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Level 3

Food crime is an international problem

6th September, 2014

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

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Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

There is a new and growing danger with the food we eat. Criminal gangs are selling billions of dollars of fake food to supermarkets around the world. The food could be very dangerous. In the past few years, there have been some high-profile scandals. In Britain, tons of horse meat ended up in products that were labeled as beef. British police recently found a product that used cheaper peanut powder instead of almond flour. This could seriously harm or kill people with peanut allergies. In 2008, six babies died in China after gangs made and sold fake milk powder. Gangs can make a lot of money from fake food. It is also safer than selling drugs for the gangs because the penalties are lower.

The assistant director of Interpol, Michael Ellis, told the BBC that food crime is very similar to the drugs trade. He said: "In my experience, the patterns used by criminals involved in counterfeiting are very similar to those used in the dealing of drugs." He said police in 33 countries showed that food crime is a serious international problem. The police found children's candies that were dyed with a poisonous chemical, 430,000 litres of fake drinks and 22 tons of long-grain rice that was labeled as high-quality basmati rice. The British government said it was a difficult problem to tackle. It said that using technology might be the only way to beat the criminal gangs.

Sources: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-29047911>
<http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2014/may/03/food-crime-fraud-fatal-new-age-editorial>

WARM-UPS

1. FOOD CRIME: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about food crime. Change partners often and share your findings.

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

danger / criminal gangs / the past few years / high profile / scandals / allergies / fake / crime / similar / patterns / poisonous chemical / rice / a difficult problem / technology

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

3. FOOD: What can we do about these food problems? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What happens now?	What should happen
Food crime		
Food waste		
Overeating		
Famine		
Food safety		
High prices		

4. DRUGS: Students A **strongly** believe the drugs trade is a bigger problem than food crime; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

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

- the drugs trade
- guns
- global warming
- terrorism
- viruses like Ebola
- food crime
- roads and traffic
- natural disasters

6. GANG: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "gang". 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/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

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

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a. Food crime is worth billions of dollars. | T / F |
| b. In Britain, criminals sold horse meat but said it was beef. | T / F |
| c. Police found that criminals replaced peanut powder with almond flour. | T / F |
| d. There are currently no penalties for faking food. | T / F |
| e. Interpol said food crime and the drugs trade were similar. | T / F |
| f. Police in 33 countries reported food crime to be a problem. | T / F |
| g. Criminals tried to sell basmati rice as long-grain rice. | T / F |
| h. The British government said technology would not beat the gangs. | T / F |

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

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. fake | a. terrible |
| 2. ended up | b. punishment |
| 3. instead of | c. imitation |
| 4. harm | d. sweets |
| 5. penalty | e. rather than |
| 6. similar | f. defeat |
| 7. serious | g. finished |
| 8. candies | h. alike |
| 9. tackle | i. injury |
| 10. beat | j. stop |

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

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. There is a new and growing | a. allergies |
| 2. gangs are selling billions of | b. as beef |
| 3. products that were labeled | c. are lower |
| 4. people with peanut | d. quality basmati rice |
| 5. the penalties | e. danger |
| 6. food crime is very similar to | f. poisonous chemical |
| 7. criminals involved | g. the criminal gangs |
| 8. candies that were dyed with a | h. dollars of fake food |
| 9. labeled as high- | i. the drugs trade |
| 10. the only way to beat | j. in counterfeiting |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

There is a new and growing (1) _____ with the food we eat. Criminal gangs are selling billions of dollars of (2) _____ food to supermarkets around the world. The food could be very dangerous. In the past few years, there have been some high-profile (3) _____. In Britain, tons of horse meat (4) _____ up in products that were labeled as beef. British police recently found a product that used cheaper peanut powder (5) _____ of almond flour. This could seriously harm or kill people with peanut (6) _____. In 2008, six babies died in China after gangs made and sold fake milk powder. Gangs can (7) _____ a lot of money from fake food. It is also safer than selling drugs for the gangs because the penalties are (8) _____.

ended
danger
allergies
scandals
instead
lower
fake
make

The assistant director of Interpol, Michael Ellis, told the BBC that food crime is very (9) _____ to the drugs trade. He said: "In my experience, the patterns used by criminals (10) _____ in counterfeiting are very similar to those used in the (11) _____ of drugs." He said police in 33 countries showed that food crime is a (12) _____ international problem. The police found children's candies that were (13) _____ with a poisonous chemical, 430,000 litres of fake drinks and 22 tons of long-grain rice that was labeled as high-(14) _____ basmati rice. The British government said it was a difficult problem to (15) _____. It said that using technology might be the only way to (16) _____ the criminal gangs.

