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Level 6 Strange deep-sea creatures found near Australia

23rd June, 2017

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

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



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THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Scientists have found dozens of strange-looking deep sea creatures off the coast of Australia. The underwater beasts live in total darkness four kilometres below the surface of the ocean. The researchers used a special submarine that could cope with the crushing pressure of being so deep in the ocean. The difficult environment and conditions mean it is a difficult place to explore. Researcher Dr Tim O'Hara said: "Australia's deep-sea environment is larger in size than the mainland, and until now, almost nothing was known about life [there]. We're really excited about the discoveries that we've made and are thrilled that we can now share them with the Australian and international public."

The scientists are surprised at how odd-looking many of the sea creatures are. The research team gave them some similarly odd names. They discovered a red coffin fish, a cookie cutter shark, zombie worms, tripod fish and sea pigs. Some of these creatures may be new species. Researchers are particularly interested in the coffin fish. They say it has blue eyes, red fins, and a unique method for catching prey in the dark. The scientists said it uses a "fishing rod tipped with a fluffy bait on top of its head". The researchers also found, "highly concerning levels of rubbish" including, "debris from the days when steamships plied our waters". They said: "The seafloor has 200 years of rubbish on it."

Sources: http://www.**pulseheadlines.com**/scientists-dozens-oddlooking-deep-sea-creatures-coastaustralia/64424/ https://www.**washingtonpost.com**/news/speaking-of-science/wp/2017/06/20/australianscientists-went-looking-for-deep-sea-creatures-and-pulled-up-your-nightmaresinstead/?utm_term=.4b5ed7d842f1 http://www.**nationalgeographic.com**.au/australia/australias-freaky-deep-sea-creatures.aspx **1. DEEP-SEA CREATURES:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about deep-sea creatures. 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?

dozens / deep sea / underwater / creatures / submarine / environment / mainland / research / odd / shark / blue eyes / catching prey / rubbish / debris / steamships

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

3. DEBRIS AND WASTE: Students A **strongly** believe debris and waste will never seriously damage the oceans; Students B **strongly** believe they will. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. NEW CREATURES: What do you think these creatures look like and do? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What they look like	How they live
Red coffin fish		
Cookie cutter shark		
Zombie worm		
Tripod fish		
Sea pigs		
Faceless fish		

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

6. POLLUTION: Rank these with your partner. Put the things most affected by pollution at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- oceans
- rivers
- deserts

jungles

cities

arctic areas

glaciers

reefs

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

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

- a. The new sea creatures live in a brightly-lit reef. **T / F**
- b. Deep-sea divers swam near the creatures and took photos of them. T / F
- c. Australia's deep-sea environment is larger than Australia itself. T / F
- d. The scientists do not want to share the photos yet. **T / F**
- e. The scientists were not surprised at the creatures' appearance. **T / F**
- f. Some of the creatures may be new species. **T / F**
- g. The coffin fish has red eyes and blue fins. **T / F**
- h. Scientists found 200-year-old rubbish on the seafloor. T / F

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- 1. strange
- 2. total
- 3. cope with
- 4. explore
- 5. thrilled
- 6. similarly
- 7. catching
- 8. fluffy
- 9. concerning
- 10. debris

- a. excited
- b. investigate
- c. woolly
- d. comparably
- e. odd
- f. waste / garbage
- g. worrying
- h. complete
- i. ensnaring
- j. manage

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

- 1. off the coast
- 2. The underwater beasts live in
- 3. four kilometres below the
- 4. the crushing pressure of being so
- 5. larger in size than
- 6. surprised at how odd-looking many of
- 7. Some of these creatures may be new
- 8. a unique method for catching
- 9. highly concerning levels of rubbish including
- 10. The seafloor has 200 years

- a. the mainland
- b. deep in the ocean
- c. prey
- d. total darkness
- e. debris
- f. of rubbish on it
- g. of Australia
- h. species
- i. the sea creatures are
- j. surface of the ocean

