www.Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"

www.breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

Thousands more free lessons from Sean's other websites www.freeesImaterials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html

Level 6 Being bilingual may delay dementia

12th November, 2013

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	14
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	15
Before Reading / Listening	4	Spelling	16
While Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	17
Match The Sentences And Listen	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	18
Listening Gap Fill	7	Circle The Correct Word	19
Comprehension Questions	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	20
Multiple Choice - Quiz	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	21
Role Play	10	Put A Slash (/) Where The Spaces Are	22
After Reading / Listening	11	Free Writing	23
Student Survey	12	Academic Writing	24
Discussion (20 Questions)	13	Homework	25
		Answers	26

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



twitter.com/SeanBanville

www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176

plus.google.com/110990608764591804698/posts

THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

A new study shows that being bilingual may delay dementia by five or more years. Researchers from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland discovered that people who spoke two languages did not show any signs of three types of dementia for more than four years longer than those who were monolingual. A co-author of the report, Dr. Thomas Bak, said: "Bilingualism can be seen as a successful brain training, contributing to cognitive reserve, which can help delay dementia." This means that speaking two languages keeps the brain in better health and helps to keep diseases like Alzheimer's at bay for longer than if someone spoke just one language.

Dr Bak's research found that bilingualism and the delaying of dementia had little to do with social status, gender, occupation or educational background. Bak's team evaluated the medical records of 648 people from India who had been diagnosed with dementia. Of these patients, 391 were bilingual or trilingual and many were illiterate. Dr Bak wrote: "The fact that bilingual advantage is not caused by any differences in education is confirmed by the fact that it was also found in illiterates, who have never attended any school." He suggested that learning a language later in life could keep the brain healthier. He said language learning was "socially more enjoyable, and it forces your brain to train permanently".

Sources: http://www.**webmd**.com/alzheimers/news/20131106/speaking-two-languages-may-delaydementia-symptoms http://www.**newscientist**.com/article/dn24537-learn-another-language-to-delay-threedementias.html#.Un8hd40hYZ4 http://www.**neurology**.org/content/early/2013/11/06/01.wnl.0000436620.33155.a4

WARM-UPS

1. BILINGUALISM: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about bilingualism. 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.

a new study / being bilingual / dementia / brain training / cognitive / better health / research / social status / occupation / illiterate / education / enjoyable / permanently

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

3. HEALTHY BRAIN: How do/can these things keep the brain healthy? How important are they? ('10' = very; '1' = not at all). Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Importance (1-10)	Why?	Your life?
Language learning			
Laughter			
Love			
Diet			
Exercise			
Sleep			

4. TRAINING: Students A **strongly** believe training your brain is more important than exercising your body; Students B strongly believe exercise is more important. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. BRAIN: Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the things that are best for the brain at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- reading

studying English

crossword puzzles

• exercise

• using a computer

• good food

sleep

meditation

6. LANGUAGES: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "languages". 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/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

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

- T/F Learning a language may slow down dementia by five years or more. a. T/F b. Tests showed bilingual people had no signs of any type of dementia. A doctor said language learning was good training for the brain. T/F c. T/F d. Language learning cannot delay Alzheimer's disease. T/F e. The research found dementia depended on social status and jobs. T/F
- f. All of the people researched were bilingual or trilingual.
- The research included those who couldn't read and didn't go to school. T/F g.
- T/F h. The doctor suggested that language learning was enjoyable socially.

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

- 1. study
- 2 delay
- 3. types
- 4. contributing to
- 5. at bay
- 6. gender
- 7. evaluated
- 8. advantage
- 9. confirmed
- 10. permanently

- leading to a.
- proved / proven b.
- c. away
- d. analysed
- e. benefit
- f. postpone
- for good g.
- h. sex
- i. report
- kinds j.

