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Level 6 – 6th March, 2020

Half of world's beaches could disappear by 2100

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Rising sea levels could see the demise of half of the world's beaches by the end of this century. Climate scientists predict that 50 per cent of sandy beaches along the world's coastlines could vanish over the next eight decades if climate change continues on its current path. The scientists are from the European Commission's Joint Research Centre. They warned that the shorelines of many highly-populated areas and tourist hot-spots are threatened by erosion from climate change and surging sea levels. Areas at risk of disappearing forever include well-known, popular beaches in Australia's Surfers' Paradise, the islands of Hawaii, Brazil's Copacabana Beach, and the Costa del Sol in Spain.

The scientists reported that countries like The Gambia and Guinea-Bissau in Africa are predicted to lose over 60% of their beaches. The country to be worst affected is Australia, where 12,000km of coastline could end up underwater forever. The researchers wrote that: "A substantial proportion of the world's sandy coastline is already eroding, a situation that could be exacerbated by climate change. [This]...could result in the near extinction of the world's sandy beaches by the end of the century." Research co-author Dr Michalis Voudoukas said there were two important ways we could reduce this trend and save the beaches. He said we had to, "reduce emissions and manage our coastline in a more sustainable way".

Sources: <https://www.thesun.co.uk/tech/11079158/half-of-worlds-beaches-lost-climate-change/>
<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-8065697/Half-worlds-beaches-disappear-end-century-climate-change.html>
<https://time.com/5793668/sandy-beaches-climate-change/>

WARM-UPS

1. BEACHES: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about beaches. 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?

sea / demise / beaches / the end of this century / coastlines / tourist / hot-spots / lose / worst / underwater / climate change / extinction / sandy / trend / emissions

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

3. SEA WALL: Students A **strongly** believe we should build sea walls to protect beaches; Students B **strongly** believe that's silly. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. NO BEACHES: What would life be like with no beaches? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

| | Effects | Good Things | Bad Things |
|-------------|---------|-------------|------------|
| Tourism | | | |
| Local life | | | |
| Coastline | | | |
| Wildlife | | | |
| Erosion | | | |
| Other _____ | | | |

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

6. CLIMATE CHANGE: Rank these with your partner. Put the best things to fight climate change at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Cycling
- No baths
- Vegetarianism
- Electric cars
- More recycling
- No flying
- Drink tap water
- Walk everywhere

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. demise | a. The end or failure of something. |
| 2. century | b. Popular places of activity or entertainment. |
| 3. vanish | c. A period of one hundred years. |
| 4. path | d. The gradual destruction or reduction in size of something. |
| 5. erosion | e. Gradually cease to exist. |
| 6. hot-spots | f. The course or direction in which a person or thing is moving. |
| 7. surging | g. Increasing suddenly and powerfully, typically during a usually stable or quiet period. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 8. predicted | h. Made a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling worse. |
| 9. end up | i. Of soil, rock, or land, etc. being gradually worn away naturally. |
| 10. substantial | j. Said or estimated that a specified thing would happen in the future. |
| 11. eroding | k. A general direction in which something is developing or changing. |
| 12. exacerbated | l. Eventually reach or come to a specified place, state, or course of action. |
| 13. trend | m. Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level. |
| 14. sustainable | n. Of considerable importance, size, or worth. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

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

- a. Climate scientists said 50% of our beaches could disappear by 2100. **T / F**
- b. The scientists say climate change is threatening our beaches. **T / F**
- c. The scientists say tourist hot-spots are safe from the beach erosion. **T / F**
- d. Brazil's Copacabana Beach will not be affected by rising sea levels. **T / F**
- e. Some countries in Africa will lose over 60% of their beaches. **T / F**
- f. Australia will be the worst affected country in the world. **T / F**
- g. Scientists say most of the world's sandy beaches will not disappear. **T / F**
- h. Scientists said there were 10 things we can do to save our beaches. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. demise | a. course |
| 2. predict | b. method |
| 3. path | c. impacted |
| 4. threatened | d. increasing |
| 5. surging | e. considerable |
| 6. affected | f. forecast |
| 7. substantial | g. movement |
| 8. exacerbated | h. end |
| 9. trend | i. worsened |
| 10. way | j. endangered |

