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Level 6 – 22nd March, 2020

Canadians start 'caremongering' trend

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	15
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	16
Vocabulary	4	Spelling	17
Before Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	18
Gap Fill	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	19
Match The Sentences And Listen	7	Circle The Correct Word	20
Listening Gap Fill	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	21
Comprehension Questions	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	22
Multiple Choice - Quiz	10	Put A Slash (/) Where The Spaces Are	23
Role Play	11	Free Writing	24
After Reading / Listening	12	Academic Writing	25
Student Survey	13	Homework	26
Discussion (20 Questions)	14	Answers	27

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

A new term has emerged with the advent of the coronavirus outbreak. The word "caremongering" started trending after acts of kindness in Canada. The word comes from the less positive word "scaremongering" which is a recognised part of the English lexicon. It is not yet known whether the word "caremongering" will stay around long enough for dictionary editors to include it in future editions of their word lists. "Caremongering" arose after Canadians found new ways of helping vulnerable people during the COVID-19 virus. Social media is helping to spread the concept across Canada. Within 72 hours of the term trending, over 35 Facebook groups were set up with more than 30,000 members.

The founders of the first caremongering group spoke about the meaning of the name. Valentina Harper told the BBC: "Scaremongering is a big problem. We wanted to switch that around and get people to connect on a positive level, to connect with each other." She added: "Caremongering has spread the opposite of panic in people, brought out community and camaraderie, and allowed us to tackle the needs of those who are at risk." Ms Harper explained why caremongering was important in society. She said: "Anxiety, isolation and lack of hope affects you....This virtual community...is really showing people there is still hope for humanity. We haven't lost our hope."

Sources: <https://www.standard.co.uk/news/world/coronavirus-kind-canadians-start-caremongering-trend-a4390076.html>
<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-51915723>
<https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/coronavirus/you-re-not-alone-in-this-canadians-are-caremongering-through-the-covid-19-pandemic-1.4859369>

WARM-UPS

1. CARING: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about caring. 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?

term / emerged / outbreak / kindness / lexicon / dictionary / future / vulnerable / founders / meaning / problem / connect / opposite / panic / at risk / virtual / hope

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

3. CARE: Students A **strongly** believe the world will be a more caring place after the coronavirus; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. KINDNESS: How kind are you to these people? How can we be kinder? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How Kind Are You?	How Can You Be Kinder?
Neighbours		
Teachers		
Hospital staff		
Strangers		
Sales assistants		
Family		

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

6. COVID-19: Rank these with your partner. Put the worst things about COVID-19 at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Anxiety
- Isolation
- Fear
- Worry about family
- The unknown
- Fake news
- Political leadership
- The future

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. emerged | a. An idea; a general notion. |
| 2. advent | b. The start of something notable. |
| 3. scaremongering | c. The vocabulary of a person, language, or branch of knowledge. |
| 4. lexicon | d. Became apparent. |
| 5. vulnerable | e. A word or phrase used to describe a thing or to express a concept, especially in a particular kind of language. |
| 6. concept | f. Putting about reports or rumours to frighten people. |
| 7. term | g. Of a person in need of special care, support, or protection because of age, disability, or risk of abuse or neglect. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 8. founder | h. Make efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task. |
| 9. panic | i. Mutual trust and friendship among people who spend a lot of time together. |
| 10. camaraderie | j. The process of being alone with no other people around. |
| 11. tackle | k. A person who started an organisation or idea. |
| 12. anxiety | l. Sudden uncontrollable fear or anxiety, often causing wildly unthinking behavior. |
| 13. isolation | m. All of the people in the world thought of together. |
| 14. humanity | n. A feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