serious
similar
dyled
tackle
dealing
beat
involved
quality

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

- 1) In the past few years, there have been some _____
 - a. high-profiles scandals
 - b. high-profiled scandals
 - c. high-profile scandals
 - d. highly-profile scandals
- 2) horse meat ended up in products that were _____
 - a. labeled has beef
 - b. labeled is beef
 - c. labeled was beef
 - d. labeled as beef
- 3) This could seriously harm or kill people with _____
 - a. peanut allergens
 - b. peanut allergies
 - c. peanut allergic
 - d. peanut allegories
- 4) Gangs can make a lot of money _____
 - a. for fake food
 - b. of fake food
 - c. free fake food
 - d. from fake food
- 5) safer than selling drugs for the gangs because the _____
 - a. penalties are lower
 - b. penalties are slower
 - c. penalties are lowered
 - d. penalties are low
- 6) food crime is very similar to _____
 - a. the drugs trading
 - b. the drugs trade
 - c. the drugs trades
 - d. the drug trade
- 7) patterns used by criminals involved in counterfeiting _____
 - a. are very similarity
 - b. are very similarly
 - c. are very similarities
 - d. are very similar
- 8) The police found children's candies that were dyed with _____
 - a. a poisonous chemical
 - b. a poison as chemical
 - c. a poisoned as chemical
 - d. a poison us chemical
- 9) long-grain rice that was labeled as high-_____ rice
 - a. qualify basmati
 - b. quality basmati
 - c. quantity basmati
 - d. quasi basmati
- 10) technology might be the only way to _____ gangs
 - a. beaten the criminal
 - b. beat up the criminal
 - c. beat down the criminal
 - d. beat the criminal

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

There is a new and growing danger (1) _____ eat. Criminal gangs are selling billions of dollars of fake food to supermarkets around the world. The food could be very dangerous. In (2) _____, there have been some (3) _____. In Britain, tons of horse meat ended up in products that were labeled as beef. British police recently found a product that used cheaper peanut (4) _____ almond flour. This could seriously harm or kill people (5) _____. In 2008, six babies died in China after gangs made and sold fake milk powder. Gangs can (6) _____ from fake food. It is also safer than selling drugs for the gangs because the penalties are lower.

The assistant director of Interpol, Michael Ellis, told the BBC that food crime is (7) _____ the drugs trade. He said: "In my experience, the patterns used by criminals involved (8) _____ are very similar to those used in the (9) _____." He said police in 33 countries showed that food crime is a serious international problem. The police found children's candies (10) _____ with a poisonous chemical, 430,000 litres of fake drinks and 22 tons of long-grain rice that was labeled (11) _____ basmati rice. The British government said it was a difficult problem to tackle. It said that using technology might be the (12) _____ the criminal gangs.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

1. What two adjectives in paragraph one describe the danger?

2. What kind of scandals have there been in the past few years?

3. What was horse meat labeled as in Britain?

4. What kind of allergies did the article mention?

5. What is lower for the gangs than selling drugs?

6. What did an Interpol worker say food crime was similar to?

7. How many countries reported food crime to be a problem?

8. What was dyed with a poisonous chemical?

9. What was labeled as basmati rice?

10. What did the British government say could be used to beat the gangs?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

1. What two adjectives in paragraph one describe the danger?
 - a) serious and terrible
 - b) big and real
 - c) new and growing
 - d) slight and possible
2. What kind of scandals have there been in the past few years?
 - a) high-profile ones
 - b) juicy ones
 - c) shocking ones
 - d) public ones
3. What was horse meat labeled as in Britain?
 - a) beef
 - b) chicken
 - c) lamb
 - d) tuna
4. What kind of allergies did the article mention?
 - a) pollen allergies
 - b) peanut allergies
 - c) wheat allergies
 - d) dust allergies
5. What is lower for the gangs than selling drugs?
 - a) the price
 - b) risk of getting killed
 - c) risk of getting caught
 - d) penalties
6. What did an Interpol worker say food crime was similar to?
 - a) GM food
 - b) the drugs trade
 - c) international banking
 - d) terrorism
7. How many countries reported food crime to be a problem?
 - a) 33
 - b) 44
 - c) 55
 - d) 66
8. What was dyed with a poisonous chemical?
 - a) tomatoes
 - b) chicken
 - c) candies
 - d) soft drinks
9. What was labeled as basmati rice?
 - a) pasta
 - b) lentils
 - c) wheat
 - d) long-grain rice
10. What did the British government say could be used to beat the gangs?
 - a) technology
 - b) sniffer dogs
 - c) bacteria
 - d) special police officers

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

Role A – The drugs trade

You think the drugs trade is the biggest danger. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them how their dangers can be reduced. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): terrorism, food crime or global warming.