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. see the demise of | a. reduce this trend |
| 2. coastlines could vanish | b. of disappearing forever |
| 3. shorelines of many | c. exacerbated by climate change |
| 4. surging | d. over the next eight decades |
| 5. Areas at risk | e. the world's sandy beaches |
| 6. coastline could end | f. sea levels |
| 7. a situation that could be | g. up underwater forever |
| 8. result in the near extinction of | h. a more sustainable way |
| 9. two important ways we could | i. half of the world's beaches |
| 10. manage our coastline in | j. highly-populated areas |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Rising sea levels could see the (1) _____ of half of the world's beaches by the end of this (2) _____. Climate scientists predict that 50 per cent of sandy beaches along the world's coastlines could vanish over the next eight (3) _____ if climate change continues on its current path. The scientists are from the European Commission's Joint Research Centre. They warned that the (4) _____ of many highly-populated areas and (5) _____ hot-spots are threatened by erosion from climate change and (6) _____ sea levels. Areas at risk of disappearing (7) _____ include well-known, popular beaches in Australia's Surfers' Paradise, the (8) _____ of Hawaii, Brazil's Copacabana Beach, and the Costa del Sol in Spain.

surging
decades
demise
tourist
islands
century
forever
shorelines

The scientists reported that countries like The Gambia and Guinea-Bissau in Africa are (9) _____ to lose over 60% of their beaches. The country to be worst (10) _____ is Australia, where 12,000km of coastline could (11) _____ up underwater forever. The researchers wrote that: "A substantial proportion of the world's sandy (12) _____ is already eroding, a situation that could be (13) _____ by climate change. [This]...could result in the (14) _____ extinction of the world's sandy beaches by the end of the century." Research co-author Dr Michalis Vousdoukas said there were two important ways we could reduce this (15) _____ and save the beaches. He said we had to, "reduce emissions and manage our coastline in a more (16) _____ way".

affected
near
coastline
sustainable
predicted
trend
end
exacerbated

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

- 1) see the demise of half of the world's beaches by the end _____
 - a. off this century
 - b. of this centurion
 - c. of these century
 - d. of this century
- 2) 50 per cent of sandy beaches along the world's coastlines _____
 - a. could banish
 - b. could vanish
 - c. could burnish
 - d. could garnish
- 3) over the next eight decades if climate change continues on _____
 - a. its current path
 - b. its current bath
 - c. its current pass
 - d. its current part
- 4) shorelines of many highly-populated areas and tourist hot-spots are _____
 - a. threatened by erosion
 - b. threaten it by erosion
 - c. threatened buyer erosion
 - d. threatened buy erosion
- 5) from climate change and _____ levels
 - a. sir gin sea
 - b. scourging sea
 - c. surge in sea
 - d. surging sea
- 6) The country to be worst _____ Australia
 - a. affect it is
 - b. affected is
 - c. effected is
 - d. effect it is
- 7) A substantial proportion of the world's sandy coastline is _____
 - a. already heralding
 - b. already eroding
 - c. already erode in
 - d. already erode din
- 8) a situation that could be _____ climate change
 - a. exactly baited by
 - b. exacerbate it by
 - c. ex-ass abated by
 - d. exacerbated by
- 9) Dr Michalis Vousdoukas said there were two important ways we could _____
 - a. reduce these thread
 - b. reduce this trendy
 - c. reduce this tread
 - d. reduce this trend
- 10) reduce emissions and manage our coastline in a more _____
 - a. sustainable way
 - b. sustainable weigh
 - c. sustain able way
 - d. sustain a ball way

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Rising sea levels could see the (1) _____ of the world's beaches by the end of this century. Climate scientists predict that 50 per cent of sandy beaches along the world's coastlines (2) _____ the next eight decades if climate change continues on (3) _____. The scientists are from the European Commission's Joint Research Centre. They warned that the shorelines of many highly-populated areas and tourist hot-spots are (4) _____ from climate change and surging sea levels. (5) _____ of disappearing forever include well-known, (6) _____ Australia's Surfers' Paradise, the islands of Hawaii, Brazil's Copacabana Beach, and the Costa del Sol in Spain.

