way to treat depression. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their methods. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these methods (and why): drugs, exercise or hobbies.

Role C – Exercise

You think exercise is the best way to treat depression. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their methods. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these methods (and why): therapy, drugs or hobbies.

Role D – Hobbies

You think hobbies are the best way to treat depression. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their methods. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these methods (and why): therapy, exercise or drugs.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

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

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| medical | research |
|----------------|-----------------|

- 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">• part• located• inside• response• powerful• ground | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• warned• single• complex• surprise• latter• hugely |
|--|--|

DEPRESSION SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Write five GOOD questions about depression 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.

DEPRESSION 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 'depression'?
- c) What do you get depressed or stressed about?
- d) What are the differences between stress, anxiety and depression?
- e) What do you think of the researchers finding the molecule?
- f) How serious is depression?
- g) What causes depression?
- h) How can we help people get over depression?
- i) Do you think a drug can end depression?
- j) What harm does depression do to someone's life?

Scientists discover depression molecule – 25th July, 2013
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DEPRESSION DISCUSSION

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

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) What do you think of the NHS for warning people to not get excited?
- c) What do you think it's like to work on such research?
- d) Do you think depression will be a thing of the past one day?
- e) What advice would you give a friend who was depressed?
- f) How do people know when they are depressed?
- g) Why do even very successful, rich people get depressed?
- h) How irresponsible are newspapers when they make claims that aren't true?
- i) What do you think of the newspapers' " hugely sweeping claim"?
- j) 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. _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - LANGUAGE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Scientists say they have discovered the part of the brain that is responsible for us feeling miserable, (1) _____ and stressed. A UK-based medical research company called Heptares Therapeutics said it has located the molecule (2) _____ to depression. It is a protein found inside the brain called CRF1. The company said the protein, "is important (3) _____ regulating the body's response to stress and is (4) _____ in stress-related diseases such as depression and anxiety". The team used one of the world's most powerful x-ray machines in its research. Lead researcher Fiona Marshall said a (5) _____ understanding of the CRF1 protein could lead to (6) _____ -breaking drugs to control depression.

Britain's National Health Service (NHS) warned anyone (7) _____ from depression or related illnesses not to get too excited about this research. It (8) _____ whether a single molecule could really lead to depression, and said the (9) _____ actually resulted from a complex interaction of chemicals. An NHS statement expressed surprise (10) _____ the way two of Britain's biggest newspapers have built the story up - "The Daily Mail" and "The Sunday Times". The (11) _____ reported that researchers had found the "miserable molecule," saying it was "the protein involved in all our feelings of stress, anxiety and even depression". The NHS said: "It's a great headline, but a hugely (12) _____ claim."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) anxious | (b) anxiety | (c) anxieties | (d) anxiousness |
| 2. | (a) relates | (b) relation | (c) related | (d) relative |
| 3. | (a) to | (b) by | (c) in | (d) from |
| 4. | (a) duplicated | (b) complicated | (c) replicated | (d) implicated |
| 5. | (a) more sizeable | (b) higher | (c) greater | (d) well |
| 6. | (a) earth | (b) ground | (c) floor | (d) concrete |
| 7. | (a) suffers | (b) suffering | (c) suffered | (d) sufferance |
| 8. | (a) posed | (b) questioned | (c) interrogated | (d) interviewed |
| 9. | (a) provision | (b) estimation | (c) condition | (d) formation |
| 10. | (a) from | (b) and | (c) as | (d) at |
| 11. | (a) lastly | (b) latest | (c) last | (d) latter |
| 12. | (a) scrubbing | (b) mopping | (c) brushing | (d) sweeping |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Paragraph 1

1. selepsrnboi for us feeling miserable
2. the ocmellue related to depression
3. It is a intpoer found inside the brain
4. mciadetpil in stress-related diseases
5. depression and eyiatxn
6. lead to norgud-anigrbe drugs

Paragraph 2

7. anyone sgneruffi from depression
8. a complex rtcentiinoa of chemicals
9. An NHS statement depeexrss surprise
10. researchers had found the "ablseriem molecule"
11. dnvoievl in all our feelings
12. a yuelgh sweeping claim