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

- 1. being bilingual may delay dementia
- 2 did not show any signs of
- 3. Bilingualism can be seen as a
- 4. speaking two languages keeps
- 5. helps to keep diseases like Alzheimer's
- 6. the delaying of dementia had little
- 7. Bak's team evaluated
- 8. 391 were bilingual or trilingual and
- 9. learning a language later in life could
- 10. language learning was

- successful brain training a.
- b. many were illiterate
- c. at bay for longer
- the medical records d.
- e. by five or more years
- f. keep the brain healthier
- to do with social status g.
- the brain in better health h.
- i. socially more enjoyable
- j. three types of dementia

GAP FILL

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

A new study shows that being bilingual may (1) monolingual dementia by five or more years. Researchers from the University health of Edinburgh in Scotland (2) _____ that people who signs spoke two languages did not show any (3) _____ of three bay types of dementia for more than four years longer than those who delay were (4) _____. A co-(5) _____ of the report, Dr. Thomas Bak, said: "Bilingualism can be seen as a successful contributing brain training, (6) ______ to cognitive reserve, which can discovered help delay dementia." This means that speaking two languages author keeps the brain in better (7) _____ and helps to keep diseases like Alzheimer's at (8) _____ for longer than if someone spoke just one language.

Dr Bak's research found that bilingualism and the delaying of trilingual dementia had (9) ______ to do with social status, gender, later occupation or educational (10) _____. Bak's team forces evaluated the medical (11) _____ of 648 people from background India who had been diagnosed with dementia. Of these patients, caused 391 were bilingual or (12) _____ and many were illiterate. Dr Bak wrote: "The fact that bilingual advantage is not little (13) by any differences in education is confirmed attended by the fact that it was also found in illiterates, who have never records (14) _____ any school." He suggested that learning a language (15) _____ in life could keep the brain healthier. He said language learning was "socially more enjoyable, and it (16) ______ your brain to train permanently".

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

- 1) people who spoke two languages did not show any _____ types of dementia
 - a. signs of three
 - b. signs of these
 - c. signs of thirty
 - d. signs of those
- 2) for more than four years longer than those _____
 - a. who were monolinguals
 - b. who were monolingual
 - c. who were more no lingual
 - d. who were audio-lingual

3) Bilingualism can be seen as a successful brain training, contributing _____

- a. to cognitive preserve
- b. to cognitive re serve
- c. to cognitive reserve
- d. to cognitive reserved

4) This means that speaking two languages keeps the brain _____

- a. at better health
- b. by better health
- c. of better health
- d. in better health

5) helps to keep diseases like Alzheimer's _____ longer

- a. at pay for
- b. at buy for
- c. at bay for
- d. at by for
- 6) the delaying of dementia had little to do _____
 - a. with socially status
 - b. with social status
 - c. with social's status
 - d. with so shall status
- 7) the medical records of 648 people from India who had been _____
 - a. diagnosed without dementia
 - b. diagnosed within dementia
 - c. diagnosed with dementia
 - d. diagnosed wither dementia
- 8) Of these patients, 391 were bilingual or trilingual and _____
 - a. many were ill iterate
 - b. many were ill litter rat
 - c. many were ill litter rate
 - d. many were illiterate

9) bilingual advantage is not caused by any differences in education is _____

- a. confirmed by the facts
- b. confirmed by the fact
- c. confirmed by the factual
- d. confirmed by the factor
- 10) language learning was "socially more enjoyable, and it forces your brain to _____"
 - a. train permanence
 - b. train permanently
 - c. train permanent
 - d. train permanents

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

A new study shows (1) ______ may delay dementia by five or more years. Researchers from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland discovered that people who spoke two languages did (2) _______ of three types of dementia for more than four years longer than those (3) ______. A co-author of the report, Dr. Thomas Bak, said: "Bilingualism can be seen as a successful brain training, contributing (4) ______, which can help delay dementia." This means that speaking two languages (5) _______ better health and helps to keep diseases like Alzheimer's (6) _______ than if someone spoke just one language.

