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Level 3

Botanic gardens 'best hope' for saving plants

29th September, 2017

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.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/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Scientists say that many of the world's plants are in danger of dying out – of becoming extinct. Dr Paul Smith, from Botanic Gardens Conservation International, said one in five of the world's plants is in danger of extinction. The world's botanic gardens contain about 100,000 species, including a third of all the world's endangered plants. Botanic gardens help to protect around 40 per cent of endangered species of plants. They contain many of the rarest plants. Dr Smith said: "This is the first time that we have carried out a global assessment to look at the wide range of plants grown, managed and conserved in botanic gardens. For the first time we know what we have and, perhaps more importantly, what is missing from botanic gardens."

Researcher Dr Samuel Brockington said the world's botanic gardens were the best hope for saving the world's most endangered plants. He said: "Currently, an estimated one-fifth of plant diversity is under threat, yet there is no technical reason why any plant species should become extinct." Dr Brockington warned that if we do not protect endangered plants, people could have trouble finding food and fuel in the future. He said: "If we do not conserve our plant diversity, humanity will struggle to solve the global challenges of food and fuel security...and climate change." Most of the plants are in danger because of humans cutting down forests for farming and cities, and because of pests and climate change.

Sources: <http://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-41388144>
<http://www.zmescience.com/science/biology/botanic-garden-endangered-plants-26092017/>
<http://www.mirrordaily.com/botanical-gardens-shelter/211575/>

WARM-UPS

1. BOTANIC GARDENS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about botanic gardens. 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?

scientists / plants / botanic gardens / extinction / endangered / species / global / hope / diversity / technical / reason / extinct / solve / global challenges / farming

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

3. FORESTS: Students A **strongly** believe forests will survive; Students B **strongly** believe they won't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. THREATS: How serious are these threats to plant life? How can we reduce them? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How serious?	How we reduce them
Climate change		
Pests		
Logging		
City growth		
Golf course building		
Pollution		

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

6. PLANTS: Rank these with your partner. Put the best plants at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- bamboo
- roses
- moss
- cactus
- strawberry plant
- palm tree
- grass
- rice plant

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

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

- a. Scientists said most of the world's plants are now extinct. **T / F**
- b. The article said one in five of the world's plants are safe from extinction. **T / F**
- c. Botanic gardens help to protect 40% of the world's endangered species. **T / F**
- d. A scientist does not know what is missing from botanic gardens. **T / F**
- e. A researcher said two-fifths of the world's plants are under threat. **T / F**
- f. A researcher said there is no technical reason why plants become extinct. **T / F**
- g. The researcher said we could struggle to find food and fuel. **T / F**
- h. The article says plants are under threat from pests. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. dying out | a. lacking |
| 2. in danger | b. safeguard |
| 3. endangered | c. problems |
| 4. protect | d. at risk |
| 5. missing | e. variety |
| 6. hope | f. becoming extinct |
| 7. diversity | g. fight |
| 8. trouble | h. agriculture |
| 9. struggle | i. chance |
| 10. farming | j. threatened |

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

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. many of the world's plants are in danger | a. down forests |
| 2. one in five of | b. and conserved |
| 3. They contain many of the | c. threat |
| 4. we have carried out a global | d. rarest plants |
| 5. plants grown, managed | e. and climate change |
| 6. an estimated one- | f. of dying out |
| 7. under | g. struggle |
| 8. humanity will | h. assessment |
| 9. in danger because of humans cutting | i. fifth of plant diversity |
| 10. because of pests | j. the world's plants |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Scientists say that many of the world's plants are (1) _____ danger of dying out – of becoming extinct. Dr Paul Smith, from Botanic Gardens Conservation International, said (2) _____ in five of the world's plants is in danger of extinction. The world's botanic gardens contain about 100,000 species, including a (3) _____ of all the world's endangered plants. Botanic gardens help to protect (4) _____ 40 per cent of endangered species of plants. They contain many of the rarest plants. Dr Smith said: "This is the (5) _____ time that we have carried out a global assessment to look at the (6) _____ range of plants grown, managed and conserved in botanic gardens. For the first time we know what we have and, (7) _____ more importantly, (8) _____ is missing from botanic gardens."

one
wide
in
what
around
perhaps
third
first

Researcher Dr Samuel Brockington said the world's botanic gardens were the best (9) _____ for saving the world's most endangered plants. He said: "Currently, an (10) _____ one-fifth of plant diversity is (11) _____ threat, yet there is no technical reason why any plant species should become (12) _____." Dr Brockington warned that if we do not protect endangered plants, people could have (13) _____ finding food and fuel in the future. He said: "If we do not conserve our plant diversity, humanity will struggle to (14) _____ the global challenges of food and fuel security...and climate change." Most of the plants are in danger because of humans cutting (15) _____ forests for farming and cities, and because of (16) _____ and climate change.