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

- a. "Caremongering" is a word that is over 100 years old. **T / F**
- b. The word "caremongering" comes from the word "scaremongering". **T / F**
- c. The word "caremongering" is in the top three English dictionaries. **T / F**
- d. Caremongering started after Canadians helped vulnerable people. **T / F**
- e. A Facebook group founder said caremongering was a big problem. **T / F**
- f. The founder wants camaraderie to increase. **T / F**
- g. The founder said caremongering was important in our society. **T / F**
- h. The founder said caremongering means we haven't lost hope. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. term | a. change |
| 2. advent | b. versions |
| 3. lexicon | c. notion |
| 4. editions | d. start |
| 5. concept | e. definition |
| 6. meaning | f. in danger |
| 7. switch | g. phrase |
| 8. camaraderie | h. people |
| 9. at risk | i. vocabulary |
| 10. humanity | j. friendship |

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

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. emerged with the advent | a. positive level |
| 2. acts of | b. "scaremongering" |
| 3. the less positive word | c. across Canada |
| 4. new ways of helping | d. risk |
| 5. helping to spread the concept | e. for humanity |
| 6. get people to connect on a | f. vulnerable people |
| 7. community and | g. of the coronavirus |
| 8. the needs of those who are at | h. and lack of hope |
| 9. Anxiety, isolation | i. kindness |
| 10. there is still hope | j. camaraderie |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

A new term has (1) _____ with the advent of the coronavirus outbreak. The word "caremongering" started trending after (2) _____ of kindness in Canada. The word comes from the (3) _____ positive word "scaremongering" which is a recognised part of the English lexicon. It is not yet known whether the word "caremongering" will stay around long enough for (4) _____ editors to include it in future editions of their word lists. "Caremongering" (5) _____ after Canadians found new ways of helping (6) _____ people during the COVID-19 virus. Social media is helping to spread the (7) _____ across Canada. Within 72 hours of the term trending, over 35 Facebook groups were (8) _____ up with more than 30,000 members.

less
concept
arose
emerged
set
dictionary
acts
vulnerable

The (9) _____ of the first caremongering group spoke about the meaning of the name. Valentina Harper told the BBC: "Scaremongering is a big problem. We wanted to (10) _____ that around and get people to connect on a positive (11) _____, to connect with each other." She added: "Caremongering has spread the (12) _____ of panic in people, brought out community and camaraderie, and allowed us to (13) _____ the needs of those who are at risk." Ms Harper explained why caremongering was important in society. She said: "Anxiety, (14) _____ and lack of hope affects you....This (15) _____ community...is really showing people there is still hope for humanity. We haven't lost our (16) _____."

level
virtual
tackle
hope
founders
switch
isolation
opposite

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

- 1) A new term has emerged with the advent of the _____
 - a. coronavirus out broken
 - b. coronavirus outer break
 - c. coronavirus out beak
 - d. coronavirus outbreak
- 2) The word "caremongering" started trending after _____
 - a. reacts of kindness
 - b. acts of kindness
 - c. enacts of kindness
 - d. redacts of kindness
- 3) the less positive word "scaremongering" which is a recognised part of _____
 - a. the English lets it con
 - b. the English lets a con
 - c. the English lexis con
 - d. the English lexicon
- 4) long enough for dictionary editors to include it in future editions of _____
 - a. their wordy lists
 - b. their nerd lists
 - c. their heard lists
 - d. their word lists
- 5) Social media is helping to spread the _____ Canada
 - a. concept at cross
 - b. concept a cross
 - c. concept across
 - d. concept are loss
- 6) The founders of the first caremongering group spoke about the meaning _____
 - a. of the name
 - b. of the game
 - c. of the dame
 - d. of the same
- 7) We wanted to switch that around and get people to connect on _____
 - a. a positive level
 - b. app positive level
 - c. ape positive level
 - d. are positive level
- 8) Caremongering has spread the opposite of _____
 - a. panics in people
 - b. panicky in people
 - c. panic in people
 - d. panicked in people
- 9) and allowed us to tackle the needs of those who _____
 - a. are on risk
 - b. are rat risk
 - c. a rat risk
 - d. are at risk
- 10) really showing people there is still hope for humanity. We haven't _____
 - a. lost our hoping
 - b. lost our hoop
 - c. lost our hop
 - d. lost our hope

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

A new term (1) _____ the advent of the coronavirus outbreak. The word "caremongering" started trending after acts of kindness in Canada. The word comes from (2) _____ word "scaremongering" which is a recognised part of the English lexicon. It is not (3) _____ the word "caremongering" will stay around long enough for dictionary editors to include it (4) _____ of their word lists. "Caremongering" arose after Canadians found new ways of helping vulnerable people during the COVID-19 virus. Social media is helping to (5) _____ across Canada. Within 72 hours of the term trending, over 35 Facebook groups were (6) _____ more than 30,000 members.