GAP FILL

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Scientists have found (1) ______ of strange-looking deep explore sea creatures off the coast of Australia. The deep-sea dozens (2) _____ live in total darkness four kilometres below the thrilled (3) ______ of the ocean. The researchers used a special beasts submarine that could cope with the crushing (4) ______ of public being so deep in the ocean. The difficult environment and conditions mean it is a difficult place to (5) _____. pressure Researcher Dr Tim O'Hara said: "Australia's deep-sea environment mainland is larger in size than the (6) _____, and until now, almost surface nothing was known about life [there]. We're really excited about the discoveries that we've made and are (7) _____ that we can now share them with the Australian and international (8) _____."

The scientists are surprised at how (9) -looking discovered many of the sea creatures are. The research team gave them fluffy some (10) ______ odd names. They (11) ______ a species red coffin fish, a cookie cutter shark, zombie worms, tripod fish debris and sea pigs. Some of these creatures may be new odd (12) . Researchers are particularly interested in the coffin fish. They say it has blue eyes, red (13) _____, and concerning a unique method for catching prey in the dark. The scientists said similarlv it uses a "fishing rod tipped with a (14) _____ bait on top fins of its head". The researchers also found, "highly (15) _____ levels of rubbish" including, "(16) ______ from the days when steamships plied our waters". They said: "The seafloor has 200 years of rubbish on it."

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

The first first for the first
1) Scientists have found dozens of strange-looking deep-sea
a. creatures of the coast
b. creatures off a coast
c. creatures off the coast
d. creatures off that coast
2) underwater beasts live in total darkness four kilometres below the ocean
a. surface off a
b. surface off the
c. surface of the d. surface of a
 The researchers used a special submarine that could cope with a. the crushed in pressure
b. the crushing in pressure
c. the crush in pressure
d. the crushing pressure
4) Australia's deep-sea environment is larger in size
a. than the mainly land
b. than the main lands
c. than the mainland
d. than the main landed
5) We're really excited about
a. the discovery is
b. the discoveries
c. the discover is
d. the discovers is
The scientists are surprised at how odd-looking many of the
a. sea creatures are b. sea creatures aren't
c. sea creatures here
d. sea creatures there
7) The research team gave them some
a. similarly odd names
b. similar odd names
c. similar lead names
d. similar load names
8) They say it has blue eyes, red fins, and a unique method for catching dark
a. pray in the
b. play in the
c. pry in the
d. prey in the
 The researchers also found, "highly concerning"
a. levels of rubbish b. level off rubbish
c. levels off rubbish
d. level of rubbish
10) debris from the days when steamships
a. piled our waters
b. plied our waters
c played our waters

- c. played our waters
- d. plead our waters

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Scientists have found dozens of strange-looking deep sea creatures _____ Australia. The underwater (1)beasts (2) darkness four kilometres below the surface of the ocean. The researchers used a special submarine that (3) ______ the crushing pressure of being so deep in the conditions ocean. The difficult environment and mean (4) ______ place to explore. Researcher Dr Tim O'Hara said: "Australia's deep-sea environment is larger (5) the mainland, and until now, almost nothing was known about life [there]. We're really excited about the discoveries that we've made (6) ______ that we can now share them with the Australian and international public."

