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## Level 2

### Scientists to use DNA to find Loch Ness Monster

26th May, 2018

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1805/180526-loch-ness-monster-2.html>

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Please try Levels 0, 1 and 3. They are (a little) harder.

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# THE READING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1805/180526-loch-ness-monster-2.html>

People say a monster lives in the deep Loch Ness in the Scottish Highlands. It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or "Nessie" for short. It looks like a dinosaur. It has a small head, a long neck and humps. People first spotted it in 1933. There have been many sightings and some photographs. Scientists will now use a special technique to see if there is such a monster. A research team will use a technique called eDNA sampling to try and find some of Nessie's DNA. A professor says this will show if the monster is real or not.

Many scientists have tried to find the monster before. They have even sent equipment to the bottom of the loch, which is 230 metres deep. Nessie is often in the newspapers, however, all of the photographs of Nessie are blurred. Some people say they are car tyres floating in the water. The professor will test water from the loch. He wants to find DNA from the monster's skin, urine and other things. He will check all DNA found and make sure it is not from other animals. If he finds DNA scientists don't know about, that could belong to Nessie.

Sources: <https://www.engadget.com/2018/05/23/edna-sampling-loch-ness-monster-nessie-scotland/>  
<https://abcnews.go.com/US/scientists-search-proof-loch-ness-monster/story?id=55378010>  
<https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2018/05/loch-ness-monster-scotland-environmental-dna-science/>

# PHRASE MATCHING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1805/180526-loch-ness-monster-2.html>

## PARAGRAPH ONE:

- |                                  |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. the Loch Ness Monster, or     | a. eDNA sampling      |
| 2. a long neck                   | b. it in 1933         |
| 3. People first spotted          | c. is real or not     |
| 4. There have been many          | d. and humps          |
| 5. see if there                  | e. DNA                |
| 6. a technique called            | f. sightings          |
| 7. find some of Nessie's         | g. is such a monster  |
| 8. this will show if the monster | h. "Nessie" for short |

## PARAGRAPH TWO:

- |                                     |                       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. all of the photographs of Nessie | a. DNA                |
| 2. car tyres floating               | b. know about         |
| 3. The professor will test water    | c. are blurred        |
| 4. DNA from the monster's           | d. to Nessie          |
| 5. He will check all                | e. from other animals |
| 6. make sure it is not              | f. from the loch      |
| 7. DNA scientists don't             | g. in the water       |
| 8. that could belong                | h. skin               |

# LISTEN AND FILL IN THE GAPS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1805/180526-loch-ness-monster-2.html>

People say a monster lives (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Loch Ness in the Scottish Highlands. It (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Loch Ness Monster, or "Nessie" for short. It looks like a dinosaur. It has a small head, a long (3) \_\_\_\_\_. People first spotted it in 1933. There have been many sightings and some photographs. Scientists will now use (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to see if there is (5) \_\_\_\_\_. A research team will use a technique called eDNA sampling to try and find some of Nessie's DNA. A professor says this will show if the monster (6) \_\_\_\_\_ not.

Many scientists (7) \_\_\_\_\_ find the monster before. They (8) \_\_\_\_\_ equipment to the bottom of the loch, which is 230 metres deep. Nessie is often in the newspapers, however, all of the photographs of Nessie are blurred. Some people say they are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in the water. The professor (10) \_\_\_\_\_ from the loch. He wants to find DNA from the monster's skin, urine and other things. He will check all DNA found (11) \_\_\_\_\_ it is not from other animals. If he finds DNA scientists don't know about, that (12) \_\_\_\_\_ Nessie.

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1805/180526-loch-ness-monster-2.html>

PeoplesayamonsterlivesinthedeepLochNessintheScottishHighlands  
.ItiscalledtheLochNessMonster,or"Nessie"forshort.Itlookslikeadino  
saur.Ithasasmallhead,alongneckandhumps.Peoplefirstspotteditin1  
933.Therehavebeenmanysightingsandsomephotographs.Scientists  
willnowuseaspecialtechniquetoseeifthereissuchamonster.Aresearch  
hteamwilluseatechniquecalledeDNAsamplingtotryandfindsomeofN  
essie'sDNA.Aprofessorsaysthiswillshowifthemonsterisrealornot.Ma  
nyscientistshavetriedtofindthemonsterbefore.Theyhaveevensente  
quipmenttothebottomoftheloch,whichis230metresdeep.Nessieisoft  
eninthepapers,however,allofthephotographsofNessieareblurr  
ed.Somepeoplesaytheyarecartyresfloatinginthewater.Theprofessor  
willtestwaterfromtheloch.HewantstofindDNAfromthemonster'sskin  
,urineandotherthings.HewillcheckallDNAfoundandmakesureitisnotf  
romotheranimals.IfhefindsDNAscientistsdon'tknowabout,thatcould  
belongtoNessie.

# THE LOCH NESS MONSTER SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1805/180526-loch-ness-monster-4.html>

Write five GOOD questions about The Loch Ness Monster 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.

## WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student A: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

f) \_\_\_\_\_

*Scientists to use DNA to find Loch Ness Monster – 26th May, 2018*  
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## WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student B: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

f) \_\_\_\_\_