The founders of the first caremongering (7) _____ the meaning of the name. Valentina Harper told the BBC: "Scaremongering is a big problem. We (8) _____ that around and get people to connect on a positive level, (9) _____ each other." She added: "Caremongering has spread the opposite of panic in people, brought out community and camaraderie, and allowed (10) _____ the needs of those who are at risk." Ms Harper explained why caremongering was important in society. She said: "Anxiety, (11) _____ of hope affects you....This virtual community...is really showing people there is still hope for humanity. We haven't (12) _____."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

1. What kinds of acts brought about the word "caremongering"?
2. Where word does the word "caremongering" come from?
3. When will the word "caremongering" enter future dictionaries?
4. Who did Canadians help?
5. How many people have joined Facebook caremongering groups?
6. Who is Valentina Harper?
7. Who said scaremongering was a big problem?
8. What does caremongering spread the opposite of?
9. What did caremongering bring out besides community?
10. What did Ms Harper say people had not lost?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

- 1) What kinds of acts brought about the word "caremongering"?
 - a) nasty acts
 - b) acts of kindness
 - c) selfish acts
 - d) short acts
- 2) Where word does the word "caremongering" come from?
 - a) social media
 - b) Medieval English
 - c) Australia
 - d) scaremongering
- 3) When will the word "caremongering" enter future dictionaries?
 - a) in a few months
 - b) 2021
 - c) it is not known
 - d) next week
- 4) Who did Canadians help?
 - a) vulnerable people
 - b) Americans
 - c) old people
 - d) each other
- 5) How many people have joined Facebook caremongering groups?
 - a) exactly 30,000
 - b) over 30,000
 - c) around 30,000
 - d) just under 30,000
- 6) Who is Valentina Harper?
 - a) founder of a caremongering group
 - b) a carer
 - c) a victim
 - d) a journalist
- 7) Who said scaremongering was a big problem?
 - a) a journalist
 - b) the head of the WHO
 - c) Valentina Harper
 - d) a dictionary editor
- 8) What does caremongering spread the opposite of?
 - a) panic
 - b) disease
 - c) selfishness
 - d) calm
- 9) What did caremongering bring out besides community?
 - a) shy people
 - b) sick people
 - c) collaboration
 - d) camaraderie
- 10) What did Ms Harper say people had not lost?
 - a) time
 - b) money
 - c) hope
 - d) their mind

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

Role A – Anxiety

You think anxiety is the biggest thing to worry about regarding COVID-19. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least worrying of these (and why): political leadership, worry about family or food shortages.

Role B – Political Leadership

You think political leadership is the biggest thing to worry about regarding COVID-19. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least worrying of these (and why): anxiety, worry about family or food shortages.

Role C – Worry About Family

You think worry about family is the biggest thing to worry about regarding COVID-19. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least worrying of these (and why): political leadership, anxiety or food shortages.

Role D – Food Shortages

You think a shortage of food is the biggest thing to worry about regarding COVID-19. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least worrying of these (and why): political leadership, worry about family or anxiety.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

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

care	trend

- 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">• new• less• long• arose• helping• set	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• first• big• level• tackle• lack• hope
---	--

CARING SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

Write five GOOD questions about caring 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.

CARING 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 'caremongering'?
3. How caring are you?
4. What do you think of the world 'caremongering'?
5. What acts of kindness have you seen recently?
6. What acts of selfishness have you seen recently?
7. Should the word 'caremongering' be in the dictionary?
8. What kind things have you done recently?
9. What kind things would you like to do today?
10. Will the world be a more caring place after COVID-19?