The scientists reported that countries like The Gambia and Guinea-Bissau in Africa are (7) _____ over 60% of their beaches. The country to be worst affected is Australia, where 12,000km of (8) _____ up underwater forever. The researchers wrote that: "A substantial proportion of the world's sandy coastline (9) _____, a situation that could be exacerbated by climate change. [This]...could result in the (10) _____ the world's sandy beaches by the end of the century." Research co-author Dr Michalis Vousdoukas said there were two important ways we could (11) _____ and save the beaches. He said we had to, "reduce emissions and manage our coastline in a (12) _____".

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

1. Who predicted that half of the world's beaches could disappear?
2. What did the scientists say might continue along its current path?
3. What organisation is the Joint Research Centre part of?
4. How long did the scientists say the beaches could disappear for?
5. Which island's beaches did the article say were at threat?
6. Which African country was mentioned besides Guinea-Bissau?
7. How much of Australia's beaches could end up under water?
8. What did scientists say is exacerbating the problem?
9. Who is Michalis Vousdoukas?
10. How many ways did scientists give for helping to save our beaches?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

- 1) Who predicted that half of the world's beaches could disappear?
 - a) the WHO
 - b) climate scientists
 - c) NASA
 - d) accuweather.com
- 2) What did the scientists say might continue along its current path?
 - a) a beach trail
 - b) temperatures
 - c) research
 - d) climate change
- 3) What organisation is the Joint Research Centre part of?
 - a) Oxford University
 - b) the IPCC
 - c) the European Commission
 - d) the United Nations
- 4) How long did the scientists say the beaches could disappear for?
 - a) forever
 - b) generations
 - c) hundreds of years
 - d) a millennium of two
- 5) Which island's beaches did the article say were at threat?
 - a) Maldives
 - b) Hawaii
 - c) Vanuatu
 - d) Iceland
- 6) Which African country was mentioned besides Guinea-Bissau?
 - a) The Gambia
 - b) Sierra Leone
 - c) Tanzania
 - d) Madagascar
- 7) How much of Australia's beaches could end up under water?
 - a) about 1,000km
 - b) all of them
 - c) 12,000km
 - d) about a third
- 8) What did scientists say is exacerbating the problem?
 - a) climate change
 - b) corruption
 - c) too much rain
 - d) illegal logging
- 9) Who is Michalis Vousdoukas?
 - a) a climate change denier
 - b) the leader of Guinea-Bissau
 - c) head of the World Bank
 - d) a scientist
- 10) How many ways did scientists give for helping to save our beaches?
 - a) ten
 - b) eight
 - c) two
 - d) five

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Role A – Cycling

You think cycling is the best thing to fight climate change. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): showers, not baths, vegetarianism or electric cars.

Role B – Showers, Not Baths

You think showers, not baths is the best thing to fight climate change. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): cycling, vegetarianism or electric cars.

Role C – Vegetarianism

You think vegetarianism is the best thing to fight climate change. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): showers, not baths, cycling or electric cars.

Role D – Electric Cars

You think having only electric cars is the best thing to fight climate change. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the least effective of these (and why): showers, not baths, vegetarianism or cycling.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

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

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| half | beach |
|-------------|--------------|

- 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">• sea• eight• European• tourist• popular• islands | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• lose• worst• end• situation• ways• manage |
|--|--|

BEACHES SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Write five GOOD questions about beaches 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.

BEACHES 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 'sand'?
3. What do you think of beaches?
4. How important are beaches?
5. How bad would it be if half the world's beaches disappeared?
6. What is your favourite beach?
7. Why do people like beaches so much?
8. What are the bad things about beaches?
9. How much is climate change responsible for beaches disappearing?
10. How would the loss of beaches affect you?