Dr Bak's research found that bilingualism (7) _______ of dementia had little to (8) ______, gender, occupation or educational background. Bak's team evaluated the medical records of 648 people from India who had been (9) ______. Of these patients, 391 were bilingual or trilingual and (10) ______. Dr Bak wrote: "The fact that bilingual advantage is not caused by any differences in education is confirmed by the fact that it was also found in illiterates, who (11) ______ any school." He suggested that learning a language later in life could keep the brain healthier. He said language learning was "socially more enjoyable, (12) ______ brain to train permanently".

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

- 1. Which university conducted this research?
- 2. How many types of dementia did not show up in bilinguals?
- 3. What did Dr Bak say bilingualism can be seen as?
- 4. What can keep the brain in better health?
- 5. What can speaking two languages do to Alzheimer's disease?
- 6. How many things mentioned did not affect the delaying of dementia?
- 7. How many medical records did Dr Bak look at?
- 8. How many of Dr Bak's case studies spoke two or more languages?
- 9. What had many of the illiterate people never done?
- 10. What did Dr Bak say language learning forces your brain to do?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

1.	Which university conducted this research?	6.	How many things mentioned did not affect the delaying of dementia?
	a) Eden		a) 4
	b) Edinburgh		b) 3
	c) Headingly		c) 2
	d) Middlesbrough		d) 1
2.	How many types of dementia did not show up in bilinguals?	7.	How many medical records did Dr Bak look at?
	a) 6		a) 486
	b) 5		b) 684
	c) 4		c) 648
	d) 3		d) 846
3.	What did Dr Bak say bilingualism can be seen as?	8.	How many of Dr Bak's case studies spoke two or more languages?
	a) a sign of not being English		a) 391
	b) luck		b) 319
	c) successful brain training		c) 193
	d) a good education policy		d) 139
4.	What can keep the brain in better health?	9.	What had many of the illiterate people never done?
	a) speaking two languages		a) lived in a big city
	b) vitamin D		b) got married
	c) jogging 2km a day		c) a medical check-up
	d) meditation		d) attended school
5.	What can speaking two languages do to Alzheimer's disease?	10.	What did Dr Bak say language learning forces your brain to do?
	a) change it		a) overheat
	b) keep it at bay		b) homework
	c) cure it		c) train permanently
	d) confuse it		d) sleep more

ROLE PLAY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

Role A – Language learning

You think language learning is best to keep the brain healthy. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): sleep, exercise or a healthy diet.

Role B – Sleep

You think sleep is best to keep the brain healthy. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): language learning, exercise or a healthy diet.

Role C – Exercise

You think exercise is best to keep the brain healthy. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): sleep, language learning or a healthy diet.

Role D – Healthy diet

You think a healthy diet is best to keep the brain healthy. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): sleep, exercise or language learning.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

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

language	learning

- 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:

 new researchers signs	little648391
seenmeans	factlater
• bay	forces

BILINGUALISM SURVEY

From <u>http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html</u>

Write five GOOD questions about bilingualism 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.

12

• Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

BILINGUALISM 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 'bilingual'?
- c) How bilingual (or trilingual / multilingual) are you?
- d) Does this research make you happy you study English?
- e) What other languages would you like to learn and why?
- f) What other things do you do to keep your brain healthy?
- g) Should languages be taught from elementary school?
- h) Will you study English harder now you know it keeps dementia at bay?
- i) What are the advantages of being bilingual?
- j) What advice would you give to monolingual people?

Being bilingual may delay dementia – 12th November, 2013 More free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

BILINGUALISM DISCUSSION

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

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) What is dementia and how does it affect people?
- c) Are bilingual people more intelligent?
- d) What things do you do that are unhealthy for the brain?
- e) Are there any disadvantages to being bilingual?
- f) Why do you think levels of bilingualism are generally low in the USA and UK?
- g) Will the whole world be bilingual one day?
- h) With China's rise as an economic superpower, how important is it to be trilingual?
- i) Is learning English "socially more enjoyable"?
- j) What questions would you like to ask Dr Bak?