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COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

- 1. How many odd-looking sea creatures did scientists find?
- 2. How far below the ocean's surface do the sea creatures live?
- 3. What did a submarine have to cope with being so deep?
- 4. What is Australia's deep-sea environment larger than?
- 5. Who will the scientists share the photos with?
- 6. What was the reaction of the scientists to the sea creatures?
- 7. What kind of shark did the scientists find?
- 8. What colour are the eyes of the coffin fish?
- 9. What is on top of a "fishing rod" on the head of the coffin fish?
- 10. How old is the rubbish on the seafloor?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

 How many odd-looking sea creatures did scientists find? a) a few b) 7 c) 26 d) dozens 	 6) What was the reaction of the scientists to the sea creatures? a) awe b) shock c) surprise d) horror
 2) How far below the ocean's surface do the sea creatures live? a) 14 kilometres b) 4 kilometres c) 400 metres d) 40,000 metres 	 7) What kind of shark did the scientists find? a) a cookie cutter shark b) a great white shark c) a reef shark d) an electric shark
 3) What did a submarine have to cope with being so deep? a) scuba divers b) giant, killer jelly fish c) oil slicks d) crushing pressure 	 8) What colour are the eyes of the coffin fish? a) black b) blue c) red d) white
 4) What is Australia's deep-sea environment larger than? a) the city of Sydney b) the Great Barrier Reef c) Australia d) The Indian Ocean 	 9) What is on top of a "fishing rod" on the head of the coffin fish? a) a hook b) bait c) a reel d) fishing line
 5) Who will the scientists share the photos with? a) the World Wildlife Fund b) sea creature lovers c) other photographers d) the Australian and international public 	 10) How old is the rubbish on the seafloor? a) 200 years old b) 2,000 years old c) 20 years old d) 158 years olds

ROLE PLAY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Role A – Oceans

You think oceans are the areas most affected by pollution. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their areas aren't affected as much. Also, tell the others which is the least affected of these (and why): deserts, jungles or arctic areas.

Role B – Deserts

You think deserts are the areas most affected by pollution. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their areas aren't affected as much. Also, tell the others which is the least affected of these (and why): oceans, jungles or arctic areas.

Role C – Jungles

You think jungles are the areas most affected by pollution. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their areas aren't affected as much. Also, tell the others which is the least affected of these (and why): deserts, oceans or arctic areas.

Role D – Arctic Areas

You think arctic areas are the areas most affected by pollution. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their areas aren't affected as much. Also, tell the others which is the least affected of these (and why): deserts, jungles or oceans.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

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

deep	sea

- 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:

 dozens total cope size nothing public size size det 200 	ey ead ebris
--	--------------------

DEEP-SEA CREATURES SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Write five GOOD questions about deep-sea creatures 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.

DEEP-SEA CREATURES 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 'ocean'?
- 3. How important are our oceans?
- 4. What is your favourite sea creature?
- 5. How interested are you in these new deep-sea creatures?
- 6. What would it be like to live in total darkness?
- 7. What do you know about pressure under the water?
- 8. Why is it so difficult to explore the deep ocean?
- 9. What would it be like to research deep in the oceans?
- 10. What amazing creatures are there in Australia?

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DEEP-SEA CREATURES 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 when you hear the word 'creature'?
- 13. What do you think about what you read?
- 14. Why do so many of the creatures look odd?
- 15. What do you think zombie worms look like?
- 16. What do you think a sea pig looks like?
- 17. What unique ways do sea creatures have of catching prey?
- 18. Which of the creatures are you most interested in?
- 19. What can be done about the 200 years of rubbish on the seafloor?
- 20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
Conveia	

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

1.		
3.		
4.	 	
5.	 	
6.	 	

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Scientists have found (1) _____ of strange-looking deep sea creatures off the coast of Australia. The underwater beasts live in (2) _____ darkness four kilometres below the (3) _____ of the ocean. The researchers used a special submarine that could cope with the crushing pressure of being (4) _____ deep in the ocean. The difficult environment and conditions mean it is a difficult place to explore. Researcher Dr Tim O'Hara said: "Australia's deep-sea environment is larger (5) _____ size than the mainland, and until now, almost nothing was known about life [there]. We're really excited about the discoveries that we've made and are (6) _____ that we can now share them with the Australian and international public."