solve
hope
extinct
pests
estimated
down
under
trouble

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

- 1) many of the world's plants are in danger of dying out – of _____
 - a. becoming extinction
 - b. becoming distinct
 - c. becoming extinct
 - d. becoming reticent
- 2) The world's botanic gardens contain about _____
 - a. 100,000 specials
 - b. 100,000 spacious
 - c. 100,000 specs
 - d. 100,000 species
- 3) They contain many of the _____
 - a. rarest plants
 - b. reddest plants
 - c. rawest plants
 - d. rustier plants
- 4) we have carried out a global assessment to look at the wide range _____
 - a. off plants grown
 - b. of plants growing
 - c. of planters grown
 - d. of plants grown
- 5) perhaps more importantly, what is missing _____ gardens
 - a. form botanic
 - b. foam botanic
 - c. from botanic
 - d. firm botanic
- 6) Researcher Dr Samuel Brockington said the world's botanic gardens were _____
 - a. the best hopes
 - b. the best hope
 - c. the best hoped
 - d. the best nope
- 7) He said: "Currently, an estimated one-fifth of plant diversity is _____ "
 - a. under treat
 - b. under threat
 - c. under threaten
 - d. under throat
- 8) people could have trouble finding food and fuel _____
 - a. on the future
 - b. in the future
 - c. if the future
 - d. of the future
- 9) humanity will struggle to solve the global challenges of _____ security
 - a. food for fuel
 - b. food in fuel
 - c. food of fuel
 - d. food and fuel
- 10) because of humans cutting down forests for farming and cities, and _____
 - a. because of bests
 - b. because of guests
 - c. because of pests
 - d. because of tests

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Scientists say that many of the world's plants are in (1) _____ - of becoming extinct. Dr Paul Smith, from Botanic Gardens Conservation International, said (2) _____ the world's plants is in danger of extinction. The world's botanic gardens contain about 100,000 species, (3) _____ of all the world's endangered plants. Botanic gardens help to protect around 40 per cent of endangered (4) _____. They contain many of the rarest plants. Dr Smith said: "This is the first time that we have carried out a global assessment to look at (5) _____ of plants grown, managed and conserved in botanic gardens. For the first time we know what we have and, perhaps (6) _____, what is missing from botanic gardens."

Researcher Dr Samuel Brockington said the world's botanic gardens were the (7) _____ saving the world's most endangered plants. He said: "Currently, an estimated one-fifth of (8) _____ under threat, yet there is no technical reason why any plant species should become extinct." Dr Brockington warned that if we (9) _____ endangered plants, people could have trouble finding (10) _____ in the future. He said: "If we do not conserve our plant diversity, humanity will (11) _____ the global challenges of food and fuel security...and climate change." Most of the plants are in danger because of humans cutting down forests for farming and cities, and (12) _____ and climate change.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

1. What words in the first paragraph mean the same as "dying out"?
2. What is the ratio of the world's plants that are in danger?
3. How many different plant species do botanic gardens contain?
4. What did the article say the botanic gardens contain?
5. How many times have people carried out a global assessment of plants?
6. Who is Samuel Brockington?
7. How much plant life is currently under threat?
8. What two security challenges did the article mention?
9. What are humans cutting down?
10. What other reasons are plants disappearing besides cutting down trees?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

- 1) What words in the first paragraph mean the same as "dying out"?
 - a) becoming extinct
 - b) getting ill
 - c) going down
 - d) setting sun
- 2) What is the ratio of the world's plants that are in danger?
 - a) one in eight
 - b) two in three
 - c) one in five
 - d) three in five
- 3) How many different plant species do botanic gardens contain?
 - a) 200,000
 - b) 100,000
 - c) 150,000
 - d) 50,000
- 4) What did the article say the botanic gardens contain?
 - a) dangerous plants
 - b) black tulips
 - c) roses
 - d) many of the rarest plants
- 5) How many times have people carried out a global assessment of plants?
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 0
 - d) 3
- 6) Who is Samuel Brockington?
 - a) a gardener
 - b) a botanist
 - c) a florist
 - d) a researcher
- 7) How much plant life is currently under threat?
 - a) three-quarters
 - b) one-fifth
 - c) two-thirds
 - d) seven-eighths
- 8) What two security challenges did the article mention?
 - a) farming and cities
 - b) road and air safety
 - c) terrorism and riots
 - d) food and fuel
- 9) What are humans cutting down?
 - a) security
 - b) calories
 - c) forests
 - d) plants
- 10) What other reasons are plants disappearing besides cutting down trees?
 - a) florists and weddings
 - b) pests and climate changes
 - c) rabbits and deer
 - d) pollution and factories

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Role A – Bamboo

You think bamboo is the world's most important plant. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their plants. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): strawberry plants, palm trees or roses.

