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Level 3 Scientists make self-repairing clothes

16th August, 2016

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.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/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

Humans have learnt many things from nature. These things have helped us in our daily life. The latest thing is self-repairing clothing. Scientists have developed a special way for clothing to repair rips and tears by itself, without the need for sewing. It works with materials such as cotton, linen and wool. The scientists are from the Naval Research Office and Pennsylvania State University in the USA. Scientists Dr. Walter Dressick and Dr Melik Demirel looked at how squid can cling on to things so well. The research team found a protein in the rings of teeth that cover the suckers on a squid. The protein is similar to the one found in the silk that spiders use to make spider webs. It is very strong and elastic (stretchy).

The new protein has been developed as part of a coating, which is put on clothes. When the coating is dipped in water, the area around the rip or tear joins together in less than a minute. This could help clothes last longer and save us money. It could also be useful for military and survival clothes. People like soldiers and mountaineers would be safer if they had clothes that repaired quickly and easily. Professor Demirel spoke about the invention. He said: "The coatings are thin, less than a micron, so they wouldn't be noticed in everyday wear." He added: "Even thin, they increase the overall strength of the material. For the first time, we are making self-healing textiles."

Sources: http://www.**cnet.com**/news/clothes-that-heal-themselves-through-the-power-of-squid-teeth/ http://www.**mnn.com**/green-tech/research-innovations/blogs/how-squid-teeth-will-one-day-fixtorn-clothing https://www.**engadget.com**/2016/08/12/squid-protein-makes-textiles-self-healing/

WARM-UPS

1. CLOTHES: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about clothes. 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?

nature / daily life / scientists / repair / clothing / cotton / wool / squid / protein / water / rip / last longer / survival / soldiers / mountaineers / invention / strength

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

3. LAST FOREVER: Students A **strongly** believe we should buy clothes that last forever and not keep buying new clothes; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. SELF-REPAIRING: How useful would these things be if they were self-repairing? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How useful?	How would this affect your life?
Punctures		
Mobile phone screens		
Headaches		
Car engines		
Windows		
Shoes		

5. SCIENTIST: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "scientist". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. CLOTHING: Rank these with your partner. Put the most important items of clothing at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

• T-shirt

gloves

- hat
- socksjeans

- scarf
- sweater
- suit

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

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

- a. The article says nature has learnt a lot from humans. **T / F**
- b. The self-repairing clothes still need to be sewn. **T / F**
- c. Scientists got the idea for self-repairing clothes from squid. $\,$ T / F $\,$
- d. Scientists used the silk from spider webs to make the clothes. T / F
- e. You have to dip the torn or ripped clothes in water to repair them. T / F
- f. It takes 10 minutes for the clothes to repair themselves. **T / F**
- g. The self-repairing clothes will be useful for soldiers. **T / F**
- h. The self-repairing clothes will also be stronger than normal clothes. **T / F**

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

- 1. learnt / learned
- 2. daily
- 3. way
- 4. repair
- 5. similar
- 6. coating
- 7. dipped
- 8. noticed
- 9. easily
- 10. material

- a. method
- b. simply
- c. alike
- d. immersed
- e. seen
- f. fix
- g. discovered
- h. fabric
- i. covering
- j. everyday

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

- 1. Humans have learnt many things
- 2. These things have helped
- 3. materials such as cotton,
- 4. the silk that spiders
- 5. It is very strong
- 6. the coating is dipped
- 7. This could help clothes last
- 8. soldiers and mountaineers
- 9. they wouldn't be noticed
- 10. they increase the overall

- a. in everyday wear
- b. longer
- c. and elastic
- d. would be safer
- e. us in our daily life
- f. strength of the material
- g. in water
- h. from nature
- i. linen and wool
- j. use

GAP FILL

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

Humans have learnt many things from (1) _____. These sewing things have helped us in our daily life. The latest thing is selfsquid repairing clothing. Scientists have developed a (2) _____ protein way for clothing to repair rips and tears by itself, without the need nature for (3) _____. It works with materials such as cotton, webs linen and (4) _____. The scientists are from the Naval Research Office and Pennsylvania State University in the USA. wool Scientists Dr. Walter Dressick and Dr Melik Demirel looked at how special (5) _____ can cling on to things so well. The research team (6) found a protein in the rings of teeth that cover the suckers on a squid. The (7) ______ is similar to the one found in the silk that spiders use to make spider (8) _____. It is very strong and elastic (stretchy).