The scientists are surprised at how odd-looking many of the sea creatures are. The research team gave them some (7) _____ odd names. They discovered a red coffin fish, a cookie cutter shark, zombie worms, tripod fish and sea pigs. Some of these creatures may be new (8) _____. Researchers are particularly interested in the coffin fish. They say it has blue eyes, red fins, and a (9) _____ method for catching (10) _____ in the dark. The scientists said it uses a "fishing rod tipped with a fluffy bait on top of its head". The researchers also found, "highly (11) _____ levels of rubbish" including, "(12) _____ from the days when steamships plied our waters". They said: "The seafloor has 200 years of rubbish on it."

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

1.	(a)	dozens	(b)	denizen	(c)	denizen	(d)	dozen
2.	(a)	totally	(b)	totaled	(c)	total	(d)	totals
3.	(a)	superficial	(b)	suffice	(c)	surface	(d)	surfeit
4.	(a)	slight	(b)	such	(c)	some	(d)	SO
5.	(a)	of	(b)	at	(c)	in	(d)	by
6.	(a)	thrillingly	(b)	thrilled	(c)	trilled	(d)	tilled
7.	(a)	similarity	(b)	similarly	(c)	assimilation	(d)	simulator
8.	(a)	speckles	(b)	species	(c)	specs	(d)	specials
9.	(a)	unilateral	(b)	unicast	(c)	unique	(d)	unit
10.	(a)	ply	(b)	play	(c)	pray	(d)	prey
11.	(a)	cornerstone	(b)	careering	(c)	cornering	(d)	concerning
12.	(a)	debase	(b)	debacle	(c)	debriefs	(d)	debris

SPELLING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. off the stcoa of Australia
- 2. researchers used a special rseibnmau
- 3. the crushing <u>reprssue</u> of being so deep
- 4. it is a difficult place to <u>polexre</u>
- 5. excited about the isdoesivrce
- 6. <u>hidertll</u> that we can now share them

Paragraph 2

- 7. <u>lalirmisy</u> odd names
- 8. They <u>deoicdresv</u> a red coffin fish
- 9. these creatures may be new pcsisee
- 10. a <u>enuiqu</u> method for catching prey
- 11. highly oinccgennr
- 12. levels of rubbish including <u>esdibr</u>

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () special submarine that could cope with the crushing pressure of being so
- () beasts live in total darkness four kilometres below the surface of the ocean. The researchers used a
- () nothing was known about life [there]. We're really excited about the discoveries that we've made and are
- (1) Scientists have found dozens of strange-looking deep-sea creatures off the coast of Australia. The underwater
- () pigs. Some of these creatures may be new species. Researchers are particularly interested
- () head". The researchers also found, "highly concerning levels of rubbish" including, "debris from the
- () thrilled that we can now share them with the Australian and international public."
- () days when steamships plied our waters". They said: "The seafloor has 200 years of rubbish on it."
- () dark. The scientists said it uses a "fishing rod tipped with a fluffy bait on top of its
- () odd names. They discovered a red coffin fish, a cookie cutter shark, zombie worms, tripod fish and sea
- () deep in the ocean. The difficult environment and conditions mean it is a difficult place to explore. Researcher
- () The scientists are surprised at how odd-looking many of the sea creatures are. The research team gave them some similarly
- () Dr Tim O'Hara said: "Australia's deep-sea environment is larger in size than the mainland, and until now, almost
- () in the coffin fish. They say it has blue eyes, red fins, and a unique method for catching prey in the

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

1. coast the off creatures sea deep- looking strange- of Dozens .

2. live total The beasts in darkness underwater .

3. of surface the below kilometres Four ocean the .

4. so crushing deep pressure Cope of with being the .

5. about made the We're discoveries really that excited we've .

6. may creatures these of Some species new be .

7. coffin the in interested particularly are Researchers fish .

8. prey catching for method unique a and fins Red dark the in .

9. concerning researchers levels also of found rubbish highly The .