Role B – Strawberry plants

You think strawberry plants are the world's most important plants. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their plants. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): bamboo, palm trees or roses.

Role C – Palm trees

You think palm trees are the world's most important plants. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their plants. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): strawberry plants, bamboo or roses.

Role D – Roses

You think roses are the world's most important plants. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their plants. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): strawberry plants, palm trees or bamboo.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

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

plant	garden

- 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">• dying• five• contain• third• 40• missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• hope• technical• protect• humanity• challenges• pests
---	--

BOTANIC GARDENS SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Write five GOOD questions about botanic gardens 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.

BOTANIC GARDENS DISCUSSION

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

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'plant'?
3. What is your favourite plant?
4. Why are the world's plants dying out?
5. What would happen if plants became extinct?
6. What do you think of botanic gardens?
7. Why are plants so important?
8. How can we protect endangered species?
9. How green is your country?
10. What do you think when a plant becomes extinct?

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BOTANIC GARDENS 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 'garden'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. How important are botanic gardens?
15. What do you know and think about seed banks?
16. How many of the world's plants could be endangered in 20 years?
17. How can we protect endangered plants?
18. When will humans stop cutting down trees?
19. How would we survive in a world without plants?
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. _____
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/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Scientists say that many of the world's plants are in (1) _____ of dying out – of becoming extinct. Dr Paul Smith, from Botanic Gardens Conservation International, said one (2) _____ five of the world's plants is in danger of extinction. The world's botanic gardens contain about 100,000 species, (3) _____ a third of all the world's endangered plants. Botanic gardens help to protect around 40 per cent of endangered (4) _____ of plants. They contain many of the rarest plants. Dr Smith said: "This is the first time that we have carried out a global assessment to look at the (5) _____ range of plants grown, managed and conserved in botanic gardens. For the first time we know (6) _____ we have and, perhaps more importantly, what is missing from botanic gardens."

Researcher Dr Samuel Brockington said the world's botanic gardens were the best (7) _____ for saving the world's most endangered plants. He said: "Currently, an estimated one-fifth of plant diversity is (8) _____ threat, yet there is no technical reason why any plant species should become extinct." Dr Brockington warned that if we do not protect endangered plants, people could have (9) _____ finding food and fuel (10) _____ the future. He said: "If we do not conserve our plant diversity, humanity will struggle to (11) _____ the global challenges of food and fuel security...and climate change." Most of the plants are in danger because of humans cutting down forests for farming and cities, and because of (12) _____ and climate change.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) danger | (b) dangerous | (c) dangers | (d) endanger |
| 2. | (a) of | (b) on | (c) in | (d) at |
| 3. | (a) includes | (b) include | (c) including | (d) inclusive |
| 4. | (a) specs | (b) specials | (c) spaces | (d) species |
| 5. | (a) wide | (b) widen | (c) width | (d) widens |
| 6. | (a) that | (b) what | (c) which | (d) how |
| 7. | (a) hop | (b) hopeful | (c) hoping | (d) hope |
| 8. | (a) behind | (b) under | (c) next to | (d) over |
| 9. | (a) troubling | (b) troubled | (c) trouble | (d) troubadour |
| 10. | (a) on | (b) at | (c) of | (d) in |
| 11. | (a) sieve | (b) salver | (c) solution | (d) solve |
| 12. | (a) psst | (b) pests | (c) posts | (d) pasts |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Paragraph 1

1. becoming tnciext
2. 100,000 sespcie
3. all the world's gnedeneadr plants
4. many of the asrter plants
5. carried out a global easetssnm
6. novseecrd in botanic gardens

Paragraph 2

7. an eitadtmes one-fifth
8. plant vriiysedt is under threat
9. no clietcnah reason
10. uyaihntm will struggle
11. global nsheecglal
12. aleticm change