Role B – Terrorism

You think terrorism is the biggest danger. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them how their dangers can be reduced. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): the drugs trade, food crime or global warming.

Role C – Food crime

You think food crime is the biggest danger. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them how their dangers can be reduced. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): terrorism, the drugs trade or global warming.

Role D – Global warming

You think global warming is the biggest danger. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them how their dangers can be reduced. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): terrorism, food crime or the drugs trade.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

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

food	crime
-------------	--------------

- 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">• new• billions• horse• cheaper• 2008• safer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• told• patterns• 33• dyed• drinks• way
---	--

FOOD CRIME SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

Write five GOOD questions about food crime 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.

FOOD CRIME DISCUSSION

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

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) Do you think people should try and grow the food they eat?
- c) What food crimes do you know about?
- d) How is the drugs trade similar to food crime?
- e) How can the police stop the criminals?
- f) What would you do if you ate fake food and became very ill?
- g) What can supermarkets do to make sure our food is safe?
- h) How can we use technology to fight food crime?
- i) Have you ever eaten something that made you ill?
- j) What questions would you like to ask a criminal?

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FOOD CRIME DISCUSSION

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

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'crime'?
- c) What do you think food crime is?
- d) What do you worry about when you buy food?
- e) How can we eat food that we know is safe?
- f) What food in supermarkets is not so good for us?
- g) What would you do if the food you bought wasn't real?
- h) Do you have any allergies?
- i) How much do you trust the food safety system in your country?
- j) What should the penalties be for food crime?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

There is a new and (1) ____ danger with the food we eat. Criminal gangs are selling billions of dollars of fake food to supermarkets around the world. The food could be very dangerous. In the (2) ____ few years, there have been some high-profile scandals. In Britain, tons of horse meat ended (3) ____ in products that were labeled (4) ____ beef. British police recently found a product that used cheaper peanut powder instead of almond flour. This could seriously harm or kill people with peanut (5) _____. In 2008, six babies died in China after gangs made and sold fake milk powder. Gangs can (6) ____ a lot of money from fake food. It is also safer than selling drugs for the gangs because the penalties are lower.

The assistant director of Interpol, Michael Ellis, told the BBC that food crime is very (7) ____ to the drugs trade. He said: "In (8) ____ experience, the patterns used by criminals involved in counterfeiting are very similar to (9) ____ used in the dealing of drugs." He said police in 33 countries showed that food crime is a serious international problem. The police found children's candies that were (10) ____ with a poisonous chemical, 430,000 litres of fake drinks and 22 tons of long-grain rice that was labeled as (11) ____-quality basmati rice. The British government said it was a difficult problem to tackle. It said that using technology might be the only (12) ____ to beat the criminal gangs.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) growth | (b) growling | (c) growing | (d) grown |
| 2. | (a) past | (b) gone | (c) passed | (d) before |
| 3. | (a) up | (b) down | (c) over | (d) by |
| 4. | (a) as | (b) was | (c) is | (d) has |
| 5. | (a) allergy | (b) allergic | (c) allergens | (d) allergies |
| 6. | (a) rake | (b) take | (c) fake | (d) make |
| 7. | (a) similar | (b) same | (c) similarly | (d) alike |
| 8. | (a) of | (b) all | (c) the | (d) my |
| 9. | (a) those | (b) them | (c) they | (d) this |
| 10. | (a) dying | (b) dyed | (c) died | (d) die |
| 11. | (a) tall | (b) high | (c) up | (d) over |
| 12. | (a) way | (b) how | (c) possible | (d) tackle |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

Paragraph 1

1. acmnrili gangs
2. there have been some high-feriopl scandals
3. tons of horse meat ended up in pcrdtuos
4. peanut powder instead of almond lrfou
5. kill people with peanut elarlgeis
6. the anlesipte are lower.

