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Level 6

Beijing introduces tough smoking ban

3rd June, 2015

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.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).

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THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

A tough new smoking ban has been introduced in China's capital city Beijing. It coincides with World No Tobacco Day and was welcomed by the World Health Organization (WHO). The ban came into effect on June the 1st and is the toughest anti-smoking law to be implemented anywhere in China. It prohibits smoking in all indoor public places, on public transport and in workplaces. Unlike other bans in China, this one is backed up by hefty fines for anyone lighting up indoors in public. Restaurants will have a big part to play in implementing the ban. Restaurant owners will face a heavy fine if they do not stop people smoking. The public is also being encouraged to report anyone breaking the law.

The WHO rewarded Beijing with a special prize. A WHO spokesperson said: "We applauded Beijing for its strong and determined leadership in protecting the health of its people by making public places smoke-free. We are delighted to be formally recognising the Beijing Municipal Government with a WHO World No Tobacco Day Award." China still has a long way to go to get its population to stop smoking. The country is the world's largest tobacco producer and consumer. There are around 300 million smokers in China, which is almost the same size as the population of the USA. More than one million Chinese die each year from smoking-related diseases.

Sources: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-05/31/c 134284971.htm

http://www. bloomberg. com/news/articles/2015-05-29/beijing-s-about-to-roll-out-its-harshest-leading and the state of the composition of the

smoking-ban-ever

http://www.**theguardian**.com/world/2015/may/31/last-cigarette-beijing-stubs-out-public-smoking-

from-monday

WARM-UPS

- **1. SMOKING:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about smoking. 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?

smoking / ban / capital city / toughest / public transport / heavy fines / encouraged / rewarded / applauded / determined / leadership / smoke-free / population / diseases

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

3. BANS: Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

Ban on	Pros	Cons
Smoking		
Speeding		
Eating in public		
Music players in public		
Fast food		
Violence in movies		

- **4. SMOKE-FREE:** Students A **strongly** believe all public areas should be smoke-free; Students B **strongly** believe it depends. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **5. BANS:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best things to ban at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

smoking

alcohol

swearing

• guns

fast food

energy drinks

• violence in movies

• Internet pop-ups

6. CAPITAL CITY: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "capital city". 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/1506/150603-smoking.html

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

- a. The smoking ban started on World No Tobacco Day.
- b. The ban is the toughest to be imposed anywhere in the world. $T\/F$
- c. It is still OK to smoke in the workplace in Beijing.
- d. Beijing authorities want the public to report people who break the ban. T/F
- e. The World Health Organisation gave Beijing a prize. T / F
- f. China is both the largest tobacco producer and consumer in the world. T/F
- g. More people smoke in China than there are people in the USA. T/F
- h. Over ten million Chinese people die each year from smoking.

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

- 1. tough
- 2 came into effect
- 3. prohibits
- 4. backed up
- 5. report
- 6. prize
- 7. determined
- 8. recognising
- 9. stop
- 10. each year

- a. bans
- b. acknowledging
- c. inform on
- d. started
- e. award
- f. strict
- g. annually
- h. firm
- i. supported
- j. quit

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

- 1. China's capital
- 2 It coincides
- 3. The ban came into
- 4. the toughest anti-smoking law to be
- 5. report anyone
- 6. We applauded
- 7. strong and
- 8. smoke-
- 9. the world's largest tobacco producer
- 10. smoking-

- a. implemented anywhere
- b. and consumer
- c. breaking the law
- d. free
- e. with World No Tobacco Day
- f. related diseases
- g. Beijing
- h. effect on June the 1st
- i. determined leadership
- j. city