13

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1.	
2.	
Ζ.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
	ht @ www. ProskingNowsEnglish.com 2012

Copyright © www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com 2013

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 http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

A new study shows that being bilingual may delay dementia (1) _____ five or more years. Researchers from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland discovered that people who spoke two languages did not (2) _____ any signs of three types of dementia for more than four years longer than (3) _____ who were monolingual. A co-author of the report, Dr. Thomas Bak, said: "Bilingualism can be (4) _____ as a successful brain training, contributing to cognitive reserve, (5) _____ can help delay dementia." This means that speaking two languages keeps the brain in better health and helps to keep diseases like Alzheimer's at (6) _____ for longer than if someone spoke just one language.

Dr Bak's research found that bilingualism and the delaying of dementia had (7) _____ to do with social status, gender, occupation or educational background. Bak's team evaluated the (8) _____ records of 648 people from India who had been diagnosed with dementia. Of these patients, 391 were bilingual or trilingual and many were (9) _____. Dr Bak wrote: "The fact that bilingual advantage is not caused by any differences in education is (10) _____ by the fact that it was also found in illiterates, who have never attended any school." He suggested that learning a language (11) _____ in life could keep the brain healthier. He said language learning was "socially more enjoyable, and it (12) _____ your brain to train permanently".

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

1.	(a)	at	(b)	as	(c)	from	(d)	by
2.	(a)	revive	(b)	gauge	(c)	make	(d)	show
3.	(a)	them	(b)	those	(c)	they	(d)	these
4.	(a)	looked	(b)	watched	(c)	seen	(d)	stared
5.	(a)	which	(b)	such	(c)	this	(d)	too
6.	(a)	bay	(b)	рау	(c)	by	(d)	par
7.	(a)	dearth	(b)	scarce	(c)	few	(d)	little
8.	(a)	medical	(b)	medicine	(c)	medicinal	(d)	medics
9.	(a)	alliterate	(b)	illiterate	(c)	iterate	(d)	reiterate
10.	(a)	conformed	(b)	confounded	(c)	confirmed	(d)	confined
11.	(a)	latest	(b)	lately	(c)	later	(d)	lateness
12.	(a)	fracas	(b)	forces	(c)	faces	(d)	faux pas

SPELLING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. <u>srreehracse</u> from the University of Edinburgh
- 2. those who were <u>niglmoaulon</u>
- 3. A <u>oa-chturo</u> of the report
- 4. <u>sususecclf</u> brain training
- 5. contributing to <u>iventoicg</u> reserve
- 6. keep <u>seesdsai</u> like Alzheimer's at bay for longer

Paragraph 2

- 7. gender, <u>ccoptoaiun</u> or educational background
- 8. Bak's team <u>ueatIdvae</u> the medical records
- 9. many were <u>alertlieit</u>
- 10. never <u>andtedet</u> any school
- 11. <u>ciloalys</u> more enjoyable
- 12. it forces your brain to train <u>enympenaltr</u>

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () signs of three types of dementia for more than four years longer than those who were monolingual. A co-
- () found in illiterates, who have never attended any school." He suggested that learning a language later in life could keep
- () the brain healthier. He said language learning was "socially more enjoyable, and it forces your brain to train permanently".
- () bay for longer than if someone spoke just one language.
- () records of 648 people from India who had been diagnosed with dementia. Of these patients, 391
- () author of the report, Dr. Thomas Bak, said: "Bilingualism can be seen as a successful brain training, contributing
- () to cognitive reserve, which can help delay dementia." This means that speaking two languages
- () from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland discovered that people who spoke two languages did not show any
- () Dr Bak's research found that bilingualism and the delaying of dementia had little to do with social
- (**1**) A new study shows that being bilingual may delay dementia by five or more years. Researchers
- () advantage is not caused by any differences in education is confirmed by the fact that it was also
- () were bilingual or trilingual and many were illiterate. Dr Bak wrote: "The fact that bilingual
- () keeps the brain in better health and helps to keep diseases like Alzheimer's at
- () status, gender, occupation or educational background. Bak's team evaluated the medical

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

1.	who spoke two languages did not show . any signs People
2.	were longer monolingual than those Four who years.
3.	be a training can as brain Bilingualism seen successful.
4.	the better Speaking keeps in languages brain health two.
5.	bay for longer Helps to keep diseases like Alzheimer's at.
6.	had social little status to do Dementia with.
7.	evaluated records people team medical 648 Bak's the of.
8.	these 391 or Of , bilingual patients were trilingual.
9.	by Confirmed illiterates in found also was it that fact the.
10.	keep healthier later could brain Language life the in.

