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## Level 3

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

26th May, 2018

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

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**Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).**

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# THE ARTICLE

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

There is a legendary monster that people say lives in the deep Loch Ness lake in the north of Scotland. It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or "Nessie" for short. It looks kind of like a dinosaur, with a small head on a long neck and humps on its back. People first spotted Nessie in 1933. Since then, there have been many sightings and a few photographs. Now, scientists from New Zealand will use a special technique to see if there really is a Loch Ness Monster. A research team, led by Professor Neil Gemmell of the University of Otago, will use a technique called eDNA sampling to try and find some of Nessie's DNA. Professor Gemmell says this will show if the monster really exists or not.

Sightings of the Loch Ness Monster are often in the newspapers. Loch Ness is in the Scottish Highlands. The word "loch" is the Scots word for "lake". Many scientists have tried to find the monster before. They have even sent sonar equipment to the bottom of the loch, which is 230 metres deep. All of the photographs that people have taken of Nessie over the years are blurred. Some people say they are just car tyres floating in the water. Gemmell says he will test water from the loch. He said there should be DNA from the monster's skin, urine and other things. He will check all DNA found and make sure it is not from other marine animals. If he finds DNA not known to scientists, 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/>

# WARM-UPS

**1. THE LOCH NESS MONSTER:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about the Loch Ness Monster. 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?

legendary / monster / dinosaur / humps / sightings / research / sampling / team / newspapers / scientists / equipment / photographs / water / DNA / skin / animals

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

**3. EXIST:** Students A **strongly** believe there are monsters on Earth; Students B **strongly** believe there aren't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. MONSTERS:** What do you know and what do you want to know about these legendary monsters? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	What I Want to Know
Loch Ness Monster		
Yeti		
Big Foot		
Vampire		
Centaur		
Dragon		

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

**6. MONSTER ABILITIES:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- breathe fire
- fly
- be invisible
- run like the wind
- casting spells
- amazing strength
- lightning bolts
- hypnotism

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1. legendary | a. See, notice, or recognize (someone or something) that is usually difficult to see. |
| 2. dinosaur  | b. Great enough to be famous; very well known.  |
| 3. humps     | c. A big round bump on the back of a camel (and other animals).                       |
| 4. spotted   | d. Testing a small part of something.   |
| 5. technique | e. Live; be.  |
| 6. sampling  | f. A very, very big animal that lived millions of years ago but then all died out.    |
| 7. exists    | g. A way of doing a particular task.  |

## Paragraph 2

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 8. sightings  | h. Unable to see or be seen clearly.  |
| 9. sonar      | i. Be the property; have.   |
| 10. equipment | j. Of, found in, or produced by the sea.  |
| 11. blurred   | k. The necessary things for a particular purpose.   |
| 12. floating  | l. Rest on top of water without sinking.  |
| 13. marine    | m. The actions of seeing things that are not easy to find.  |
| 14. belong    | n. A system for the finding objects under water and for measuring the water's depth by sending out sound signals. |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

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

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

- a. Loch Ness in Scotland isn't very deep. **T / F**
- b. The Loch Ness Monster was first sighted more than 100 years ago. **T / F**
- c. Scientists will use sound-detecting equipment to try and find Nessie. **T / F**
- d. Scientists will use a technique called i-DNA sampling. **T / F**
- e. The word "loch" is a Scots word that means "lake". **T / F**
- f. There have been some clear photos taken of Nessie over the years. **T / F**
- g. Scientists hope to find DNA from the monster's skin. **T / F**
- h. Scientists will make sure that any DNA does not belong to other animals. **T / F**

**2. SYNONYM MATCH:** (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| <b>1. legendary</b> | a. saw          |
| <b>2. kind</b>      | b. certain      |
| <b>3. spotted</b>   | c. method       |
| <b>4. technique</b> | d. locate       |
| <b>5. show</b>      | e. unclear      |
| <b>6. find</b>      | f. famous       |
| <b>7. blurred</b>   | g. prove        |
| <b>8. just</b>      | h. be linked to |
| <b>9. sure</b>      | i. type         |
| <b>10. belong</b>   | j. simply       |

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

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. a legendary                                 | a. of the loch             |
| 2. It looks                                    | b. Nessie in 1933          |
| 3. a long neck and humps                       | c. newspapers              |
| 4. People first spotted                        | d. to Nessie               |
| 5. use a technique called                      | e. monster                 |
| 6. often in the                                | f. from the monster's skin |
| 7. sent sonar equipment to the bottom          | g. eDNA sampling           |
| 8. people say they are just car tyres floating | h. kind of like a dinosaur |
| 9. He said there should be DNA                 | i. in the water            |
| 10. that could belong                          | j. on its back             |