GAP FILL

A (1)	new smoking ban	has been introduced in	indoor
China's capital city	Beijing. It (2)	with World No	tough
Tobacco Day and w	as welcomed by the Wo	orld Health Organization	lighting
(WHO). The ban ca	me into (3)	on June the 1st and	
is the toughest ant	i-smoking law to be im	plemented anywhere in	
China. It prohibits	smoking in all (4)	public places,	effect
on public transport	and in workplaces. Unli	ike other bans in China,	breaking
this one is backed	d up by (5)	fines for anyone	hefty
(6)	up indoors in public.	Restaurants will have a	coincides
big part to (7)	in ir	nplementing the ban.	
Restaurant owners	will face a heavy fine if	they do not stop people	}
smoking. The publi	c is also being encourag	ed to report anyone (8)	
the	law.		
The WHO rewarde	d Beijing with a specia	l (9) A	leadership
		l (9) A Beijing for its	
WHO spokespersor	said: "We (10)		free
WHO spokespersor strong and deterr	n said: "We (10) nined (11)	Beijing for its	free producer
WHO spokespersor strong and deterr health of its p	n said: "We (10) nined (11) neople by making p	Beijing for its	free producer related
WHO spokespersor strong and deterr health of its p	n said: "We (10) nined (11) eople by making p We are delighted to	Beijing for its in protecting the public places smoke-	free producer related
WHO spokespersor strong and deterr health of its p (12) the Beijing Municip	n said: "We (10) nined (11) eople by making p We are delighted to al Government with a	Beijing for its in protecting the public places smoke- be formally recognising	free producer related applauded
WHO spokespersor strong and deterr health of its p (12) the Beijing Municip Day Award." China	n said: "We (10) nined (11) eople by making p We are delighted to al Government with a v still has a long (13) _	Beijing for its in protecting the oublic places smoke- be formally recognising WHO World No Tobacco	free producer related applauded prize
WHO spokespersor strong and deterr health of its p (12) the Beijing Municip Day Award." China get its population	resaid: "We (10) nined (11) ecople by making p We are delighted to al Government with a v still has a long (13) _ to stop smoking. The	Beijing for its in protecting the bublic places smoke- be formally recognising WHO World No Tobacco	free producer related applauded prize size
WHO spokespersor strong and deterr health of its p (12) the Beijing Municip Day Award." China get its population largest tobacco (1	n said: "We (10) nined (11) eople by making p . We are delighted to al Government with a v still has a long (13) _ to stop smoking. The 4) and	Beijing for its in protecting the public places smoke- be formally recognising WHO World No Tobacco to go to country is the world's	free producer related applauded prize size way
WHO spokespersor strong and deterr health of its p (12) the Beijing Municip Day Award." China get its population largest tobacco (1 around 300 million	resaid: "We (10) reined (11) recople by making parts. We are delighted to real Government with a value of the still has a long (13) _ to stop smoking. The reconstruction and smokers in China, where	Beijing for its in protecting the bublic places smoke- be formally recognising WHO World No Tobacco to go to country is the world's consumer. There are	free producer related applauded prize size way
WHO spokespersor strong and deterr health of its p (12) the Beijing Municip Day Award." China get its population largest tobacco (1 around 300 million (15)	nined (11) people by making people by making people by making people to all Government with a vertical has a long (13) to stop smoking. The smokers in China, where as the population of the smokers in China, where as the population of the smokers in China, where as the population of the smokers in China, where as the population of the smokers in China, where as the population of the smokers in China, where the s	Beijing for its in protecting the bublic places smoke- be formally recognising WHO World No Tobacco to go to country is the world's consumer. There are sich is almost the same	free producer related applauded prize size way

LISTENING — Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1)	A tough new smoking ban has been introduced in China's a. capital cities Beijing b. capitals city Beijing c. capitals cities Beijing d. capital city Beijing
2)	The ban came into June the 1st a. effect on b. affect on c. afford on d. aspect on
3)	It prohibits smoking in all indoor public places, on public transport a. end in workplaces b. ending in workplaces c. and in workplace d. and in workplaces
4)	Restaurants will have a big implementing the ban a. part to play in b. parts to playing c. part too play in d. part to plays in
5)	The public is also being encouraged to report anyone a. break in the law b. breaking the laws c. breaking in the law d. breaking the law
6)	We applauded Beijing for its strong and a. determined leader's ship b. determined leadership c. determine the leadership d. determined leaderships
7)	protecting the health of its people by making public a. places smoked-free b. places smoke-free c. places smoking-free d. places smoke-freed
8)	China still has a long way to go to get its population a. to stop smoking b. too stop smoking c. to stops smoking d. two-stop smoking
9)	The country is the world's largest tobacco a. producer and consumer b. producers and consumer c. producer and consumers d. producers and consumers
10)	More than one million Chinese die each year from smoking a. relate it diseases b. related disease c. related diseases d. relate it disease