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BEACHES 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 'beach'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What purpose do beaches serve?
15. What impact would the loss of beaches have on a country?
16. Are beaches better than countryside?
17. How would the extinction of beaches affect the society of a country?
18. What different kinds of beaches are there?
19. How can we reduce emissions?
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. _____

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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/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Rising sea levels could see the (1) _____ of half of the world's beaches by the end of this century. Climate scientists predict that 50 per cent of sandy beaches along the world's coastlines could (2) _____ over the next eight decades if climate change continues on its current (3) _____. The scientists are from the European Commission's Joint Research Centre. They warned that the shorelines of many highly-populated areas and tourist hot-spots are threatened (4) _____ erosion from climate change and (5) _____ sea levels. Areas at risk of disappearing forever (6) _____ well-known, popular beaches in Australia's Surfers' Paradise, the islands of Hawaii, Brazil's Copacabana Beach, and the Costa del Sol in Spain.

The scientists reported that countries (7) _____ The Gambia and Guinea-Bissau in Africa are predicted to lose over 60% of their beaches. The country to be (8) _____ affected is Australia, where 12,000km of coastline could end up underwater forever. The researchers wrote that: "A (9) _____ proportion of the world's sandy coastline is already eroding, a situation that could be exacerbated by climate change. [This]...could result (10) _____ the near extinction of the world's sandy beaches by the end of the century." Research co-author Dr Michalis Voutsoukas said there were two important ways we could reduce this (11) _____ and save the beaches. He said we had to, "reduce emissions and manage our coastline in a (12) _____ sustainable way".

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) surmise | (b) premise | (c) demi | (d) demise |
| 2. | (a) voracious | (b) burnish | (c) banish | (d) vanish |
| 3. | (a) avenue | (b) path | (c) trail | (d) alley |
| 4. | (a) at | (b) in | (c) by | (d) on |
| 5. | (a) surfing | (b) usurping | (c) surging | (d) slurping |
| 6. | (a) include | (b) inclusive | (c) inclusivity | (d) including |
| 7. | (a) likes | (b) like | (c) likely | (d) liken |
| 8. | (a) worst | (b) worth | (c) verse | (d) waste |
| 9. | (a) release | (b) substantial | (c) induced | (d) spreadable |
| 10. | (a) on | (b) at | (c) in | (d) of |
| 11. | (a) amend | (b) wend | (c) trend | (d) fend |
| 12. | (a) such | (b) more | (c) heighten | (d) longevity |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Paragraph 1

1. the semedi of half of the world's beaches
2. the world's coastlines could hsnvai
3. over the next eight cddesea
4. seenhoilsr of many highly-populated areas
5. threatened by nooiesr from climate change
6. iggsurn sea levels

Paragraph 2

7. tidrdecpe to lose over 60%
8. A substantial iprroonpot
9. that could be aaeedxrebt by climate change
10. the near ntxiitneoc of the world's sandy beaches
11. reduce oesisinsm
12. in a more stlaeuani way

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () up underwater forever. The researchers wrote that: "A substantial proportion of the world's sandy coastline is
- () already eroding, a situation that could be exacerbated by climate change. [This]...could result in the near
- () The scientists reported that countries like The Gambia and Guinea-Bissau in Africa are predicted to
- () beaches in Australia's Surfers' Paradise, the islands of Hawaii, Brazil's Copacabana Beach, and the Costa del Sol in Spain.
- () extinction of the world's sandy beaches by the end of the century." Research co-
- () and surging sea levels. Areas at risk of disappearing forever include well-known, popular
- () eight decades if climate change continues on its current path. The scientists are from the
- (**1**) Rising sea levels could see the demise of half of the world's beaches by the end of this century. Climate scientists
- () author Dr Michalis Vousdoukas said there were two important ways we could reduce this trend
- () populated areas and tourist hot-spots are threatened by erosion from climate change
- () lose over 60% of their beaches. The country to be worst affected is Australia, where 12,000km of coastline could end
- () and save the beaches. He said we had to, "reduce emissions and manage our coastline in a more sustainable way".
- () predict that 50 per cent of sandy beaches along the world's coastlines could vanish over the next
- () European Commission's Joint Research Centre. They warned that the shorelines of many highly-