# GAP FILL

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

There is a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ monster that people say lives in the deep Loch Ness lake in the north of Scotland. It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or "Nessie" for (2) \_\_\_\_\_. It looks kind of like a dinosaur, with a small head on a long neck and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on its back. People first spotted Nessie in 1933. Since then, there have been many (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and a few photographs. Now, scientists from New Zealand will use a special (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to see if there really is a Loch Ness Monster. A (6) \_\_\_\_\_ team, led by Professor Neil Gemmell of the University of Otago, will use a technique called eDNA (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to try and find some of Nessie's DNA. Professor Gemmell says this will show if the monster really (8) \_\_\_\_\_ or not.

*short*  
*sampling*  
*sightings*  
*exists*  
*legendary*  
*research*  
*humps*  
*technique*

Sightings of the Loch Ness Monster are often in the (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Loch Ness is in the Scottish Highlands. The word "loch" is the Scots word for "lake". Many scientists have tried to find the monster before. They have even sent (10) \_\_\_\_\_ equipment to the bottom of the loch, which is 230 metres (11) \_\_\_\_\_. All of the photographs that people have taken of Nessie over the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ are blurred. Some people say they are just car tyres (13) \_\_\_\_\_ in the water. Gemmell says he will test water from the loch. He said there should be DNA from the monster's (14) \_\_\_\_\_, urine and other things. He will (15) \_\_\_\_\_ all DNA found and make sure it is not from other marine animals. If he finds DNA not known to scientists, that could (16) \_\_\_\_\_ to Nessie.

*years*  
*sonar*  
*check*  
*deep*  
*belong*  
*floating*  
*newspapers*  
*skin*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

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

- 1) It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. "Nessie" for shorts
  - b. "Nessie" four short
  - c. "Nessie" far short
  - d. "Nessie" for short
- 2) It looks kind of like a dinosaur, with a small head on a long neck and \_\_\_\_\_ back
  - a. hump on its
  - b. humps in its
  - c. humps on its
  - d. humps onyx
- 3) Since then, there have been many sightings \_\_\_\_\_ photographs
  - a. and a few
  - b. and the few
  - c. and are few
  - d. and a phew
- 4) Professor Neil Gemmell of the University of Otago will use a \_\_\_\_\_ eDNA
  - a. technical called
  - b. techniques called
  - c. tech nick called
  - d. technique called
- 5) Professor Gemmell says this will show if the monster really \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. exists or not
  - b. ex-its or not
  - c. exhibits or not
  - d. exists or not
- 6) Many scientists have tried to find the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. monster afore
  - b. monster beef four
  - c. monster beyond
  - d. monster before
- 7) All of the photographs that people have taken of Nessie over the years \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. are blurted
  - b. are bloated
  - c. are blurred
  - d. are below
- 8) Some people say they are just car tyres floating \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. in a water
  - b. in then water
  - c. in that water
  - d. in the water
- 9) He said there should be DNA from the monster's skin, urine \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. and other thing
  - b. and other things
  - c. and another things
  - d. and the other thing
- 10) If he finds DNA not known to scientists, that \_\_\_\_\_ Nessie
  - a. could belonging to
  - b. could belong to
  - c. could belongs to
  - d. could belonged to

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

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

There is a legendary monster that (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the deep Loch Ness lake in the north of Scotland. It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or "Nessie" for short. It (2) \_\_\_\_\_ like a dinosaur, with a small head on a long neck (3) \_\_\_\_\_ its back. People first spotted Nessie in 1933. Since then, there have been many sightings and a few photographs. Now, scientists from New Zealand will use a special (4) \_\_\_\_\_ if there really is a Loch Ness Monster. A research team, led by Professor Neil Gemmell of the University of Otago, will use a technique called eDNA (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and find some of Nessie's DNA. Professor Gemmell says this will show if the monster (6) \_\_\_\_\_ not.

Sightings of the Loch Ness Monster (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the newspapers. Loch Ness is in the Scottish Highlands. The word "loch" is the Scots word for "lake". Many scientists have tried to find the monster before. They have (8) \_\_\_\_\_ equipment to the bottom of the loch, which is 230 metres deep. All of the photographs that people have taken of Nessie over the (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Some people say they are just car tyres floating in the water. Gemmell says he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ from the loch. He said there should (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the monster's skin, urine and other things. He will check all DNA found and make sure it is not from other marine animals. If he finds DNA (12) \_\_\_\_\_ scientists, that could belong to Nessie.