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

A tough new smoking ban (1)	in China's capital city
Beijing. It coincides with World No Tobacco Day	· (2)
by the World Health Organization (WHO). The b	oan came into effect on June
the 1st (3) anti-smok	ing law to be implemented
anywhere in China. It prohibits smoking in all in	door public places, on public
transport and in workplaces. (4)	in China, this one
is backed up by hefty fines for anyone ligh	hting up indoors in public.
Restaurants will have (5)	play in implementing the
ban. Restaurant owners will face a heavy fine	if they do not stop people
smoking. The public is also being encouraged	(6)
breaking the law.	
The WHO rewarded Beijing (7)	A WHO
spokesperson said: "We applauded Beijing for	its strong and determined
leadership (8) health of	f its people by making public
places smoke-free. We are delighted (9)	recognising
the Beijing Municipal Government with a WI	HO World No Tobacco Day
Award." China still (10)	to go to get its population to
stop smoking. The country is the world's lar	rgest tobacco producer and
consumer. There (11)	million smokers in China,
which is almost the same size as the population	n of the USA. More than one
million Chinese (12) sm	oking-related diseases.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1.	What did the smoking ban happen at the same time as?
2.	On what date did the ban start?
3.	What is the ban backed up by?
4.	What kind of businesses have a big part to play?
5.	Who is the public encouraged to report?
6.	What did the WHO give to Beijing?
7.	What kind of leadership did the WHO say Beijing had?
8.	How far does China have to go to get people to stop smoking?
9.	How many people in China smoke?
10.	How many people in China die every year from smoking?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

What did the smoking ban happen at 6

 $From \ \ \, \underline{http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603\text{-}smoking.html} \\$

	the same time as?	0.	
	a) Smokers' Rights Day		a) money
	b) World Anti-Smoking Day		b) a prize
	c) World No Tobacco Day		c) a warning
	d) World Smoke-Free Day		d) time
2.	On what date did the ban start?	7.	What kind of leadership did the WHO say Beijing had?
	a) June 1		a) strong and determined
	b) June 2		b) caring and protective
	c) May 31		c) weak and ineffectual
	d) May 30		d) bold and pioneering
3.	What is the ban backed up by?	8.	How far does China have to go to get people to stop smoking?
	a) hefty fines		a) a million miles
	b) smokers		b) a million kilometers
	c) tobacco companies		c) a long way
	d) hospitals		d) not far
4.	What kind of businesses have a big part to play?	9.	How many people in China smoke?
	a) cigarette companies		a) 300,000
	b) restaurants		b) three million
	c) health companies		c) 30,000,00
	d) malls		d) 300,000,000
5.	Who is the public encouraged to report?	10.	How many people in China die every year from smoking?
	a) restaurant owners		a) over 1,000,000
	b) cigarette companies		b) just under a million
	c) government officials		c) around 100,000
	d) smokers who break the law		d) 10,000,000

What did the WHO give to Beijing?

ROLE PLAY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

Role A - Smoking

You think smoking is the top thing to be banned. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least harmful of these (and why): fast food, guns or Internet pop-ups.

Role B – Fast food

You think fast food is the top thing to be banned. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least harmful of these (and why): smoking, guns or Internet pop-ups.

Role C - Guns

You think guns are the top things to be banned. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least harmful of these (and why): fast food, smoking or Internet pop-ups.

Role D - Internet pop-ups

You think Internet pop-ups are the top things to be banned. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least harmful of these (and why): fast food, guns or smoking.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

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

smoking	ban

- 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:

	1
• tough	 special
effect	• strong
• all	• free
 backed 	• way
• part	 consumer
• report	• die

SMOKING SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

Write five GOOD questions about smoking 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.

SMOKING DISCUSSION

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

- 1) What did you think when you read the headline?
- 2) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'smoking'?
- 3) What do you think of smoking?
- 4) Why do people smoke?
- 5) Why do many people think it looks cool to smoke?
- 6) What laws are there in your city regarding smoking?
- 7) What should happen on World No Tobacco Day?
- 8) What do you think of Beijing's initiative?
- 9) How else can we get people to stop smoking, besides fines?
- 10) Would you report someone for smoking in public?