The new protein has been developed as (9) ______ of a dipped coating, which is put on clothes. When the coating is invention (10) ______ in water, the area around the rip or tear joins survival (11) in less than a minute. This could help clothes time last longer and save us money. It could also be useful for military and (12) _____ clothes. People like soldiers and part mountaineers would be (13) ______ if they had clothes overall that repaired quickly and easily. Professor Demirel spoke about together the (14) . He said: "The coatings are thin, less than safer a micron, so they wouldn't be noticed in everyday wear." He added: "Even thin, they increase the (15) ______ strength of the material. For the first (16) _____, we are making self-healing textiles."

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

- 1) These things have helped us in a. our daily live b. our day life c. ours daily life d. our daily life 2) Scientists have developed a special way for clothing to repair rips and ______ a. tears with itself b. tears by herself c. tears by itself d. tears bye itself 3) It works with materials such as cotton, _____ a. linen and wool b. linen and woollv c. linen and woolen d. linen and woo Demirel looked at how squid can cling on _____ a. to things so good b. to things so well c. to things sew swell d. to things sew well 5) similar to the one found in the silk that spiders use to a. makes spider webs b. made spider webs c. make spider webs d. making spider webs The new protein has been developed as part _____ a. off a coating b. for a coating c. of a coating d. over a coating 7) When the coating is dipped in water, the area around the rip or a. tear joins together b. tear joint together c. tear joiner together d. tear joining together 8) It could also be useful for military and _____ a. survival cloths b. survival cloves c. survival clothes d. survival cloth 9) less than a micron, so they wouldn't be noticed _____ a. in every daily wears b. in every day's wear c. in everyday wear d. in everyday wears 10) For the first time, we are making _____ a. self-healing textiles b. self-feeling textiles c. self-heeling textiles
 - d colf failing textiles
 - d. self-failing textiles

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

Humans have learnt many (1) _______. These things have helped us (2) _______. The latest thing is self-repairing clothing. Scientists have developed a special way for clothing to repair rips and tears by itself, without the (3) _______. It works with materials such as cotton, linen and wool. The scientists are from the Naval Research Office and Pennsylvania State University in the USA. Scientists Dr. Walter Dressick and Dr Melik Demirel looked (4) _______ cling on to things so well. The research team found a protein in the rings of teeth that (5) _______ on a squid. The protein is similar to the one found in the silk that spiders use to (6) ______. It is very strong and elastic (stretchy).

The new protein has been developed (7) ______ coating, which is put on clothes. When the coating (8) ______ water, the area around the rip or tear joins together in less than a minute. This could help clothes (9) ______ save us money. It could also be useful for military and survival clothes. People like soldiers and mountaineers (10) ______ if they had clothes that repaired quickly and easily. Professor Demirel spoke about the invention. He said: "The (11) ______, less than a micron, so they wouldn't be noticed in everyday wear." He added: "Even thin, they increase the overall strength of the material. (12) ______, we are making self-healing textiles."

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COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

- 1. What have humans learnt a lot from?
- 2. What is not needed for the self-repairing clothes to fix themselves?
- 3. What material is used for the clothes besides cotton and linen?
- 4. What sea creature did scientists get the idea of the clothes from?
- 5. What kind of silk was mentioned at the end of paragraph 1?
- 6. What must people dip the coating in for it to repair?
- 7. How long does it take for a rip or tear to join together?
- 8. What could the new invention save us?
- 9. How thin are the coatings that are put on clothes?
- 10. What does the coating increase in the clothes?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

1) What have humans learnt a lot

from?

- a) books
- b) nature
- c) scientists
- d) clothing

2) What is not needed for the self-repairing clothes to fix themselves?

- a) tears
- b) cotton
- c) sewing
- d) glue

3) What material is used for the clothes besides cotton and linen?

- a) denim
- b) nylon
- c) silk
- d) wool

4) What sea creature did scientists get the idea of the clothes from?

- a) whale
- b) squid
- c) jelly fish
- d) plankton

5) What kind of silk was mentioned

- at the end of paragraph 1?
- a) spider web silk
- b) Thai silk
- c) synthetic silk
- d) 100% silk

- 6) What must people dip the coating
- in for it to repair?
- a) water
- b) the sea
- c) chemicals
- d) a bath

7) How long does it take for a rip or tear to join together?

- a) an hour or so
- b) just seconds
- c) a few minutes
- d) less than a minute
- 8) What could the new invention save us?
- a) time
- b) headaches
- c) money
- d) material

9) How thin are the coatings that are put on clothes?

- a) just over a micron
- b) about a micron
- c) exactly a micron
- d) less than a micron

10) What does the coating increase

- in the clothes?
- a) their cost
- b) their strength
- c) their price
- d) their colour

ROLE PLAY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

Role A – T-shirts

You think T-shirts are the most important items of clothing. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their clothes. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): socks, jeans or suits.