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

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

1. In which country is Loch Ness?
2. What is the nickname of the Loch Ness Monster?
3. When was the first sighting of the Loch Ness Monster?
4. Which country are the scientists from who will look for the monster?
5. What is the name of the technique the scientists will use?
6. Where are sightings of the Loch Ness Monster usually reported?
7. What does the word "loch" mean in English?
8. How deep is Loch Ness?
9. What is the quality of photographs of the Loch Ness Monster?
10. What part of the monster's body do scientists hope to get DNA from?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

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

- 1) In which country is Loch Ness?
  - a) Scotland
  - b) England
  - c) USA
  - d) Netherlands
- 2) What is the nickname of the Loch Ness Monster?
  - a) LN
  - b) Nestor
  - c) Nessie
  - d) Lochie
- 3) When was the first sighting of the Loch Ness Monster?
  - a) 1390
  - b) 1933
  - c) 1939
  - d) 1399
- 4) Which country are the scientists from who will look for the monster?
  - a) Portugal
  - b) Belize
  - c) England
  - d) New Zealand
- 5) What is the name of the technique the scientists will use?
  - a) eDNA sampling
  - b) i-DNA sampling
  - c) eDAN sampling
  - d) iNDA sampling
- 6) Where are sightings of the Loch Ness Monster usually reported?
  - a) the World Monster Society
  - b) NASA
  - c) to the police
  - d) in the newspapers
- 7) What does the word "loch" mean in English?
  - a) dark
  - b) lake
  - c) deep
  - d) love
- 8) How deep is Loch Ness?
  - a) 3,200m
  - b) 203m
  - c) 2,300m
  - d) 230m
- 9) What is the quality of photographs of the Loch Ness Monster?
  - a) a little scratched
  - b) good
  - c) blurred
  - d) top quality
- 10) What part of the monster's body do scientists hope to get DNA from?
  - a) its tail
  - b) its skin
  - c) its heart
  - d) its bones

# ROLE PLAY

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

## **Role A – Breathe Fire**

You think breathing fire is the most useful monster skill. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their skills. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): being invisible, casting spells or hypnotism.

## **Role B – Be Invisible**

You think being invisible is the most useful monster skill. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their skills. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): breathing fire, casting spells or hypnotism.

## **Role C – Cast Spells**

You think casting spells is the most useful monster skill. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their skills. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): being invisible, breathing fire or hypnotism.

## **Role D – Hypnotism**

You think hypnotism is the most useful monster skill. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their skills. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): being invisible, casting spells or breathing fire.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

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

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

<b>scientist</b>	<b>monster</b>
------------------	----------------

- 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"><li>• people</li><li>• short</li><li>• head</li><li>• now</li><li>• team</li><li>• really</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• newspapers</li><li>• bottom</li><li>• deep</li><li>• blurred</li><li>• other</li><li>• belong</li></ul>
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# THE LOCH NESS MONSTER SURVEY

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

# THE LOCH NESS MONSTER 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 'monster'?
3. What do you think of monsters?
4. What monsters were there when you were a child?
5. What monsters are there in the world now?
6. Why do people think monsters are scary?
7. What would happen if scientists found Nessie?
8. How can a large monster stay unseen for so long?
9. What is the scariest kind of monster?
10. Why do people call children "little monsters"?

*Scientists to use DNA to find Loch Ness Monster – 26th May, 2018*  
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# THE LOCH NESS MONSTER 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 'Scotland'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you know about the Loch Ness Monster?
15. Do you know any humans that are monsters?
16. Do you have a favourite monster movie?
17. What legendary monsters are there in other parts of the world?
18. What real animals would you say were monsters?
19. How much of a monster are you?
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 <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1805/180526-loch-ness-monster.html>

There is a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ monster that people say lives in the deep Loch Ness lake in the north of Scotland. It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or "Nessie" for (2) \_\_\_\_\_. It looks kind of like a dinosaur, with a small head on a long neck and humps on its back. People first spotted Nessie in 1933. Since (3) \_\_\_\_\_, there have been many sightings and a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ photographs. Now, scientists from New Zealand will use a special technique to see if there (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Loch Ness Monster. A research team, led by Professor Neil Gemmell of the University of Otago, will use a technique called eDNA sampling to try and find some of Nessie's DNA. Professor Gemmell says this will (6) \_\_\_\_\_ if the monster really exists or not.