10. the our days waters when Debris steamships from plied .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Scientists have found *dozen / dozens* of strange-looking deep sea creatures off the *coast / coastal* of Australia. The underwater beasts live in *totally / total* darkness four kilometres below the surface of the ocean. The researchers used a special submarine that could *cape / cope* with the crushing pressure of being *so / such* deep in the ocean. The difficult environment and conditions mean it is a difficult place *for / to* explore. Researcher Dr Tim O'Hara said: "Australia's deep-sea environment is larger *in / on* size than the mainland, and until now, almost nothing was *known / knowing* about life [there]. We're really excited about the discoveries that we've made and are *thrilling / thrilled* that we can now share them with the Australian and international *public / publicly*."

The scientists are surprised at how odd-looking *many / much* of the sea creatures are. The research team gave them some similarly *oddly / odd* names. They *discovered / discovery* a red coffin fish, a cookie cutter shark, zombie worms, tripod fish and sea pigs. Some of *these / them* creatures may be new *species / specimen*. Researchers are *particular / particularly* interested in the coffin fish. They say it has blue eyes, red *fins / fin*, and a unique method for catching *pray / prey* in the dark. The scientists said it uses a "fishing rod tipped with a fluffy *beat / bait* on top of its head". The researchers also found, "highly *concerned / concerning* levels of rubbish" including, "debris from the days when steamships *plied / piled* our waters". They said: "The seafloor has 200 years of rubbish on it."

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/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Sc__nt_sts h_v_ f__nd d_z_ns _f str_ng_-l__k_ng d__p s__ cr__t_r_s _ff th_ c__st _f __str_l__. Th_ ndrs__ b__sts l_v__n t_t_l d_rkn_ss f__r k_l_m_tr_s b_l_w th_ s_rf_c_ _f th_ _c__n. Th_ r_s__rch_rs _s_d _ sp_c__l s_bm_r_n_ th_t c__ld c_p_ w_th th_ cr_sh_ng pr_ss_r__f b__ng s_ d__p _n th_ _c__n. Th_ d_ff_c_lt _nv_r_nm_nt _nd c_nd_t__ns m__n _t _s _ d_ff_c_lt pl_c_ t_ _xpl_r_. R_s__rch_r Dr T_m _'H_r_ s__d: "__str_l_'s d__p-s__ nv_r_nm_nt _s l_rg_r _n s_z_ th_n th_ m__nl_nd, _nd _nt_l n_w, _lm_st n_th_ng w_s kn_wn _b__t l_f_ [th_r_]. W_'r_ r__lly _xc_t_d _b__t th_ d_sc_v_r_s th_t w_'v_ m_d_ _nd _r_ thr_ll_d th_t w_ c_n n_w sh_r_ th_m w_th th_ _str_l_n nd _nt_rn_t__nlp_bl_c."

Th_ sc__nt_sts _r_ s_rpr_s_d _t h_w _dd-l__k_ng m_ny _f th_ s__ cr__t_r_s _r_. Th_ r_s__rch t__m g_v_th_m s_m_ s_m_l_rly _dd n_m_s. Th_y d_sc_v_r_d _ r_d c_ff_n f_sh, _ c__k__ c_tt_r sh_rk, z_mb__ w_rms, tr_p_d f_sh _nd s__ p_gs. S_m_ _f th_s_ cr__t_r_s m_y b_ n_w sp_c__s. R_s__rch_rs _r_ p_rt_c_l_rly _nt_r_st_d _n th_ c_ff_n f_sh. Th_y s_y _t h_s bl__ _y_s, r_d f_ns, _nd _ _n_q_ m_th_d f_r c_tch_ng pr_y _n th_ d_rk. Th_ sc__nt_sts s__d _t _s_s _ "f_sh_ng r_d t_pp_d w_th _ fl_ffy b__t _n t_p _f _ts h__d". Th_ r_s__rch_rs _ls_ f__nd, "h_ghly c_nc_rn_ng l_v_ls _f r_bb_sh" _ncl_d_ng, "d_br_s fr_m th_ d_ys wh_n st__msh_ps pl__d __r w_t_rs". Th_y s__d: "Th_ s__fl__r h_s 200 y__rs_fr_bb_sh_n_t."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