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () diversity is under threat, yet there is no technical reason why any plant species should
- () become extinct." Dr Brockington warned that if we do not protect endangered plants, people could have
- () trouble finding food and fuel in the future. He said: "If we do not conserve our plant diversity, humanity will struggle
- () of all the world's endangered plants. Botanic gardens help to protect around 40 per cent of endangered species of
- () plants. They contain many of the rarest plants. Dr Smith said: "This is the first time that we have carried
- () out a global assessment to look at the wide range of plants grown, managed and conserved in botanic gardens. For the
- () to solve the global challenges of food and fuel security...and climate change." Most of the plants are in danger
- () extinct. Dr Paul Smith, from Botanic Gardens Conservation International, said one in five of the world's plants is in
- (**1**) Scientists say that many of the world's plants are in danger of dying out – of becoming
- () first time we know what we have and, perhaps more importantly, what is missing from botanic gardens."
- () for saving the world's most endangered plants. He said: "Currently, an estimated one-fifth of plant
- () because of humans cutting down forests for farming and cities, and because of pests and climate change.
- () danger of extinction. The world's botanic gardens contain about 100,000 species, including a third
- () Researcher Dr Samuel Brockington said the world's botanic gardens were the best hope

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

1. that world's Scientists plants many are of in the danger say .
2. gardens botanic species world's The about contain 100,000 .
3. plants 40 of of around cent species Protect per endangered .
4. out a time global that assessment we The have first carried .
5. we For know the what first we time have .
6. saving The most endangered the hope plants world's for best .
7. estimated is fifth under of threat plant An diversity one- .
8. People food could in have the trouble future finding .
9. global food struggle the of will solve challenges Humanity to .
10. humans the in of of are because Most plants danger .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Scientists say that many of the world's plants are in danger of *drying* / *dying* out – of becoming extinct. Dr Paul Smith, from Botanic Gardens Conservation International, said *one* / *once* in five of the world's plants is in danger of *extinct* / *extinction*. The world's botanic gardens *contents* / *contain* about 100,000 species, including a *third* / *thirdly* of all the world's endangered plants. Botanic gardens help to protect around 40 per cent of endangered *specials* / *species* of plants. They contain many of the rarest plants. Dr Smith said: "This is the first *times* / *time* that we have carried out a global assessment to look at the *width* / *wide* range of plants grown, managed and *conserved* / *conversed* in botanic gardens. For the first time we know what we have and, perhaps more *importance* / *importantly*, what is missing from botanic gardens."

Researcher Dr Samuel Brockington said the world's botanic gardens were the best *hoping* / *hope* for saving the world's *most* / *must* endangered plants. He said: "Currently, an estimated one-fifth of plant *diverse* / *diversity* is under threat, yet there is no *technical* / *technique* reason why any plant species should *become* / *becoming* extinct." Dr Brockington warned that if we do not protect *engendered* / *endangered* plants, people could have trouble finding food and fuel in the future. He said: "If *they* / *we* do not conserve our plant diversity, humanity will struggle to *solution* / *solve* the global challenges of food and fuel *security* / *secure*...and climate change." Most of the plants are in danger because of humans cutting down forests for farming and cities, and because of *pests* / *pasts* and climate change.

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/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Sc__nt__sts s__y th__t m__ny _f th__ w__rld's pl__nts _r__ _n
d__ng_r__ _f dy__ng __t - _f b__c__m__ng __xt__nct. Dr P__l
Sm__th, fr__m B__t__n__c G__rd__ns C__ns__rv__t__n
_nt__rn__t__n__l, s__d __n__ _n f__v__ _f th__ w__rld's pl__nts
_s__ _n d__ng_r__ _f __xt__nct__n. Th__ w__rld's b__t__n__c
g__rd__ns c__nt__n __b__t 100,000 sp__c__s, _ncl__d__ng __
th__rd__ _f __ll th__ w__rld's __nd__ng_r__d pl__nts. B__t__n__c
g__rd__ns h__lp t__ pr__t__ct __r__nd 40 p__r c__nt _f
__nd__ng_r__d sp__c__s _f pl__nts. Th__y c__nt__n m__ny _f
th__ r__r__st pl__nts. Dr Sm__th s__d: "Th__s __s th__ f__rst
t__m__ th__t w__ h__v__ c__rr__d __t __ gl__b__l __ss__sm__nt t__
l__k__t th__ w__d__r__ng__ _f pl__nts gr__wn, m__n__g__d __nd
c__ns__rv__d __n b__t__n__c g__rd__ns. F__r th__ f__rst t__m__ w__
kn__w wh__t w__ h__v__ __nd, p__rh__ps m__r__ __mp__rt__ntly,
wh__t __s m__ss__ng fr__m b__t__n__c g__rd__ns."