Paragraph 2

7. The ssaitntsa director of Interpol
8. food crime is very irmlias to the drugs trade
9. a esouisr international problem
10. dyed with a unooispos chemical
11. high-yaliuqt basmati rice
12. a difficult problem to leactk

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () and sold fake milk powder. Gangs can make a lot of money from fake food. It is also safer
- () counterfeiting are very similar to those used in the dealing of drugs." He said police in 33
- () to the drugs trade. He said: "In my experience, the patterns used by criminals involved in
- () than selling drugs for the gangs because the penalties are lower.
- () candies that were dyed with a poisonous chemical, 430,000 litres of fake drinks and 22 tons of long-
- () or kill people with peanut allergies. In 2008, six babies died in China after gangs made
- () as beef. British police recently found a product that used cheaper peanut powder instead of almond flour. This could seriously harm
- () few years, there have been some high-profile scandals. In Britain, tons of horse meat ended up in products that were labeled
- () dollars of fake food to supermarkets around the world. The food could be very dangerous. In the past
- () countries showed that food crime is a serious international problem. The police found children's
- () grain rice that was labeled as high-quality basmati rice. The British government said it was a difficult problem
- () The assistant director of Interpol, Michael Ellis, told the BBC that food crime is very similar
- () to tackle. It said that using technology might be the only way to beat the criminal gangs.
- (**1**) There is a new and growing danger with the food we eat. Criminal gangs are selling billions of

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

1. fake dollars Gangs food billions are of of selling.

2. up labeled ended products beef meat in as Horse.

3. with people kill or Harm allergies peanut.

4. money from fake food Gangs can make a lot of.

5. is also safer than selling drugs for the gangs It.

6. to trade crime similar drugs Food very the is.

7. used dealing those the drugs to in of Similar.

8. that poisonous were chemical dyed with Candies a.

9. - rice was high basmati that as quality Rice labeled

10. using the might only be technology said way that It .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

There is a new and *growing* / *grown* danger with the food we eat. Criminal gangs are selling *billions* / *bullion* of dollars of fake food to supermarkets around the world. The *food* / *foodie* could be very dangerous. In the *passed* / *past* few years, there have been some high-profile scandals. In Britain, tons of horse meat ended *up* / *down* in products that were labeled as beef. British police *recently* / *recent* found a product that used cheaper peanut powder instead *of* / *if* almond flour. This could *serious* / *seriously* harm or kill people with peanut allergies. In 2008, six babies died in China after gangs made and sold fake milk *powdered* / *powder*. Gangs can make a lot of money from fake food. It is also safer than selling drugs for the gangs because the penalties are *lowly* / *lower*.

The assistant director of Interpol, Michael Ellis, told the BBC that food crime is very *alike* / *similar* to the drugs trade. He said: "In *my* / *the* experience, the patterns *used* / *useful* by criminals involved in counterfeiting are very similar *by* / *to* those used in the *dealing* / *dealt* of drugs." He said police in 33 countries showed that food crime is a *serious* / *series* international problem. The police found children's candies that were *died* / *dyed* with a poisonous chemical, 430,000 litres of fake drinks and 22 tons of *long-grain* / *long-granule* rice that was labeled as high-quality basmati rice. The British government said it was a *difficulty* / *difficult* problem to tackle. It said that using technology might be the only way to *beat* / *win* the criminal gangs.

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/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

Th_r_ _s_ _n_w_ _nd gr_w_ng d_ng_r w_th th_ f__d w_ _t. Cr_m_n_l g_ngs _r_ s_ll_ng b_ll__ns _f d_ll_rs _f f_k_ f__d t_ s_p_rm_rk_ts _r__nd th_ w_rld. Th_ f__d c__ld b_ v_ry d_ng_r__s. _n th_ p_st f_w_y__rs, th_r_ h_v_ b__n s_m_ h_gh-pr_f_l_ sc_nd_ls. _n Br_t__n, t_ns_ _f h_rs_ m__t _nd d _p _n pr_d_cts th_t w_r_ l_b_l_d _s b__f. Br_t_sh p_l_c_ r_c_ntly f__nd _ pr_d_ct th_t _s_d ch__p_r p__n_t p_wd_r _nst__d _f _lm_nd fl__r. Th_s c__ld s_r__sly h_r_m _r k_ll p__pl_ w_th p__n_t _ll_rg__s. _n 2008, s_x b_b__s d__d _n Ch_n_ _ft_r g_ngs m_d_ _nd s_ld f_k_ m_lk p_wd_r. G_ngs c_n m_k_ _l_t _f m_n_y fr_m f_k_ f__d. _t_s _ls_ s_f_r th_n s_ll_ng dr_gs f_r th_ g_ngs b_c__s_ th_ p_n_lt__s _r_ l_w_r.