18

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

A new study *shows / showing* that being bilingual may delay dementia by five or more years. Researchers from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland *discovered / discovery* that people who spoke two languages did not show any signs *for / of* three types of dementia for more than four years longer than *those / them* who were monolingual. A co-author of the report, Dr. Thomas Bak, said: "Bilingualism can be *looked / seen* as a successful brain training, *contribution / contributing* to cognitive reserve, which can help *delay / relay* dementia." This means that *speaking / spoken* two languages keeps the brain in better health and helps to keep diseases like Alzheimer's at *bay / pay* for longer than if someone spoke *justly / just* one language.

Dr Bak's research found that bilingualism and the *delayed / delaying* of dementia had *few / little* to do with social status, *gander / gender*, occupation or educational background. Bak's team *evaluated / evaluation* the medical records of 648 people from India who had been *diagnosed / diagnosis* with dementia. *Of / For* these patients, 391 were bilingual or trilingual and many were *illustrative / illiterate*. Dr Bak wrote: "The fact that bilingual advantage is not *caused / causing* by any differences in education is confirmed by the fact that it was also *finding / found* in illiterates, who have never attended any school." He suggested that learning a language later in life could keep the brain healthier. He said language learning was "socially more *enjoyable / enjoying*, and it forces your brain to train permanently".

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

19

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

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

n_w st_dy sh_ws th_t b__ng b_l_ng__l m_y d_l_y d_m_nt__ by f_v__r m_r_y_rs. R_s_rch_rs fr_m th_ _n_v_rs_ty _f _d_nb_rgh _n Sc_tl_nd d_sc_v_r_d th_t p__pl_ wh_ sp_k_ tw_ l_ng__g_s d_d n_t sh_w _ny s_gns _f thr__ typ_s _f d_m_nt__ f_r m_r_ th_n f__r y_rs l_ng_r th_n th_s_ wh_ w_r_ m_n_l_ng__l. _ c_-_th_r _f th_ r_p_rt, Dr. Th_m_s B_k, s__d: "B_l_ng__l_sm c_n b_ s__n _s _ s_cc_ssf_l br__n tr__n_ng, c_ntr_b_t_ng t_ c_gn_t_v_ r_s_rv_, wh_ch c_n h_lp d_l_y d_m_nt__." Th_s m__ns th_t sp__k_ng tw_ l_ng__g_s k__ps th_ br__n n b_tt_r h__lth _nd h_lps t_ k__p d_s__s_s l_k__lzh__m_r's _t b_y f_r l_ng_rth_n _f s_m__n_ sp_k_j_st_n_ l_ng_g_.

Dr B_k's r_s__rch f__nd th_t b_l_ng__l_sm _nd th_ d_l_y_ng _f d_m_nt__ h_d l_ttl_ t_ d_ w_th s_c__l st_t_s, g_nd_r, _cc_p_t__n _r _d_c_t__n_l b_ckgr__nd. B_k's t__m _v_l__t_d th_ m_d_c_l r_c_rds _f 648 p__pl_ fr_m _nd__ wh_ h_d b__n d__gn_s_d w_th d_m_nt__. _f th_s_ p_t__nts, 391 w_r_ b_l_ng__l _r tr_l_ng__l _nd m_ny w_r_ _ll_t_r_t. Dr B_k wr_t_: "Th_ f_ct th_t b_l_ng__l _dv_nt_g_ _s n_t c__s_d by _ny d_ff_r_nc_s _n _d_c_t__n _s c_nf_rm_d by th_ f_ct th_t _t w_s _ls_ f__nd _n _ll_t_r_t_s, wh_ h_v_ n_v_r _tt_nd_d _ny sch__l." H_ s_gg_st_d th_t l__rn_ng _ l_ng__g_ l_t_r _n l_f_ c__ld k_p th_ br__n h__lth__r. H_ s__d l_ng__g_ l__rn_ng w_s "s_c__lly m_r_ _nj_y_bl_, _nd _t f_rc_s y_r br__n t_ tr__n