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

1. The beaches . of demise the half world's of
2. world's the beaches along could coastlines Sandy vanish .
3. on continues change its path . climate If current
4. of highly and Shorelines tourist areas populated hot-spots .
5. of Areas forever beaches . at disappearing include risk
6. country affected be is worst Australia . to The
7. is The already coastline sandy eroding . world's
8. the of extinction beaches . world's sandy near The
9. reduce this could trend . important Two ways we
10. our Manage in a way . coastline sustainable more

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Rising sea levels could see the *demure / demise* of half of the world's beaches by the end of this century. Climate scientists *prediction / predict* that 50 per cent of sandy beaches along the world's coastlines could *varnish / vanish* over the next eight decades if climate *changed / change* continues on its current *path / alley*. The scientists are from the European Commission's Joint Research Centre. They warned that the shorelines *to / of* many highly-populated areas and tourist hot-spots are *threat / threatened* by erosion from climate change and *surging / splurging* sea levels. Areas at risk of disappearing forever *including / include* well-known, popular beaches in Australia's Surfers' Paradise, the islands of Hawaii, Brazil's Copacabana Beach, and the Costa del Sol *in / on* Spain.

The scientists reported that countries *like / liken* The Gambia and Guinea-Bissau in Africa are predicted to *vanish / lose* over 60% of their beaches. The country to be worst *effected / affected* is Australia, where 12,000km of coastline could end up underwater *forever / moreover*. The researchers wrote that: "A substantial *proposition / proportion* of the world's sandy coastline is already *eroding / erosion*, a situation that could be exacerbated by climate change. [This]...could result in the *near / nearly* extinction of the world's sandy beaches by the end of the *country / century*." Research co-author Dr Michalis Vousdoukas said there were two important ways we could reduce this *trend / trendy* and save the beaches. He said we had to, "reduce emissions and manage our coastline in a more *sustainable / sustains* way".

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/2003/200306-beaches.html>

R_s_n g s__ l_v_l s c__ l d s__ t h_ d_m_s_ _f h_l
f _f t h_ w_r_l d 's b__ c h_s b y t h_ _n d _f t
h_s c_n t_r y . C l_m_t_ s c__ n t_s t s p r_d_c t t
h_t 5 0 p_r c_n t _f s_n d y b__ c h_s _l_n g t h_
w_r_l d 's c__ s t_l_n_s c__ l d v_n_s h _v_r t h_
n_x t __ g h t d_c_d_s _f c l_m_t_ c h_n g_ c_n t_n__
s _n _t s c_r r_n t p_t h . T h_ s c__ n t_s t s _r_ f
r_m t h_ E_r_p__ n C_m m_s s__ n 's J__ n t R_s__ r
c h C_n t r_ . T h_y w_r n_d t h_t t h_ s h_r_l_n_s
_f m_n y h_g h l y - p_p_l_t_d _r__ s _n d t__ r_s t
h_t - s p_t s _r_ t h r__ t_n d b y _r_s__ n f r_m c
l_m_t_ c h_n g_ _n d s_r g_n g s__ l_v_l s . A r__ s
_t r_s k _f d_s_p p__ r_n g f_r_v_r _n c_l_d_ w_l l - k
n_w n , p_p_l_r b__ c h_s _n A_s t_r_l__ 's S_r f_r s
' P_r_d_s_ , t h_ _s l_n d s _f H_w___ , B_r_z_l 's
C_p_c_b_n_ B__ c h , _n d t h_ C_s t_ d_l S_l _n S
p__ n .