Th_ __ss_st_nt d_r_ct_r _f _nt_rp_l, M_ch__l __ll_s, t_ld th_ BBC th_t f__d cr_m_ __s v_ry s_m_l_r t_ th_ dr_gs tr_d_. H_s__d: " _n my _xp_r__nc_ , th_ p_tt_rns _s_d by cr_m_n_ls _nv_lv_d _n c__nt_rf__tng _r_ v_ry s_m_l_r t_ th_s_ __s_d _n th_ d__l_ng _f dr_gs." H_s__d p_l_c_ _n 33 c__ntr__s sh_w_d th_t f__d cr_m_ __s_ s_r__s _nt_rn_t__n_l pr_bl_m. Th_ p_l_c_ f__nd ch_ldr_n's c_nd__s th_t w_r_ dy_d w_th _ p__s_n__s ch_m_c_l, 430,000 l_tr_s _f f_k_ dr_nks _nd 22 t_ns_ _f l_ng-gr__n r_c_ th_t w_s l_b_l_d _s h_gh-q__l_ty b_sm_t_r_c_. Th_ Br_t_sh g_v_rnm_nt s__d _t w_s _ d_ff_c_lt pr_bl_m t_ t_ckl_. _t_s__d th_t _s_ng t_chn_l_gy m_gh_t b_ th_ __nly w_y t_ b__t th_ cr_m_n_l g_ngs.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

there is a new and growing danger with the food we eat criminal gangs are selling billions of dollars of fake food to supermarkets around the world the food could be very dangerous in the past few years there have been some high-profile scandals in britain tons of horse meat ended up in products that were labeled as beef british police recently found a product that used cheaper peanut powder instead of almond flour this could seriously harm or kill people with peanut allergies in 2008 six babies died in china after gangs made and sold fake milk powder gangs can make a lot of money from fake food it is also safer than selling drugs for the gangs because the penalties are lower

the assistant director of interpol michael ellis told the bbc that food crime is very similar to the drugs trade he said "in my experience the patterns used by criminals involved in counterfeiting are very similar to those used in the dealing of drugs" he said police in 33 countries showed that food crime is a serious international problem the police found children's candies that were dyed with a poisonous chemical 430000 litres of fake drinks and 22 tons of long-grain rice that was labeled as high-quality basmati rice the british government said it was a difficult problem to tackle it said that using technology might be the only way to beat the criminal gangs

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1409/140906-food-crime.html>

There is a new and growing danger with the food we eat. Criminal gangs are selling billions of dollars of fake food to supermarkets around the world. The food could be very dangerous. In the past few years, there have been some high-profile scandals. In Britain, tons of horse meat ended up in products that were relabeled as beef. British police recently found a product that used cheaper peanut powder instead of almond flour. This could seriously harm or kill people with peanut allergies. In 2008, six babies died in China after gangs made and sold fake milk powder. Gangs can make a lot of money from fake food. It is also safer than selling drugs for the gangs because the penalties are lower. The assistant director of Interpol, Michael Ellis, told the BBC that food crime is very similar to the drug trade. He said: "In my experience, the patterns used by criminals involved in counterfeiting are very similar to those used in the dealing of drugs." He said police in 33 countries showed that food crime is a serious international problem. The police found children's candies that were dyed with a poisonous chemical, 430,000 litres of fake drinks and 22 tons of long-grain rice that was labeled as high-quality basmati rice. The British government said it was a difficult problem to tackle. It said that using technology might be the only way to beat the criminal gangs.

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 food crime. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. FOOD CRIME: Make a poster about food crime. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. FOOD SAFETY: Write a magazine article about food safety. Include imaginary interviews with people who think we cannot stop the criminals and people who think we can.

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 food crime. Ask him/her three questions about food crime. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to stop 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 T b T c F d F e T f T g F h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. fake | a. imitation |
| 2. ended up | b. finished |
| 3. instead of | c. rather than |
| 4. harm | d. injury |
| 5. penalty | e. punishment |
| 6. similar | f. alike |
| 7. serious | g. terrible |
| 8. candies | h. sweets |
| 9. tackle | i. stop |
| 10. beat | j. defeat |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. New and growing
2. High-profile ones
3. Beef
4. Peanut allergies
5. Penalties
6. The drugs trade
7. 33
8. Children's sweets
9. Long-grain rice
10. Technology

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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