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CARING 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 'hope'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What examples of scaremongering have you seen?
15. How can people connect with each other safely?
16. How likely is it do you think people will riot?
17. Who is most at risk from COVID-19?
18. How anxious are you about COVID-19?
19. How important are virtual communities?
20. What questions would you like to ask the caremongers?

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/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

A new term has emerged with the (1) _____ of the coronavirus outbreak. The word "caremongering" started trending after acts of kindness in Canada. The word comes from the (2) _____ positive word "scaremongering" which is a recognised part of the English lexicon. It is not yet known (3) _____ the word "caremongering" will stay around long enough for dictionary editors to include it in future editions of their word lists. "Caremongering" (4) _____ after Canadians found new ways of helping vulnerable people during the COVID-19 virus. Social media is helping to spread the (5) _____ across Canada. Within 72 hours of the term trending, over 35 Facebook groups were set (6) _____ with more than 30,000 members.

The (7) _____ of the first caremongering group spoke about the meaning of the name. Valentina Harper told the BBC: "Scaremongering is a big problem. We wanted to switch that around and get people to connect (8) _____ a positive level, to connect with each other." She added: "Caremongering has spread the opposite of panic (9) _____ people, brought out community and camaraderie, and allowed us to tackle the needs of those who are at risk." Ms Harper explained why caremongering was (10) _____ in society. She said: "Anxiety, isolation and lack of hope affects you....This (11) _____ community...is really showing people there is still hope for humanity. We haven't (12) _____ our hope."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) vent | (b) venting | (c) venture | (d) advent |
| 2. | (a) reduced | (b) smaller | (c) fewer | (d) less |
| 3. | (a) what | (b) whether | (c) should | (d) regardless |
| 4. | (a) arouse | (b) rouse | (c) arose | (d) risen |
| 5. | (a) concept | (b) contraption | (c) concern | (d) contact |
| 6. | (a) up | (b) in | (c) on | (d) down |
| 7. | (a) findings | (b) finders | (c) flounders | (d) founders |
| 8. | (a) on | (b) in | (c) of | (d) up |
| 9. | (a) on | (b) in | (c) up | (d) as |
| 10. | (a) import | (b) importance | (c) important | (d) importantly |
| 11. | (a) vacuum | (b) vitality | (c) virtual | (d) vat |
| 12. | (a) hoped | (b) lost | (c) vented | (d) wished |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

Paragraph 1

1. the tdvnae of the coronavirus outbreak
2. the less positive word garoinecegrnms
3. part of the English liexnoc
4. future deinsito of their word lists
5. helping aubevllre people
6. spread the eocpcnt

Paragraph 2

7. connect on a psivotie level
8. brought out community and rcreeaadim
9. allowed us to actlek the needs
10. aetixny, isolation and lack of hope
11. This viaturl community
12. there is still hope for yhunatim

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () of panic in people, brought out community and camaraderie, and allowed us to tackle
- () around long enough for dictionary editors to include it in future editions of their word
- () the needs of those who are at risk." Ms Harper explained why caremongering
- () hours of the term trending, over 35 Facebook groups were set up with more than 30,000 members.
- () The founders of the first caremongering group spoke about the meaning of the name. Valentina Harper told
- () is a recognised part of the English lexicon. It is not yet known whether the word "caremongering" will stay
- () lists. "Caremongering" arose after Canadians found new ways of helping vulnerable people during
- () connect on a positive level, to connect with each other." She added: "Caremongering has spread the opposite
- () community...is really showing people there is still hope for humanity. We haven't lost our hope."
- () the BBC: "Scaremongering is a big problem. We wanted to switch that around and get people to
- () trending after acts of kindness in Canada. The word comes from the less positive word "scaremongering" which
- () the COVID-19 virus. Social media is helping to spread the concept across Canada. Within 72
- () was important in society. She said: "Anxiety, isolation and lack of hope affects you....This virtual
- (**1**) A new term has emerged with the advent of the coronavirus outbreak. The word "caremongering" started