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SMOKING DISCUSSION

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

- 11) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12) What do you think of tobacco companies?
- 13) Are you happy that cigarette advertising is banned in many countries?
- 14) Should restaurants have a smoking section?
- 15) Smoking kills. Why don't people understand this?
- 16) Do you get angry about passive smoking?
- 17) Should Hollywood, Bollywood, etc. show smoking in movies?
- 18) Do you think smoking will ever disappear?
- 19) What does smoking do to your health?
- 20) What questions would you like to ask Beijing's leader?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

2.	
۷.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
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DT	
	SCUSSION (Write your own questions) DENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)
STU	
<u>STU</u> 1.	
<u>STU</u> 1. 2.	
<u>STU</u> 1. 2. 3.	
<u>STU</u> 1. 2. 3.	

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

coin Orga toug smo Unlii light impl	cides anizat hest king i ke oth ing u emen	_ new smoking with World No ion (WHO). The anti-smoking in all indoor puner bans in Chap indoors in ting the ban. Report of the pulling the pulling the pulling the pulling the pulling the san.	Tobacone ban law to ublic plina, the public sestaur	co Day and wo came (3) _ o be implemented faces, on publics one is bacc. Restaurant owners were to compare the compare of the	ras wel ef ented plic tra cked u ets wil will face	comed (2) fect on June anywhere in nsport and (ip by hefty (I have a b e a heavy fin	the	e World Health est and is the first and is the first prohibits workplaces. for anyone first to play in first prohibits
The	WHO	(7) Beij	jing wi	ith a special	prize.	A WHO spol	kespers	son said: "We
appl	auded	d Beijing for its	strong	g and determ	ined le	adership (8)		protecting the
heal	th of	its people by	makin	g public plac	es smo	oke-free. We	are de	elighted to be
		recognising th						
		Day Award." Ch		•	•	. ,	_	
•		king. The coun around 300 m	•		_	•		
		pulation of the						-
	-	(12) disea		Tiore chair v	3116 1111		are et	acii yeai irom
			_					
		orrect words						
1.	(a)	trough	(b)	tough	(c)	though	(d)	through
2.	(a)	as	(b)	by	(c)	on	(d)	up
3.	(a)	up	(b)	from	(c)	as	(d)	into
4.	(a)	up	(b)	on	(c)	by	(d)	in
5.	(a)	goodies	(b)	fines	(c)	wells	(d)	OKs
6.	(a)	been	(b)	beginning	(c)	being	(d)	becoming
7.	(a)	retarded	(b)	regarded	(c)	rewarded	(d)	recorded
8.	(a)	as	(b)	in	(c)	by	(d)	of
9.	(a)	formalise	(b)	formality	(c)	formal	(d)	formally
10.	(a)	go	(b)	do	(c)	be	(d)	have
11.	(a)	same	(b)	similar	(c)	sameness	(d)	similarity
12.	(a)	relationship	(b)	relative	(c)	relations	(d)	related

SPELLING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. A <u>oguht</u> new smoking ban
- 2. It <u>dneioccsi</u> with World No Tobacco Day
- 3. to be npldeemmeit anywhere in China
- 4. public <u>prrstotan</u>
- 5. backed up by htefy fines
- 6. also being erdneaguoc to

Paragraph 2

- 7. The WHO wdereard Beijing
- 8. We <u>eulpdapda</u> Beijing
- 9. <u>rdidneemte</u> leadership
- 10. We are edhletdgi
- 11. producer and <u>ermnsouc</u>
- 12. smoking-related <u>aieesdss</u>

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

()	smoking in all indoor public places, on public transport and in workplaces. Unlike other bans in China, this one is backed
()	The WHO rewarded Beijing with a special prize. A WHO spokesperson said: "We applauded Beijing for
()	up by hefty fines for anyone lighting up indoors in public. Restaurants will have a big
()	part to play in implementing the ban. Restaurant owners will face a heavy fine if they do not
(1)	A tough new smoking ban has been introduced in China's capital city Beijing. It coincides
()	with World No Tobacco Day and was welcomed by the World Health Organization (WHO). The ban came into
()	with a WHO World No Tobacco Day Award." China still has a long way to go to get its
()	its strong and determined leadership in protecting the health of its people by making public places smoke-
()	free. We are delighted to be formally recognising the Beijing Municipal Government
()	300 million smokers in China, which is almost the same size as the population of the USA. More
()	population to stop smoking. The country is the world's largest tobacco producer and consumer. There are around
()	than one million Chinese die each year from smoking-related diseases.
()	effect on June the 1st and is the toughest anti-smoking law to be implemented anywhere in China. It prohibits
()	stop people smoking. The public is also being encouraged to report anyone breaking the law.

