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**Level 2 – 29th May, 2019**

## Scientists hope to find cure for snakebites

**FREE online quizzes, mp3 listening and more for this lesson here:**

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1905/190529-snakebite-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/1905/190529-snakebite-2.html>

Scientists hope to find a cure for snakebite. Experts on snakebites in India, Africa, the UK and the USA are working on a cure. They are using the same technology used to discover HIV anti-bodies. The scientists are trying to use human anti-bodies to fight against snake venom. Snakebite is currently treated using anti-venom made from the snake's venom. Tropical medicine expert Professor Robert Harrison said: "We're pursuing what we call the 'next generation' of snakebite therapies, which we hope will be able to treat bites from any snake."

Snakebites kill up to 140,000 people a year. They kill more people than infectious diseases like rabies. A further 400,000 people suffer life-changing injuries after snakebites. These include amputations and psychological trauma. There are about 250 types of snake worldwide with harmful venom. Every venom is very different. This makes finding anti-venoms challenging for scientists. Former UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan said snakebite was, "the biggest public health crisis you have likely never heard of". People who get the right anti-venom have a high chance of survival.

Sources: <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2019/may/24/scientists-pursue-universal-snakebite-cure-using-hiv-antibody-techniques>  
<https://allafrica.com/stories/201905230131.html>  
<https://www.dw.com/en/snakebites-kill-at-least-80000-people-per-year-and-probably-more/a-48836235>

# PHRASE MATCHING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1905/190529-snakebite-2.html>

## PARAGRAPH ONE:

- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Scientists hope to find a    | a. from the snake's venom |
| 2. Experts on snakebites        | b. same technology        |
| 3. working on                   | c. snake venom            |
| 4. They are using the           | d. in India               |
| 5. anti-bodies to fight against | e. expert                 |
| 6. anti-venom made              | f. cure for snakebite     |
| 7. Tropical medicine            | g. generation             |
| 8. the next                     | h. a cure                 |

## PARAGRAPH TWO:

- |                                   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. infectious                     | a. right anti-venom     |
| 2. A further 400,000 people       | b. trauma               |
| 3. psychological                  | c. of survival          |
| 4. Every venom                    | d. suffer               |
| 5. This makes finding anti-venoms | e. health crisis        |
| 6. the biggest public             | f. is very different    |
| 7. People who get the             | g. diseases like rabies |
| 8. have a high chance             | h. challenging          |

# LISTEN AND FILL IN THE GAPS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1905/190529-snakebite-2.html>

Scientists hope to find (1) \_\_\_\_\_ snakebite. Experts on snakebites in India, Africa, the UK and the USA are working (2) \_\_\_\_\_. They are using the same technology used to discover HIV anti-bodies. The scientists (3) \_\_\_\_\_ use human anti-bodies (4) \_\_\_\_\_ snake venom. Snakebite is currently treated using anti-venom made from the snake's venom. Tropical medicine expert Professor Robert Harrison said: "We're (5) \_\_\_\_\_ call the 'next generation' of snakebite therapies, which we hope will be able to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ any snake."

Snakebites (7) \_\_\_\_\_ 140,000 people a year. They kill more people than infectious (8) \_\_\_\_\_. A further 400,000 people suffer life-changing injuries after snakebites. These include amputations and psychological trauma. There are about 250 types of snake worldwide (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Every venom is very different. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ anti-venoms challenging for scientists. Former UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan said snakebite was, "the biggest (11) \_\_\_\_\_ you have likely never heard of". People who get the right anti-venom have a high (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1905/190529-snakebite-2.html>

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# SNAKEBITE SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1905/190529-snakebite-4.html>

Write five GOOD questions about Snakebite 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 hope to find cure for snakebites – 29th May, 2019*  
More free lessons at [breakingnewsenglish.com](http://breakingnewsenglish.com)

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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) \_\_\_\_\_

# WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1905/190529-snakebite-2.html>

Write about **Snakebite** for 10 minutes. Read and talk about your partner's paper.

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