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

1. the of Emerged the outbreak . with coronavirus advent
2. dictionary editors Long it . for to enough include
3. vulnerable helping ways . Canadians found new people of
4. spread media concept . Social helping is the to
5. 35 groups up . Over set were Facebook
6. people level . connect Get to a positive on
7. has spread opposite panic . Caremongering the of
8. needs are who those of risk . The at
9. important Harper was why in society . explained caremongering
10. is there hope people humanity . Showing for still

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

A new term has *engaged / emerged* with the advent of the coronavirus outbreak. The word "caremongering" started *tending / trending* after acts of kindness in Canada. The word comes from the *less / few* positive word "scaremongering" which is a recognised part of the English lexicon. It is not yet *known / knowing* whether the word "caremongering" will stay around *long / short* enough for dictionary editors to include *it / them* in future editions of their word lists. "Caremongering" *aroused / arose* after Canadians found new ways of helping *vulnerability / vulnerable* people during the COVID-19 virus. Social media is *helping / helped* to spread the concept across Canada. Within 72 hours of the term trending, over 35 Facebook groups were set *down / up* with more than 30,000 members.

The founders of the first caremongering group *spoken / spoke* about the meaning of the name. Valentina Harper *spoke / told* the BBC: "Scaremongering is a big problem. We wanted to *switch / swish* that around and get people to connect on a *positivity / positive* level, to connect with each other." She added: "Caremongering has *speared / spread* the opposite of panic in people, brought *exit / out* community and camaraderie, and allowed us to tackle the needs of those who are at *risky / risk*." Ms Harper explained why caremongering was *important / importance* in society. She said: "Anxiety, isolation and lack of hope *affects / effects* you....This virtual community...is really showing people there is *still / last* hope for humanity. We haven't lost our hope."

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/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

A n_w t_r m h_s _m_r g_d w_t h t h_ _d v_n t _f t
h_ c_r_n_v_r_s __ t b r__ k . T h_ w_r d " c_r_m_n
g_r_n g " s t_r t_d t_r_n d_n g _f t_r _c t_s _f k_n d
n_s_s _n C_n_d_. T h_ w_r d c_m_s f_r_m t h_ l_s s
p_s_t_v_ w_r d " s c_r_m_n g_r_n g " w h_c h _s _
r_c_g n_s_d p_r t _f t h_ E_n g_l_s h l_x_c_n . I t _s
n_t y_t k n_w n w h_t h_r t h_ w_r d " c_r_m_n
g_r_n g " w_l l s t_y _r__ n_d l_n g _n__ g h f_r
d_c t__ n_r y _d_t_r s t_ _n c_l_d_ _t _n f_t_r _d_t__
n_s _f t h__ r w_r d l_s t_s . " C_r_m_n g_r_n g "
_r_s_ _f t_r C_n_d__ n_s f__ n_d n_w w_y s _f h_l
p_n g v_l_n_r_b_l_ p__ p_l_ d_r_n g t h_ C O V I D - 19
v_r_s . S_c__ l m_d__ _s h_l p_n g t_ s p_r__ d t
h_ c_n c_p t _c_r_s_s C_n_d_. W_t h_n 72 h__ r_s _f
t h_ t_r m t_r_n d_n g , _v_r 35 F_c_b__ k g_r__ p_s
w_r_ s_t _p w_t h m_r_ t h_n 30,000 m_m b_r s
.