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () depression". The NHS said: "It's a great headline, but a hugely sweeping claim."
- () located the molecule related to depression. It is a protein found inside the brain called CRF1. The company
- () Britain's National Health Service (NHS) warned anyone suffering from depression or related
- () to depression, and said the condition actually resulted from a complex interaction of chemicals. An NHS
- () illnesses not to get too excited about this research. It questioned whether a single molecule could really lead
- () statement expressed surprise at the way two of Britain's biggest newspapers have built the story
- () powerful x-ray machines in its research. Lead researcher Fiona Marshall said a greater
- () miserable, anxious and stressed. A UK-based medical research company called Heptares Therapeutics said it has
- () related diseases such as depression and anxiety". The team used one of the world's most
- (**1**) Scientists say they have discovered the part of the brain that is responsible for us feeling
- () up – "The Daily Mail" and "The Sunday Times". The latter reported that researchers had found the "miserable
- () said the protein, "is important in regulating the body's response to stress and is implicated in stress-
- () molecule," saying it was "the protein involved in all our feelings of stress, anxiety and even
- () understanding of the CRF1 protein could lead to ground-breaking drugs to control depression.

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

1. miserable feeling us for responsible is that brain the of Part.

2. located depression the molecule It related has to.

3. diseases depression related as anxiety - such and Stress.

4. - ray machines One of the world's most powerful x.

5. to breaking control lead - to Could ground drugs depression.

6. depression from suffering Anyone illnesses related or.

7. really A lead single to molecule depression could.

8. chemicals of interaction complex a from Resulted.

9. in feelings was involved our It protein all the.

10. headline a claim great but sweeping a , hugely It's.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Scientists say they have discovered the *part / partition* of the brain that is responsible for us feeling miserable, *anxiety / anxious* and stressed. A UK-based / *biased* medical research company called Heptares Therapeutics said it has located the molecule related *at / to* depression. It is a protein found inside *the / a* brain called CRF1. The company said the protein, "is important in *regulating / regulatory* the body's response to stress and is *complicated / implicated* in stress-related diseases such *was / as* depression and anxiety". The team used one of the world's most *powered / powerful* x-ray machines in its research. Lead researcher Fiona Marshall said a greater understanding of the CRF1 protein could lead to *earth-shattering / ground-breaking* drugs to control depression.

Britain's National Health Service (NHS) *warning / warned* anyone suffering from depression or *relatives / related* illnesses not to get too *excited / excitement* about this research. It questioned whether a *singled / single* molecule could really lead to depression, and said the condition actually resulted *from / form* a complex interaction of chemicals. An NHS statement expressed surprise at the *way / how* two of Britain's biggest newspapers have built the story *increased / up* - "The Daily Mail" and "The Sunday Times". The latter *reported / reporter* that researchers had found the "miserable molecule," saying it was "the protein *involvement / involved* in all our feelings of stress, anxiety and even depression". The NHS said: "It's a great headline, but a hugely *brushing / sweeping* claim."

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Sc__nt__sts s__y th__y h__v__d sc__v__r__d th__ p__rt__ f__ th__
br__n th__t__ s__r__sp__ns__bl__ f__r__ s__f__l__ng m__s__r__bl__
_nx__s__ _nd str__ss__d. __K-b__s__d m__d__c__l r__s__rch
c__mp__ny c__ll__d H__pt__r__s Th__r__p__t__cs s__d__t__ h__s
l__c__t__d th__ m__l__c__l r__l__t__d t__d pr__ss__n. __t__s__
pr__t__n f__nd__ns__d__ th__ br__n c__ll__d CRF1. Th__
c__mp__ny s__d__ th__ pr__t__n, "s__mp__rt__nt__n__
r__g__l__t__ng th__ b__dy's r__sp__ns__t__ str__ss__ _nd__s__
_mpl__c__t__d__n__ str__ss__r__l__t__d__d__s__s__s__s__ch__s__
d__pr__ss__n__ _nd__nx__ty". Th__t__m__s__d__n__f__th__
w__rld's m__st p__w__rf__l x__r__y m__ch__n__s__n__ts r__s__rch.
L__d__r__s__rch__r F__n__M__rsh__ll s__d__gr__t__r__
_nd_rst__nd__ng__f__th__ CRF1 pr__t__n c__ld l__d__t__
gr__nd-br__k__ng dr__gs t__c__ntr__l__d__pr__ss__n.