Sightings of the Loch Ness Monster are often (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the newspapers. Loch Ness is in the Scottish Highlands. The word "loch" is the Scots word for "lake". Many scientists have tried to find the monster (8) \_\_\_\_\_. They have even sent sonar equipment to the bottom of the loch, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is 230 metres deep. All of the photographs that people have taken of Nessie over the years are blurred. Some people say they are just car tyres (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in the water. Gemmell says he will test water from the loch. He said there should (11) \_\_\_\_\_ DNA from the monster's skin, urine and other things. He will check all DNA found and make sure it is not from other marine animals. If he finds DNA not (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to scientists, that could belong to Nessie.

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

- |     |              |               |              |             |
|-----|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1.  | (a) legend   | (b) legendary | (c) legibly  | (d) legion  |
| 2.  | (a) brief    | (b) small     | (c) little   | (d) short   |
| 3.  | (a) them     | (b) then      | (c) that     | (d) there   |
| 4.  | (a) numerous | (b) several   | (c) few      | (d) volumes |
| 5.  | (a) really   | (b) reality   | (c) realize  | (d) real    |
| 6.  | (a) show     | (b) visible   | (c) display  | (d) teach   |
| 7.  | (a) of       | (b) at        | (c) on       | (d) in      |
| 8.  | (a) before   | (b) beyond    | (c) behind   | (d) behest  |
| 9.  | (a) what     | (b) which     | (c) where    | (d) how     |
| 10. | (a) gloating | (b) dotting   | (c) floating | (d) quoting |
| 11. | (a) have     | (b) keep      | (c) be       | (d) see     |
| 12. | (a) knows    | (b) known     | (c) knowing  | (d) know    |



# SPELLING

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

## Paragraph 1

1. There is a reldnyega monster
2. It looks kind of like a aiosunrd
3. People first teotsdp Nessie in 1933
4. there have been many tsghsnigi
5. use a special htqneecui
6. if the monster really sxesit or not

## Paragraph 2

7. Many istesincts have tried
8. sonar mpieunqte
9. the years are luebrdr
10. car tyres iafntlgo in the water
11. DNA from the monster's skin, eriun and...
12. that could logenb to Nessie

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

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

**Number these lines in the correct order.**

- ( ) Sightings of the Loch Ness Monster are often in the newspapers. Loch Ness is in the Scottish Highlands. The word "loch"
- ( **1** ) There is a legendary monster that people say lives in the deep Loch Ness lake in the north
- ( ) of Scotland. It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or "Nessie" for short. It looks kind of like
- ( ) tyres floating in the water. Gemmell says he will test water from the loch. He said there should be DNA
- ( ) sure it is not from other marine animals. If he finds DNA not known to scientists, that could belong to Nessie.
- ( ) equipment to the bottom of the loch, which is 230 metres deep. All of the photographs that
- ( ) from the monster's skin, urine and other things. He will check all DNA found and make
- ( ) is the Scots word for "lake". Many scientists have tried to find the monster before. They have even sent sonar
- ( ) led by Professor Neil Gemmell of the University of Otago, will use a technique called eDNA sampling to
- ( ) try and find some of Nessie's DNA. Professor Gemmell says this will show if the monster really exists or not.
- ( ) a dinosaur, with a small head on a long neck and humps on its back. People first spotted Nessie
- ( ) people have taken of Nessie over the years are blurred. Some people say they are just car
- ( ) in 1933. Since then, there have been many sightings and a few photographs. Now, scientists from
- ( ) New Zealand will use a special technique to see if there really is a Loch Ness Monster. A research team,

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

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

1. It like kind of a dinosaur. looks
2. head a long on With neck. a small
3. there many sightings. been then, have Since
4. special use a will technique. Scientists NZ from
5. the This monster really will if exists. show
6. often in Nessie of Sightings the are newspapers.
7. before. monster have the Scientists find tried to
8. photographs the have taken. All that of people
9. in water. floating tyres are the just They
10. from should There the skin. DNA monster's be

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

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

There is a *legendary / legend* monster that people say lives in the deep Loch Ness lake in the *northern / north* of Scotland. It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or "Nessie" for *small / short*. It looks kind of like a dinosaur, with a small head *on / in* a long neck and humps on its back. People first *spotted / spotty* Nessie in 1933. Since then, there have been many *sightseeing / sightings* and a *few / phew* photographs. Now, scientists from New Zealand will use a special *technique / technical* to see if there really is a Loch Ness Monster. A research team, led by Professor Neil Gemmell of the University of Otago, will use a technique called eDNA *sampling / simple* to try and find some of Nessie's DNA. Professor Gemmell says this will show if the monster really *exits / exists* or not.