R__s__rch__r Dr S__m__l Br__ck__ngt__n s__d th__ w__rld's
b__t__n__c g__rd__ns w__r__ th__ b__st h__p__ _f r__s__v__ng th__
w__rld's m__st __nd__ng_r__d pl__nts. H__ s__d: "C__rr__ntly,
__n __st__m__t__d __n__-f__fth__ _f pl__nt d__v__rs__ty __s __nd__r
thr__t, y__t th__r__ __s n__t chn__c__l r__s__n why __ny pl__nt
sp__c__s sh__ld b__c__m__ __xt__nct." Dr Br__ck__ngt__n
w__rn__d th__t __f w__d__n__t pr__t__ct __nd__ng_r__d pl__nts,
p__pl__ c__ld h__v__ tr__bl__ f__nd__ng f__d __nd f__l __n
th__ f__t__r__. H__ s__d: "__f w__d__n__t c__ns__rv__ __r pl__nt
d__v__rs__ty, h__m__n__ty w__ll str__ggl__ t__ s__lv__ th__ gl__b__l
ch__ll__ng__s __f f__d __nd f__l s__c__r__ty... __nd cl__m__t__
ch__ng__." M__st __f th__ pl__nts _r__ _n d__ng_r__ b__c__s__ _f
h__m__ns c__tt__ng d__wn f__r__sts f__r f__rm__ng __nd c__t__s,
__nd b__c__s__ _f p__sts __nd cl__m__t__ ch__ng__.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

scientists say that many of the world's plants are in danger of dying out – of becoming extinct dr paul smith from botanic gardens conservation international said one in five of the world's plants is in danger of extinction the world's botanic gardens contain about 100000 species including a third of all the world's endangered plants botanic gardens help to protect around 40 per cent of endangered species of plants they contain many of the rarest plants dr smith said "this is the first time that we have carried out a global assessment to look at the wide range of plants grown managed and conserved in botanic gardens for the first time we know what we have and perhaps more importantly what is missing from botanic gardens"

researcher dr samuel brockington said the world's botanic gardens were the best hope for saving the world's most endangered plants he said "currently an estimated one-fifth of plant diversity is under threat yet there is no technical reason why any plant species should become extinct" dr brockington warned that if we do not protect endangered plants people could have trouble finding food and fuel in the future he said "if we do not conserve our plant diversity humanity will struggle to solve the global challenges of food and fuel security...and climate change" most of the plants are in danger because of humans cutting down forests for farming and cities and because of pests and climate change

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

Many of the world's plants are in danger of dying out. A scientist, Dr Paul Smith, said one in five of the world's plants is in danger of extinction. Botanic gardens contain about 100,000 species, including a third of all the world's endangered plants. Botanic gardens help to protect around 40 percent of endangered species of plants. They contain many of the rarest plants. Dr Smith said: "This is the first time that we have carried out a global assessment to look at the wider range of plants grown, managed and conserved in botanic gardens. For the first time we know what we have and, perhaps more importantly, what is missing from botanic gardens." Researcher Dr Samuel Brockington said the world's botanic gardens were the best hope for saving the world's most endangered plants. He said: "Currently, an estimated one-fifth of plant diversity is under threat, yet there is no technical reason why any plant species should become extinct." Dr Brockington warned that if we do not protect endangered plants, people could have trouble finding food and fuel in the future. He said: "If we do not conserve our plant diversity, humanity will struggle to solve the global challenges of food and fuel security... and climate change." Most of the plants are endangered because of humans cutting down forests for farming and cities, and because of pests and climate change.

ACADEMIC WRITING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1709/170929-botanic-gardens.html>

There will always be enough plants in the world for humans to survive. 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. BOTANIC GARDENS: Make a poster about botanic gardens. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. SURVIVAL: Write a magazine article about governments stopping any more trees being cut down so we can survive. 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 an expert on botanic gardens. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can protect the world's plants. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a F b F c T d F e F f T g T h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. dying out | a. becoming extinct |
| 2. in danger | b. at risk |
| 3. endangered | c. threatened |
| 4. protect | d. safeguard |
| 5. missing | e. lacking |
| 6. hope | f. chance |
| 7. diversity | g. variety |
| 8. trouble | h. problems |
| 9. struggle | i. fight |
| 10. farming | j. agriculture |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Becoming extinct
2. One in five
3. 100,000
4. The rarest plants
5. One
6. A researcher
7. One-fifth
8. Food and Fuel
9. Forests
10. Pests and climate change

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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