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

a new study shows that being bilingual may delay dementia by five or more years researchers from the university of edinburgh in scotland discovered that people who spoke two languages did not show any signs of three types of dementia for more than four years longer than those who were monolingual a co-author of the report dr thomas bak said "bilingualism can be seen as a successful brain training contributing to cognitive reserve which can help delay dementia" this means that speaking two languages keeps the brain in better health and helps to keep diseases like alzheimer's at bay for longer than if someone spoke just one language

dr bak's research found that bilingualism and the delaying of dementia had little to do with social status gender occupation or educational background bak's team evaluated the medical records of 648 people from india who had been diagnosed with dementia of these patients 391 were bilingual or trilingual and many were illiterate dr bak wrote "the fact that bilingual advantage is not caused by any differences in education is confirmed by the fact that it was also found in illiterates who have never attended any school" he suggested that learning a language later in life could keep the brain healthier he said language learning was "socially more enjoyable and it forces your brain to train permanently"

21

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

Anewstudyshowsthatbeingbilingualmaydelaydementiabyfiveormo reyears.ResearchersfromtheUniversityofEdinburghinScotlanddisc overedthatpeoplewhospoketwolanguagesdidnotshowanysignsofth reetypesofdementiaformorethanfouryearslongerthanthosewhowe remonolingual.Aco-authorofthereport,Dr.ThomasBak,said:"Bil ingualismcanbeseenasasuccessfulbraintraining, contributing to cog nitivereserve, which can help delay dementia. "This means that speak i ngtwolanguageskeepsthebraininbetterhealthandhelpstokeepdisea seslikeAlzheimer'satbayforlongerthanifsomeonespokejustonelang uage.DrBak'sresearchfoundthatbilingualismandthedelayingofdem entiahadlittletodowithsocialstatus, gender, occupation or education albackground.Bak'steamevaluatedthemedicalrecordsof648people fromIndiawhohadbeendiagnosedwithdementia.Ofthesepatients,3 91werebilingualortrilingualandmanywereilliterate.DrBakwrote:"T hefactthatbilingualadvantageisnotcausedbyanydifferencesineduc ationisconfirmedbythefactthatitwasalsofoundinilliterates, who have neverattendedanyschool."Hesuggestedthatlearningalanguagelate rinlifecouldkeepthebrainhealthier.Hesaidlanguagelearningwas"so ciallymoreenjoyable, and it forces your brain to train permanently".

FREE WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

Write about **bilingualism** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

ACADEMIC WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1311/131112-bilingualism.html

Everyone in the world should learn English at school. 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 bilingualism. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

4. BILINGUALISM: Write a magazine article about bilingualism. 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. 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 a bilingualism expert. Ask him/her three questions about bilingualism. 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)

aT bF cT dF eF fF gT hT

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- 1. study
- 2 delay
- 3. types
- 4. contributing to
- 5. at bay
- 6. gender
- 7. evaluated
- 8. advantage
- 9. confirmed
- 10. permanently

- a. report
- b. postpone
- c. kinds
- d. leading to
- e. away
- f. sex
- g. analysed
- h. benefit
- i. proved / proven
- j. for good

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

- 1. The University of Edinburgh
- 2. Three
- 3. Successful brain training
- 4. Speaking two languages
- 5. Keep it at bay
- 6. 4
- 7. 648
- 8. 391
- 9. Attended school
- 10. Train permanently

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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 ;-)