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

1.	has tough been new introduced smoking ban A .
2.	implemented anywhere The toughest anti - smoking law to be .
3.	for up public fines lighting in Hefty anyone indoors .
4.	a face will owners Restaurant not do they if fine heavy .
5.	encouraged anyone public being report The also to is .
6.	with The a WHO special rewarded prize Beijing .
7.	population smoking long go its stop A to get to way to .
8.	world's The largest country tobacco is producer the .
9.	China 300 million There smokers are in around .
10.	- related diseases One million die each year from smoking .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

A tough new smoking ban has been *introducing / introduced* in China's capital city Beijing. It *coincides / coincidences* with World No Tobacco Day and was welcomed by the World Health Organization (WHO). The ban came into *affect / effect* on June the 1st and is the toughest anti-smoking law to be *implemented / implanted* anywhere in China. It prohibits smoking in *every / all* indoor public places, on public transport and in workplaces. *Unlike / Likely* other bans in China, this one is backed *down / up* by hefty fines for anyone lighting up indoors in public. Restaurants will have a big part to *frolic / play* in implementing the ban. Restaurant owners will *head / face* a heavy fine if they do not stop people smoking. The public is also being encouraged to report anyone *smashing / breaking* the law.

The WHO rewarded Beijing with a *specially / special* prize. A WHO spokesperson said: "We *applauded / applause* Beijing for its strong and determined leadership *on / in* protecting the health of its people by *makes / making* public places smoke-free. We are delighted to be *normally / formally* recognising the Beijing Municipal Government with a WHO World No Tobacco Day Award." China still has a *long / short* way to *go / depart* to get its population to stop smoking. The country is the world's largest tobacco *production / producer* and consumer. There are around 300 million smokers in China, which is *almost / mostly* the same size as the population of the USA. More than one million Chinese die each year from *smoking-related / smoking-relative* diseases.

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/1506/150603-smoking.html

_ t__gh n_w sm_k_ng b_n h_s b__n _ntr_d_c_d _n Ch_n_'s c_p_t_l c_ty B__j_ng. _t c__nc_d_s w_th W_rld N_ T_b_cc_ D_y _nd w_s w_lc_m_d by th_ W_rld H__lth _rg_n_z_t__n (WH_). Th_ b_n c_m_ _nt_ _ff_ct _n J_n_ th_ 1st _nd _s th_ t__gh_st _nt_-sm_k_ng l_w t_ b_ mpl_m_nt_d _nywh_r_ _n Ch_n_. _t pr_h_b_ts sm_k_ng _n _ll _nd__r p_bl_c pl_c_s, _n p_bl_c tr_nsp_rt _nd _n w_rkpl_c_s. _nl_k_ _th_r b_ns _n Ch_n , th_s_n _s b_ck_d _p by h_fty f_n_s f_r _ny_n_ l_ght_ng _p _nd__rs _n p_bl_c. R_st__r_nts w_ll h_v_ _ b_g p_rt t_ pl_y _n _mpl_m_nt_ng th_ b_n. R_st__r_nt _wn_rs w_ll f_c_ _ h__vy f_n_ _f th_y d_ n_t st_p p__pl_ sm_k_ng. Th_ p_bl_c _s _ls_ b__ng _nc__r_g_d t_ r_p_rt _ny_n_ br__k_ng th_ l_w. Th_ WH_ r_w_rd_d B__j_ng w_th _ sp_c__l pr_z_. _ WH_ sp_k_sp_rs_n s__d: "W_ _ppl__d_d B__j_ng f_r _ts str_ng _nd d_t_rm_n_d l__d_rsh_p _n pr_t_ct_ng th_ h__lth _f _ts p__pl_ by m_k_ng p_bl_c pl_c_s sm k - fr . W r d l ght d t b f rm l l yr_c_gn_s_ng th_ B__j_ng M_n_c_p_l G_v_rnm_nt w_th _ WH_ W_rld N_ T_b_cc_ D_y _w_rd." Ch_n_ st_ll h_s _ $l_ng w_y t_g t_g t_s p_p l_t_n t_st_p sm_k_ng$. Th_ c__ntry _s th_ w_rld's l_rg_st t_b_cc_ pr_d_c_r _nd c_ns_m_r. Th_r_ _r_ _r__nd 300 m_II__n sm_k_rs n Ch_n_, wh_ch _s _lm_st th_ s_m_ s_z_ _s th_ $p_p_l_t_n f th_S_. M_r_th_n _n_m_ll_n$ Ch_n_s_ d__ __ch y__r fr_m sm_k_ng-r_l_t_d ds ss.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