Role B – Socks

You think socks are the most important items of clothing. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their clothes. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): T-shirts, jeans or suits.

Role C – Jeans

You think jeans are the most important items of clothing. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their clothes. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): socks, T-shirts or suits.

Role D – Suits

You think suits are the most important items of clothing. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their clothes. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): socks, jeans or T-shirts.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

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

rip	tear

- 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:

learntspecial	 part water
 sewing 	• money
• well	• safer
• cover	• micron
• silk	• first

CLOTHES SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

Write five GOOD questions about clothes 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.

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

CLOTHES 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 'clothes'?
- 3. What do you think about what you read?
- 4. What's the most important thing we can learn from nature?
- 5. Would self-repairing clothes be useful for you?
- 6. What are you like at sewing?
- 7. What is your favourite material, and why?
- 8. Would you buy clothes that are self-repairing?
- 9. How long should clothes last for?
- 10. What's the oldest item of clothing you have?

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CLOTHES DISCUSSION

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

- 11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12. How useful are self-repairing clothes?
- 13. Do you prefer wearing new clothes or old clothes?
- 14. What else could we learn from squid?
- 15. Who might benefit from self-repairing clothes?
- 16. What new inventions would you like for clothes?
- 17. How popular do you think self-repairing clothes will be?
- 18. What do you think of self-repairing bodies?
- 19. What else would be good if they were self repairing?
- 20. What questions would you like to ask the scientists?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1.	
2.	
3.	
5.	
4.	
4.	
-	
5.	
c	
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.	 	
C		
6.	 	

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

Humans have learnt many things from nature. These things have helped (1) ______ in our daily life. The latest (2) ______ is self-repairing clothing. Scientists have developed a special way for clothing to repair rips and tears (3) ______ itself, without the need for sewing. It works with materials such as cotton, linen and wool. The scientists are from the Naval Research Office and Pennsylvania State University in the USA. Scientists Dr. Walter Dressick and Dr Melik Demirel looked at how squid can cling (4) _____ to things so well. The research team found a protein in the rings of teeth that (5) _____ the suckers on a squid. The protein is similar to the one found in the silk that spiders use to make spider webs. It is very (6) _____ and elastic (stretchy).

The new protein has been developed as (7) _____ of a coating, which is put on clothes. When the coating is dipped in water, the area around the rip or tear joins together in (8) _____ than a minute. This could help clothes last longer and save us money. It could also be useful for military and survival clothes. People (9) _____ soldiers and mountaineers would be safer if they had clothes that repaired quickly and easily. Professor Demirel (10) _____ about the invention. He said: "The coatings are thin, less than a micron, so they wouldn't be (11) _____ in everyday wear." He added: "Even thin, they increase the overall strength of the material. For (12) _____ first time, we are making self-healing textiles."

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

1.	(a)	them	(b)	we	(c)	us	(d)	all
2.	(a)	thing	(b)	things	(c)	thingy	(d)	think
3.	(a)	by	(b)	on	(c)	of	(d)	at
4.	(a)	on	(b)	at	(c)	by	(d)	in
5.	(a)	covers	(b)	cover	(c)	covering	(d)	covert
6.	(a)	stronger	(b)	strongest	(c)	strength	(d)	strong
7.	(a)	parted	(b)	partner	(c)	part	(d)	party
8.	(a)	below	(b)	under	(c)	fewer	(d)	less
9.	(a)	like	(b)	similar	(c)	love	(d)	same
10.	(a)	spoke	(b)	speak	(c)	speaking	(d)	speech
11.	(a)	notices	(b)	noticed	(c)	noticing	(d)	notice
12.	(a)	one	(b)	а	(c)	the	(d)	once

SPELLING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. learnt many things from <u>atuenr</u>
- 2. Scientists have vopledede a special way
- 3. without the need for iwsgen
- 4. <u>aitalmers</u> such as cotton
- 5. The protein is <u>iailrms</u> to the one found in the silk
- 6. It is very strong and <u>eilatcs</u> (stretchy)

Paragraph 2

- 7. part of a tnaocig
- 8. pipedd in water
- 9. useful for <u>rtmiyali</u> and survival clothes
- 10. Demirel spoke about the <u>nneniviot</u>
- 11. they increase the <u>oralvle</u> strength
- 12. we are making self-healing iexlstet