Sightings of the Loch Ness Monster are often *on / in* the newspapers. Loch Ness is in the Scottish Highlands. The word "loch" is the Scots word for "lake". Many scientists *be / have* tried to find the monster before. They have even sent *lunar / sonar* equipment to the *bottom / beneath* of the loch, which is 230 metres deep. All of the photographs *what / that* people have taken of Nessie over the years are *blurred / blushed*. Some people *say / talk* they are just car tyres floating in the water. Gemmell says he will test water from the loch. He said there should be DNA from the monster's *skinny / skin*, urine and other things. He will check all DNA found and make sure it is not from *another / other* marine animals. If he finds DNA not known to scientists, that could *belongings / belong* to Nessie.

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

T h\_r\_ \_s \_ l\_g\_n d\_r\_y m\_n s\_t\_r t h\_t p\_\_ p\_l\_ s\_y  
l\_v\_s \_n t h\_ d\_\_ p L\_c h N\_s s l\_k\_ \_n t h\_ n\_r t  
h \_f S c\_t l\_n d . I t \_s c\_l l\_d t h\_ L\_c h N\_s s  
M\_n s\_t\_r , \_r " N\_s s\_\_ " f\_r s h\_r t . I t l\_\_ k s  
k\_n d \_f l\_k\_ \_ d\_n\_s\_\_ r , w\_t h \_ s m\_l l h\_\_ d \_n  
\_ l\_n g n\_c k \_n d h\_m p\_s \_n \_t s b\_c k . P\_\_ p\_l\_  
f\_r s\_t s p\_t t\_d N\_s s\_\_ \_n 1 9 3 3 . S\_n c\_ t h\_n ,  
t h\_r\_ h\_v\_ b\_\_ n m\_n y s\_g h t\_n g s \_n d \_ f\_w p  
h\_t\_g r\_p h\_s . N\_w , s c\_\_ n t\_s t\_s f\_r m N\_w Z\_\_  
l\_n d w\_l l \_s\_ \_ s p\_c\_\_ l t\_c h n\_q\_\_ t\_ s\_\_ \_f t  
h\_r\_ r\_\_ l\_l y \_s \_ L\_c h N\_s s M\_n s\_t\_r . A r\_s\_\_ r  
c h t\_\_ m , l\_d b y P\_r\_f\_s\_s\_r N\_\_ l G\_m m\_l l \_f  
t h\_ U\_n\_v\_r\_s\_t\_y \_f O\_t\_g\_ , w\_l l \_s\_ \_ t\_c h n\_q\_\_  
c\_l l\_d \_D N A s\_m p\_l\_n g t\_ t\_r y \_n d f\_n d s\_m\_  
\_f N\_s s\_\_ 's D N A . P\_r\_f\_s\_s\_r G\_m m\_l l w\_l l  
s\_y t h\_s w\_l l s h\_w \_f t h\_ m\_n s\_t\_r r\_\_ l\_l y  
\_x\_s t\_s \_r n\_t .

S\_g h t\_n g s \_f t h\_ L\_c h N\_s s M\_n s\_t\_r \_r\_ \_f t\_n  
\_n t h\_ n\_w s\_p\_p\_r\_s . L\_c h N\_s s \_s \_n t h\_ S c\_t  
t\_s h H\_g h l\_n d s . T h\_ w\_r d " l\_c h " \_s t h\_ S  
c\_t\_s w\_r d f\_r " l\_k\_ " . M\_n y s c\_\_ n t\_s t\_s h\_v\_  
t\_r\_\_ d t\_ f\_n d t h\_ m\_n s\_t\_r b\_f\_r\_ . T h\_y h\_v\_  
\_v\_n s\_n t s\_n r \_q\_\_ p m\_n t t\_ t h\_ b\_t t\_m \_f t  
h\_ l\_c h , w h\_c h \_s 2 3 0 m\_t\_r\_s d\_\_ p . A l l \_f  
t h\_ p h\_t\_g r\_p h\_s t h\_t p\_\_ p\_l\_ h\_v\_ t\_k\_n \_f N\_s  
s\_\_ \_v\_r t h\_ y\_\_ r\_s \_r\_ b\_l\_r\_r\_d . S\_m\_ p\_\_ p\_l\_  
s\_y t h\_y \_r\_ j\_s t c\_r t\_y\_r\_s f\_l\_\_ t\_n g \_n t h\_  
w\_t\_r . G\_m m\_l l s\_y s h\_ w\_l l t\_s t w\_t\_r f\_r m  
t h\_ l\_c h . H\_ s\_\_ d t h\_r\_ s h\_\_ l\_d b\_ D N A f  
r\_m t h\_ m\_n s\_t\_r 's s\_k\_n , \_r\_n\_ \_n d \_t h\_r t h\_n  
g\_s . H\_ w\_l l c h\_c k \_l l D N A f\_\_ n d \_n d m\_k\_  
s\_r\_ \_t \_s n\_t f\_r m \_t h\_r m\_r\_n\_ \_n\_m\_l\_s . I f  
h\_ f\_n d s D N A n\_t k n\_w n t\_ s c\_\_ n t\_s t\_s , t  
h\_t c\_\_ l\_d b\_l\_n g t\_ N\_s s\_\_ .