a tough new smoking ban has been introduced in china's capital city beijing

it coincides with world no tobacco day and was welcomed by the world

health organization (who) the ban came into effect on june the 1st and is the

toughest anti-smoking law to be implemented anywhere in china it prohibits

smoking in all indoor public places on public transport and in workplaces

unlike other bans in china this one is backed up by hefty fines for anyone

lighting up indoors in public restaurants will have a big part to play in

implementing the ban restaurant owners will face a heavy fine if they do not

stop people smoking the public is also being encouraged to report anyone

breaking the law

the who rewarded beijing with a special prize a who spokesperson said "we

applauded beijing for its strong and determined leadership in protecting the

health of its people by making public places smoke-free we are delighted to

be formally recognising the beijing municipal government with a who world

no tobacco day award" china still has a long way to go to get its population

to stop smoking the country is the world's largest tobacco producer and

consumer there are around 300 million smokers in china which is almost the

same size as the population of the usa more than one million chinese die

each year from smoking-related diseases

Level 6

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

AtoughnewsmokingbanhasbeenintroducedinChina'scapitalcityBeiji ng.Itcoincides with World No Tobacco Day and was welcomed by the World No Tobacco Day and WorldHealthOrganization(WHO).ThebancameintoeffectonJunethe1stan disthetoughestanti-smokinglawtobeimplementedanywhereinChin a. It prohibits smoking in all indoor public places, on public transportandi nworkplaces.UnlikeotherbansinChina,thisoneisbackedupbyheftyfin esforanyonelightingupindoorsinpublic.Restaurantswillhaveabigpart toplayinimplementingtheban.Restaurantownerswillfaceaheavyfinei ftheydonotstoppeoplesmoking. The public is also being encouraged to r eportanyonebreakingthelaw.TheWHOrewardedBeijingwithaspecial prize.AWHOspokespersonsaid:"WeapplaudedBeijingforitsstrongan ddeterminedleadershipinprotectingthehealthofitspeoplebymakingp ublicplacessmoke-free.Wearedelightedtobeformallyrecognisin gtheBeijingMunicipalGovernmentwithaWHOWorldNoTobaccoDayA ward. "Chinastillhasalongwaytogotogetitspopulationtostopsmoking. The country is the world's largest to baccoproducer and consumer. There arearound300millionsmokersinChina, which is almost the same size as thepopulation of the USA. Morethan one million Chinese die each year from the population of the USA. Morethan one million Chinese die each year from the population of the USA. Morethan one million Chinese die each year from the USA. msmoking-relateddiseases.

FREE WRITING

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

ACADEMIC WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1506/150603-smoking.html

Smoking should be made illegal. 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 smoking bans around the world. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. SMOKING:** Make a poster about smoking. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. BANNED:** Write a magazine article about banning smoking everywhere. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

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 health expert. Ask him/her three questions about smoking. Give him/her three ideas on how to get people to quit. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

at b FcFdTeTfTgFhF

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- 1. tough
- 2 came into effect
- 3. prohibits
- 4. backed up
- 5. report
- 6. prize
- 7. determined
- 8. recognising
- 9. stop
- 10. each year

- a. strict
- b. started
- c. bans
- d. supported
- e. inform on
- f. award
- g. firm
- h. acknowledging
- i. quit
- j. annually

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

- 1. World No Tobacco Day
- 2. June the 1st
- 3. Hefty (heavy) fines
- 4. Restaurants
- 5. Smokers who break the law
- 6. A prize
- 7. Strong and determined
- 8. A long way
- 9. 300 million
- 10. Over a million

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 ;-)