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () of teeth that cover the suckers on a squid. The protein is similar to the one found in the silk that
- () itself, without the need for sewing. It works with materials such as cotton, linen and wool. The scientists are
- (**1**) Humans have learnt many things from nature. These things have helped us in our daily life. The latest
- () spiders use to make spider webs. It is very strong and elastic (stretchy).
- () The new protein has been developed as part of a coating, which is put on clothes. When the coating is dipped
- () strength of the material. For the first time, we are making selfhealing textiles."
- () longer and save us money. It could also be useful for military and survival clothes. People like
- () soldiers and mountaineers would be safer if they had clothes that repaired quickly and easily. Professor Demirel
- () and Dr Melik Demirel looked at how squid can cling on to things so well. The research team found a protein in the rings
- () from the Naval Research Office and Pennsylvania State University in the USA. Scientists Dr. Walter Dressick
- () be noticed in everyday wear." He added: "Even thin, they increase the overall
- () in water, the area around the rip or tear joins together in less than a minute. This could help clothes last
- () thing is self-repairing clothing. Scientists have developed a special way for clothing to repair rips and tears by
- () spoke about the invention. He said: "The coatings are thin, less than a micron, so they wouldn't

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PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

1. things nature have many from Humans learnt .

2. have daily helped life us These in things our .

3. a to special repair way rips for Developed clothing .

4. on Rings that suckers squid teeth the a of cover .

5. one found in the silk that spiders use Similar to the .

6. coating The new protein has been developed as part of a .

7. than less in together joins rip the around area The minute a .

8. help money and clothes This save last could us longer .

9. material the of strength overall the increase They .

10. textiles healing - self making are we , time first the For .

18

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

Humans have learnt many things from *natural / nature*. These things have helped us in our daily life. The latest *thing / things* is self-repairing clothing. Scientists have developed a *special / specially* way for clothing to repair rips and tears by *themselves / itself*, without the need for sewing. It works with materials such *was / as* cotton, linen and wool. The scientists are from the Naval Research Office and Pennsylvania State University in the USA. Scientists Dr. Walter Dressick and Dr Melik Demirel looked *at / on* how squid can cling on *too / to* things so well. The research team found a protein in the rings of teeth that *recover / cover* the suckers on a squid. The protein is *similar / same* to the one found in the silk that spiders use to make spider webs. It is very *strong / strength* and elastic (stretchy).

The new protein has been *development / developed* as part of a coating, which is put on *clothe / clothes*. When the coating is dipped *in / on* water, the area around the rip or tear joins together in *fewer / less* than a minute. This could help clothes *last / lasts* longer and save us money. It could also be useful for military and *survival / survive* clothes. People like soldiers and mountaineers would be safer if they had clothes that repaired *quick / quickly* and easily. Professor Demirel *spoke / speak* about the invention. He said: "The coatings are thin, less than a micron, so they wouldn't be *notice / noticed* in everyday wear." He added: "Even thin, they increase the *overall / overalls* strength of the material. For the first time, we are making self-healing textiles."

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/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

H_m_ns h_v_ l__rnt m_ny th_ngs fr_m n_t_r. Th_s_ th_ngs h_v_ h_lp_d _s _n __r d__ly l_f_. Th_ l_t_st th_ng _s s_lf-r_p__r_ng cl_th_ng. Sc__nt_sts h_v_ d_v_l_p_d _ sp_c__l w_y f_r cl_th_ng t_ r_p__r r_ps _nd t__rs by _ts_lf, w_th__t th_ n__d f_r s_w_ng. _t w_rks w_th m_t_r__ls s_ch _s c_tt_n, l_n_n _nd w__l. Th_ sc__nt_sts _r_ fr_m th_ N_v_l R_s__rch _ff_cc__nd P_nnsylv_n__ St_t_ _n_v_rs_ty _n th_ _S_. Sc__nt_sts Dr. W_lt_r Dr_ss_ck _nd Dr M_l_k D_m_r_l l__k_d _t h_w sq__d c_n cl_ng _n t_ th_ngs s_ w_ll. Th_ r_s__rch t__m f__nd _ pr_t__n _n th_ r_ngs _f t__th th_t c_v_r th_ s_ck_rs _n _ sq__d. Th_ pr_t__n _s s_m_l_r t_ th_ _n_ f__nd _n th_ s_lk th_t sp_d_rs _s_ t_ m_k_ sp_d_r w_bs. _t _s v_ry str_ng _nd _l_st_c (str_tchy).