scientists have found dozens of strange-looking deep sea creatures off the coast of australia the underwater beasts live in total darkness four kilometres below the surface of the ocean the researchers used a special submarine that could cope with the crushing pressure of being so deep in the ocean the difficult environment and conditions mean it is a difficult place to explore researcher dr tim o'hara said "australia's deep-sea environment is larger in size than the mainland and until now almost nothing was known about life [there] we're really excited about the discoveries that we've made and are thrilled that we can now share them with the australian and international public"

the scientists are surprised at how odd-looking many of the sea creatures are the research team gave them some similarly odd names they discovered a red coffin fish a cookie cutter shark zombie worms tripod fish and sea pigs some of these creatures may be new species researchers are particularly interested in the coffin fish they say it has blue eyes red fins and a unique method for catching prey in the dark the scientists said it uses a "fishing rod tipped with a fluffy bait on top of its head" the researchers also found "highly concerning levels of rubbish" including "debris from the days when steamships plied our waters" they said "the seafloor has 200 years of rubbish on it"

21

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Scientistshavefounddozensofstrange-lookingdeep-seacreaturesof fthecoastofAustralia. The underwater beasts live intotal darkness fourk ilometresbelowthesurfaceoftheocean. The researchers used as pecials ubmarinethatcouldcopewiththecrushingpressureofbeingsodeepinth eocean.Thedifficultenvironmentandconditionsmeanitisadifficultplac etoexplore.ResearcherDrTimO'Harasaid:"Australia'sdeep-seaenvir onmentislargerinsizethanthemainland, and untilnow, almost nothing wasknownaboutlife[there].We'rereallyexcitedaboutthediscoveriest hatwe'vemadeandarethrilledthatwecannowsharethemwiththeAustr alianandinternationalpublic."Thescientistsaresurprisedathowodd-lo okingmanyoftheseacreaturesare. The research team gave them some similarlyoddnames.Theydiscoveredaredcoffinfish,acookiecuttersha rk,zombieworms,tripodfishandseapigs.Someofthesecreaturesmay benewspecies.Researchersareparticularlyinterested in the coffin fish. Theysayithasblueeyes, redfins, and a unique method for catching previ nthedark.Thescientistssaiditusesa"fishingrodtippedwithafluffybaito ntopofitshead".Theresearchersalsofound,"highlyconcerninglevelsof rubbish"including,"debrisfromthedayswhensteamshipspliedourwat ers".Theysaid:"Theseafloorhas200yearsofrubbishonit."

FREE WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Write about **deep-sea creatures** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.



ACADEMIC WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1706/170623-deep-sea-creatures.html

Humans will eventually destroy the oceans by polluting it. 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 this news. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. DEEP-SEA CREATURES: Make a poster about deep-sea creatures. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. OCEAN RUBBISH: Write a magazine article about the rubbish in the ocean. 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 deep-sea creatures. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can keep their environment free from waste and pollution. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

aF bF cT dF eF fT gT hT

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- 1. strange
- 2. total
- 3. cope with
- 4. explore
- 5. thrilled
- 6. similarly
- 7. catching
- 8. fluffy
- 9. concerning
- 10. debris

- a. odd
- b. complete
- c. manage
- d. investigate
- e. excited
- f. comparably
- g. ensnaring
- h. woolly
- i. worrying
- j. waste / garbage

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

- 1. Dozens
- 2. 4 kilometres
- 3. Crushing pressure
- 4. The Australian mainland
- 5. The Australian and international public
- 6. Surprise
- 7. A cookie cutter shark
- 8. Blue
- 9. Bait
- 10. 200 years old

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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