Br__t__n's N__t__n__l H__lth S__rv__c__ (NHS) w__rn__d__
_ny__n__s__ff__r__ng fr__m d__pr__ss__n__r__r__l__t__d__lln__ss__s__
n__t__t__g__t__t__xc__t__d__b__t__th__s__r__s__rch. __t__
q__st__n__d wh__th__r__s__ngl__m__l__c__l c__ld r__lly
l__d__t__d__pr__ss__n, __nd s__d__th__c__nd__t__n__ct__lly
r__s__l__t__d fr__m__c__mpl__x__nt__r__ct__n__f__ch__m__c__ls. __n__
NHS st__t__m__nt__xpr__ss__d s__rpr__s__t__th__w__y tw__f__
Br__t__n's b__gg__st n__wsp__p__rs h__v__b__l__t__th__st__ry__p__
- "Th__D__ly M__l" _nd "Th__S__nd__y T__m__s". Th__l__tt__r__
r__p__rt__d th__t__r__s__rch__rs h__d f__nd__th__ "m__s__r__bl__
m__l__c__l," s__y__ng__t__w__s "th__pr__t__n__nv__lv__d__n__ll__
__r__f__l__ngs__f__str__ss, __nx__ty__ _nd__v__n__d__pr__ss__n".
Th__NHS s__d: "t's__gr__t__h__dl__n__, b__t__h__g__ly
sw__p__ng__cl__m."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

scientists say they have discovered the part of the brain that is responsible for us feeling miserable anxious and stressed a uk-based medical research company called heptares therapeutics said it has located the molecule related to depression it is a protein found inside the brain called crf1 the company said the protein "is important in regulating the body's response to stress and is implicated in stress-related diseases such as depression and anxiety" the team used one of the world's most powerful x-ray machines in its research lead researcher fiona marshall said a greater understanding of the crf1 protein could lead to ground-breaking drugs to control depression

britain's national health service (nhs) warned anyone suffering from depression or related illnesses not to get too excited about this research it questioned whether a single molecule could really lead to depression and said the condition actually resulted from a complex interaction of chemicals an nhs statement expressed surprise at the way two of britain's biggest newspapers have built the story up - "the daily mail" and "the sunday times" the latter reported that researchers had found the "miserable molecule" saying it was "the protein involved in all our feelings of stress anxiety and even depression" the nhs said "it's a great headline but a hugely sweeping claim"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1307/130725-depression.html>

Scientists say they have discovered the part of the brain that is responsible for us feeling miserable, anxious and stressed. A UK-based medical research company called Heptares Therapeutics said it has located the molecule related to depression. It is a protein found inside the brain called CRF1. The company said the protein, "is important in regulating the body's response to stress and is implicated in stress-related diseases such as depression and anxiety". The team used one of the world's most powerful x-ray machines in its research. Lead researcher Fiona Marshall said a greater understanding of the CRF1 protein could lead to ground-breaking drugs to control depression. Britain's National Health Service (NHS) warned anyone suffering from depression or related illnesses not to get too excited about this research. It questioned whether a single molecule could really lead to depression, and said the condition actually resulted from a complex interaction of chemicals. An NHS statement expressed surprise at the way two of Britain's biggest newspapers have built the story up – "The Daily Mail" and "The Sunday Times". The latter reported that researchers had found the "miserable molecule," saying it was "the protein involved in all our feelings of stress, anxiety and even depression". The NHS said: "It's a great headline, but a hugely sweeping claim."

ACADEMIC WRITING

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Newspapers should check their facts before making sweeping claims. Discuss.

HOMework

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about depression. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

4. DRUGS: Write a magazine article about the possibility of new drugs for depression. Include imaginary interviews with people who suffer from the condition.

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 depression. Ask him/her three questions about depression. Give him/her three of your opinions on it. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. discovered | a. unearthed |
| 2. regulating | b. adjusting |
| 3. implicated | c. connected |
| 4. ground-breaking | d. pioneering |
| 5. control | e. contain |
| 6. warned | f. urged |
| 7. single | g. sole |
| 8. complex | h. complicated |
| 9. expressed | i. voiced |
| 10. sweeping | j. generalized |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Misery, anxiety and stress
2. The body's response to stress
3. A powerful x-ray machine
4. A better understanding of the CRF1 protein
5. Ground-breaking drugs for depression
6. Not to get too excited
7. A complex interaction of chemicals
8. Surprised
9. "The Sunday Times"
10. As "hugely sweeping"

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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