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

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

there is a legendary monster that people say lives in the deep loch ness lake in the north of scotland it is called the loch ness monster or nessie for short it looks kind of like a dinosaur with a small head on a long neck and humps on its back people first spotted nessie in 1933 since then there have been many sightings and a few photographs now scientists from new zealand will use a special technique to see if there really is a loch ness monster a research team led by professor neil gemmell of the university of otago will use a technique called edna sampling to try and find some of nessesies dna professor Gemmell says this will show if the monster really exists or not sightings of the loch ness monster are often in the newspapers loch ness is in the scottish highlands the word loch is the scots word for lake many scientists have tried to find the monster before they have even sent sonar equipment to the bottom of the loch which is 230 metres deep all of the photographs that people have taken of nessie over the years are blurred some people say they are just car tyres floating in the water gemmell says he will test water from the loch he said there should be dna from the monsters skin urine and other things he will check all dna found and make sure it is not from other marine animals if he finds dna not known to scientists that could belong to nessie

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

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

There is a legendary monster that people say lives in the deep Loch Ness lake in the north of Scotland. It is called the Loch Ness Monster, or "Nessie" for short. It looks kind of like a dinosaur, with a small head on a long neck and a hump on its back. People first spotted Nessie in 1933. Since then, there have been many sightings and a few photographs. Now, scientists from New Zealand will use a special technique to see if there really is a Loch Ness Monster. A research team, led by Professor Neil Gemmell of the University of Otago, will use a technique called eDNA sampling to try and find some of Nessie's DNA. Professor Gemmell says this will show if the monster really exists or not. Sightings of the Loch Ness Monster are often in the newspapers. Loch Ness is in the Scottish Highlands. The word "loch" is the Scots word for "lake". Many scientists have tried to find the monster before. They have even sent sonar equipment to the bottom of the loch, which is 230 metres deep. All of the photographs that people have taken of Nessie over the years are blurred. Some people say they are just car tyres floating in the water. Gemmell says he will test water from the loch. He said there should be DNA from the monster's skin, urine and other things. He will check all DNA found and make sure it is not from other marine animals. If he finds DNA not known to scientists, that could belong to Nessie.







# 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 story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. THE LOCH NESS MONSTER:** Make a poster about the Loch Ness Monster. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. MONSTER HUNTING:** Write a magazine article about monster hunting. 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 the Loch Ness Monster. Ask him/her three questions about the Loch Ness Monster. Give him/her three of your ideas. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. b    2. f    3. c    4. a    5. g    6. d    7. e  
8. m    9. n    10. k    11. h    12. l    13. j    14. i

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. legendary | a. famous       |
| 2. kind      | b. type         |
| 3. spotted   | c. saw          |
| 4. technique | d. method       |
| 5. show      | e. prove        |
| 6. find      | f. locate       |
| 7. blurred   | g. unclear      |
| 8. just      | h. simply       |
| 9. sure      | i. certain      |
| 10. belong   | j. be linked to |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Scotland
2. Nessie
3. 1933
4. New Zealand
5. eDNA sampling
6. In the newspapers
7. Lake
8. 230 metres
9. Blurred
10. Its skin

## WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. It looks kind of like a dinosaur.
2. With a small head on a long neck.
3. Since then, there have been many sightings.
4. Scientists from NZ will use a special technique.
5. This will show if the monster really exists.
6. Sightings of Nessie are often in the newspapers.
7. Scientists have tried to find the monster before.
8. All of the photographs that people have taken.
9. They are just tyres floating in the water.
10. There should be DNA from the monster's skin.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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 ;-)