Th_ n_w pr_t__n h_s b__n d_v_l_p_d _s p_rt _f c__t_ng, wh_ch _s p_t _n cl_th_s. Wh_n th_ c__t_ng _s d_pp_d _n w_t_r, th_ _r__ r__nd th_ r_p _r t__r j__ns t_g_th_r _n l_ss th_n _ m_n_t_. Th_s c__ld h_lp cl_th_s l_st l_ng_r _nd s_v_ _s m_n_y. _t c__ld _ls_ b_ _s_f_l f_r m_l_t_ry _nd s_rv_v_l cl_th_s. P__pl_ l_k_ s_ld__rs _nd m__nt__n_rs w__ld b_ s_f_r _f th_y h_d cl_th_s th_t r_p__r_d q__ckly _nd __s_ly. Pr_f_ss_r D_m_r_l sp_k_ _b_t th_ _nv_nt__n. H_ s__d: "Th_ c__t_ngs _r_ th_n, l_ss th_n _ m_cr_n, s_ th_y w__ldn't b_ _n_t_c_d _n _v_ryd_y w__r." H_ _dd_d: "_v_n th_n, th_y _ncr__s th_ _v_r_ll str_ngth _f th_ m_t_r_l. F_r th_ f_rst t_m_, w_ _r_ m_k_ng s_lf-h__l_ng t_xt_l_s."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

humans have learnt many things from nature these things have helped us in our daily life the latest thing is self-repairing clothing scientists have developed a special way for clothing to repair rips and tears by itself without the need for sewing it works with materials such as cotton linen and wool the scientists are from the naval research office and pennsylvania state university in the usa scientists dr walter dressick and dr melik demirel looked at how squid can cling on to things so well the research team found a protein in the rings of teeth that cover the suckers on a squid the protein is similar to the one found in the silk that spiders use to make spider webs it is very strong and elastic (stretchy)

the new protein has been developed as part of a coating which is put on clothes when the coating is dipped in water the area around the rip or tear joins together in less than a minute this could help clothes last longer and save us money it could also be useful for military and survival clothes people like soldiers and mountaineers would be safer if they had clothes that repaired quickly and easily professor demirel spoke about the invention he said "the coatings are thin less than a micron so they wouldn't be noticed in everyday wear" he added "even thin they increase the overall strength of the material for the first time we are making self-healing textiles"

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PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

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Humanshavelearntmanythingsfromnature. Thesethingshavehelped usinourdailylife.Thelatestthingisself-repairingclothing.Scientistsha vedevelopedaspecialwayforclothingtorepairripsandtearsbyitself, wit houttheneedforsewing.Itworkswithmaterialssuchascotton,linenand wool.ThescientistsarefromtheNavalResearchOfficeandPennsylvani aStateUniversityintheUSA.ScientistsDr.WalterDressickandDrMelik Demirellookedathowsquidcanclingontothingssowell. The research te amfoundaproteinintheringsofteeththatcoverthesuckersonasquid.T heproteinissimilartotheonefoundinthesilkthatspidersusetomakespi derwebs.Itisverystrongandelastic(stretchy).Thenewproteinhasbee ndevelopedaspartofacoating, which is put on clothes. When the coating i sdippedinwater, the area around the riportear joinst ogether inless than aminute.Thiscouldhelpclotheslastlongerandsaveusmoney.Itcouldal sobeusefulformilitaryandsurvivalclothes.Peoplelikesoldiersandmou ntaineerswouldbesaferiftheyhadclothesthatrepairedquicklyandeasil v.ProfessorDemirelspokeabouttheinvention.Hesaid:"Thecoatingsar ethin, less than a micron, so they wouldn't benoticed in every day wear." Headded: "Eventhin, they increase the overall strength of the material. F orthefirsttime, wearemakingself-healingtextiles."

FREE WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

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

ACADEMIC WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160816-self-repairing-clothes.html

We should wear and repair clothes forever and not buy new ones. 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 self-repairing clothes. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

4. EVERLASTING CLOTHES: Write a magazine article about wearing and repairing our clothes forever, so we don't need to buy as many. 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 an expert on self-repairing clothes. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can make clothes last longer. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

а	F	b	F	С	т	d	F	е	Т	f F	a T	h T
u				C		u		C			9 '	

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- 1. learnt / learned
- 2. daily
- 3. way
- 4. repair
- 5. similar
- 6. coating
- 7. dipped
- 8. noticed
- 9. easily
- 10. material

- a. discovered
- b. everyday
- c. method
- d. fix
- e. alike
- f. covering
- g. immersed
- h. seen
- i. simply
- j. fabric

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

- 1. Nature
- 2. Sewing
- 3. Wool
- 4. Squid
- 5. Spider's web silk
- 6. Water
- 7. Less than a minute
- 8. Money
- 9. Less than a micron
- 10. Their strength

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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