T h_ f__ n_d_r_s _f t h_ f_r_s t c_r_m_n g_r_n g g_r__
p_s p_k_ _b__ t t h_ m__ n_n g _f t h_ n_m_. V_l_n
t_n_ H_r p_r t_l_d t h_ B B C : " S c_r_m_n g_r_n g _s
_ b_g p_r_b_l_m . W_ w_n t_d t_ s w_t c h t h_t
_r__ n_d _n_d g_t p__ p_l_ t_ c_n n_c t _n _ p_s_t_v_
l_v_l , t_ c_n n_c t w_t h __ c h _t h_r . " S h_ _d
d_d : " C_r_m_n g_r_n g h_s s p_r__ d t h_ _p p_s_t_
_f p_n_c _n p__ p_l_ , b_r__ g h t __ t c_m m_n_t y
_n_d c_m_r_d_r__ , _n_d _l_l_w_d _s t_ t_c k_l_ t h_
n__ d_s _f t h_s_ w h_ _r_ _t r_s k . " M_s H_r p_r
_x p_l__ n_d w h_y c_r_m_n g_r_n g w_s _m p_r t_n t
_n s_c__ t_y . S h_ s__ d : " A n x__ t_y , _s_l_t__ n
_n_d l_c k _f h_p_ _f f_c t_s y__ T h_s v_r t__ l
c_m m_n_t y . . . s r__ l_l_y s h_w_n g p__ p_l_ t h_r_
_s s_t_l_l h_p_ _f_r h_m_n_t y . W_ h_v_n ' t l_s t
__ r h_p_ . "

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

a new term has emerged with the advent of the coronavirus outbreak the word caremongering started trending after acts of kindness in canada the word comes from the less positive word scaremongering which is a recognised part of the english lexicon it is not yet known whether the word caremongering will stay around long enough for dictionary editors to include it in future editions of their word lists caremongering arose after canadians found new ways of helping vulnerable people during the covid19 virus social media is helping to spread the concept across canada within 72 hours of the term trending over 35 facebook groups were set up with more than 30000 members

the founders of the first caremongering group spoke about the meaning of the name valentina harper told the bbc scaremongering is a big problem we wanted to switch that around and get people to connect on a positive level to connect with each other she added caremongering has spread the opposite of panic in people brought out community and camaraderie and allowed us to tackle the needs of those who are at risk ms harper explained why caremongering was important in society she said anxiety isolation and lack of hope affects youth this virtual community is really showing people there is still hope for humanity we havent lost our hope

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200322-caremongering.html>

A new term has emerged with the advent of the coronavirus outbreak. The word "caremongering" started trending after acts of kindness in Canada. The word comes from the less positive word "scaremongering" which is a recognised part of the English lexicon. It is not yet known whether the word "caremongering" will stay around long enough for dictionary editors to include it in future editions of their word lists. "Caremongering" arose after Canadians found new ways of helping vulnerable people during the COVID-19 virus. Social media is helping to spread the concept across Canada. Within 72 hours of the term trending, over 35 Facebook groups were set up with more than 30,000 members. The founders of the first caremongering group spoke about the meaning of the name. Valentina Harper told the BBC: "Scaremongering is a big problem. We wanted to switch that around and get people to connect on a positive level, to connect with each other." She added: "Caremongering has spread the opposite of panic in people, brought out community and camaraderie, and allowed us to tackle the needs of those who are at risk." Ms Harper explained why caremongering was so important in society. She said: "Anxiety, isolation and lack of hope affects you.... This virtual community... is really showing people there is still hope for humanity. We haven't lost our hope."

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

4. CARE LESSONS: Write a magazine article about teaching schoolchildren how to care for others. 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 caring. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can care for others more during the COVID-19 crisis. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Acts of kindness
2. Scaremongering
3. It is not known
4. Vulnerable people
5. More than 30,000
6. A founder of a Facebook caremongering group
7. Valentina Harper
8. Panic
9. Camaraderie
10. Hope

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. Emerged with the advent of the coronavirus outbreak.
2. Long enough for dictionary editors to include it.
3. Canadians found new ways of helping vulnerable people
4. Social media is helping to spread the concept.
5. Over 35 Facebook groups were set up.
6. Get people to connect on a positive level.
7. Caremongering has spread the opposite of panic.
8. The needs of those who are at risk.
9. Harper explained why caremongering was important in society.
10. Showing people there is still hope for humanity.

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 ;-)