T h_ s c__ n t_s t s r_p_r t_d t h_t c__ n t_r__ s l_k_
T h_ G_m b__ _n d G__ n__ - B_s s__ _n A f_r_c_ _r_
p r_d_c t_d t_ l_s_ _v_r 6 0 % _f t h__ r b__ c h_s .
T h_ c__ n t_r y t_ b_ w_r_s t _f f_c t_d _s A_s t_r_l__
, w h_r_ 1 2 , 0 0 0 k m _f c__ s t_l_n_ c__ l d _n d
_p _n d_r w_t_r f_r_v_r . T h_ r_s__ r c h_r s w_r t_ t
h_t : " A s_b s t_n t__ l p_r_p_r t__ n _f t h_ w_r_l d
's s_n d y c__ s t_l_n_ _s _l_r__ d y _r_d_n g , _
s_t__ t__ n t h_t c__ l d b_ _x_c_r b_t_d b y c
l_m_t_ c h_n g_ . [T h_s] . . . c__ l d r_s_l t _n t h_
n__ r _x t_n c t__ n _f t h_ w_r_l d 's s_n d y b__ c
h_s b y t h_ _n d _f t h_ c_n t_r y . " R_s__ r c h
c_-_ t h_r D_r M_c h_l_s V__ s d__ k_s s__ d t h_r_
w_r_ t w_ _m p_r t_n t w_y s w_ c__ l d r_d_c_ t h_s
t_r_n d _n d s_v_ t h_ b__ c h_s . H_ s__ d w_ h_d
t_ , " r_d_c_ _m_s s__ n_s _n d m_n_g_ __ r c__ s t
l_n_ _n _ m_r_ s_s t__ n_b l_ w_y " .

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

rising sea levels could see the demise of half of the worlds beaches by the end of this century climate scientists predict that 50 per cent of sandy beaches along the worlds coastlines could vanish over the next eight decades if climate change continues on its current path the scientists are from the european commissions joint research centre they warned that the shorelines of many highly populated areas and tourist hotspots are threatened by erosion from climate change and surging sea levels areas at risk of disappearing forever include wellknown popular beaches in australias surfers paradise the islands of hawaii brazils copacabana beach and the costa del sol in spain

the scientists reported that countries like the gambia and guineabissau in africa are predicted to lose over 60 of their beaches the country to be worst affected is australia where 12000km of coastline could end up underwater forever the researchers wrote that a substantial proportion of the worlds sandy coastline is already eroding a situation that could be exacerbated by climate change this could result in the near extinction of the worlds sandy beaches by the end of the century research coauthor dr michalis vousedoukas said there were two important ways we could reduce this trend and save the beaches he said we had to reduce emissions and manage our coastline in a more sustainable way

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200306-beaches.html>

Rising sea levels could see the demise of half of the world's beaches by the end of this century. Climate scientists predict that 50 percent of sandy beaches along the world's coastlines could vanish over the next eight decades if climate change continues on its current path. The scientists are from the European Commission's Joint Research Centre. They warned that the shorelines of many highly-populated areas and tourist hot-spots are threatened by erosion from climate change and surging sea levels. Areas at risk of disappearing forever include well-known, popular beaches in Australia's Surfers' Paradise, the islands of Hawaii, Brazil's Copacabana Beach, and the Costa del Sol in Spain. The scientists reported that countries like The Gambia and Guinea-Bissau in Africa are predicted to lose over 60% of their beaches. The country to be worst affected is Australia, where 12,000 km of coastline could end up underwater forever. The researchers wrote that: "A substantial proportion of the world's sandy coastline is already eroding, a situation that could be exacerbated by climate change. [This]... could result in the near extinction of the world's sandy beaches by the end of the century." Research co-author Dr Michalis Voudoukas said there were two important ways we could reduce this trend and save the beaches. He said we had to, "reduce emissions and manage our coastline in a more sustainable way".

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. BEACHES: Make a poster about beaches. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. SEA WALLS: Write a magazine article about governments building walls in the sea to protect our beaches. 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 beaches. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can save our beaches. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. h | 2. f | 3. a | 4. j | 5. d |
| 6. c | 7. e | 8. i | 9. g | 10. b |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Climate scientists
2. Climate change
3. The European Commission
4. Forever
5. Hawaii
6. The Gambia
7. 12,000km
8. Climate change
9. A researcher
10. Two

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. The demise of half of the world's beaches.
2. Sandy beaches along the world's coastlines could vanish.
3. If climate change continues on its current path.
4. Shorelines of highly populated areas and tourist hot-spots.
5. Areas at risk of disappearing forever include beaches.
6. The country to be worst affected is Australia.
7. The world's sandy coastline is already eroding.
8. The near extinction of the world's sandy beaches.
9. Two important ways we could reduce this trend.
10. Manage our coastline in a more sustainable way.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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