Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"

breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

Thousands more free lessons from Sean's other websites

www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html

Level 3 – 24th October, 2020

Eating jellyfish could save endangered fish

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

https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.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 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

Twitter



twitter.com/SeanBanville

Facebook



www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176

THE ARTICLE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

Scientists think they have found an answer to the problem of food shortages. One solution could be for us to eat jellyfish. This could also help to protect fish and other sea life that are endangered. Researchers from the University of Queensland in Australia conducted a study of fishing around the world. They discovered that fishing nets caught 92 endangered species of seafood and 11 species of marine life classed as "critically endangered". The researchers said this was not illegal as the creatures were not protected. Researcher Dr Leslie Robertson said: "Despite national and international commitments to protect threatened species, we actively fish for many of these threatened species."

The researchers warned we are eating species of fish and other sea life that are on the brink of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in danger of disappearing from our seas and oceans. Jellyfish could become a common sight on menus, and we could ask for jellyfish and chips instead of fish and chips. The researchers said jellyfish could be a sustainable alternative at seafood restaurants and fish shops. Dr Robertson said seafood is "not as sustainable as consumers would like to think". She added: "It is possible to manage our fisheries sustainably and eat species that can survive the fishing pressure. We just have to care about weird-looking squishy things like sea cucumbers."

Sources: https://www. independent.co.uk/life-style/food-and-drink/jelly fish-fish-and-chips-takeaway-life-style/food-and-drink/jelly fish-fish-and-chips-takeaway-life-style/food-and-drink-style/food

endangered-seafood-b530261.html

https://www.sciencealert.com/stop-eating-threatened-seafood-and-eat-jellyfish-instead-says-

scientists

https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-09-23/jellyfish-sustainable-fishing-nutritional-delicacy-

queensland/12692542

WARM-UPS

- **1. JELLYFISH:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about jellyfish. 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?

scientists / food shortages / jellyfish / endangered / fishing / seafood / nets / illegal / species / on the brink / extinction / danger / menus / fish and chips / survive / weird

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

- **3. JELLYFISH DISHES:** Students A **strongly** believe we should all eat jellyfish to save the planet; Students B **strongly** believe this is unnecessary. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **4. EXTINCT FOOD:** These foods could become extinct in the future. How important are they to you? Why? How would you feel if they became extinct? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How Important	Why?	How You Would Feel If They Became Extinct
Bluefin Tuna			
Chocolate			
Bananas			
Soy beans			
Honey			
Coffee			

- **5. FISHING:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "fishing". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.
- **6. MARINE LIFE:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.
 - Jellyfish
 - Plankton
 - Tuna
 - Whales

- Seahorses
- · Dolphins
- Shrimps
- Oysters

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- shortage a. An answer of way of solving a problem or difficult situation.
- 2. solution b. Of a species seriously at risk of disappearing or of extinction.
- 3. protect c. An animal, but not a human being.
- 4. endangered d. Keep safe from harm or injury.
- 5. net e. To a potentially disastrous level.
- 6. critically f. A state or situation in which someone cannot get enough of something they really need.
- 7. creature g. A piece of material used for catching fish or other sea animals or insects.

Paragraph 2

- 8. on the brink h. Where a species of animals, plants, fish, etc. totally die out.
- 9. extinction i. Of an animal or plant found or living in relatively large numbers; not rare.
- 10. common j. Soft and moist.
- 11. sustainable k. One or more things available as another possibility.
- 12. alternative | . Keeping a balance in the environment by not reducing natural resources.
- 13. weird m. At a point at which something bad is about to happen.
- 14. squishy n. Very strange; bizarre.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

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

- a. Scientists have found the answer to food shortages. T / F
- b. The research is from a university in Sydney, Australia. T / F
- c. Over 100 endangered species of marine life are caught in fishing nets. T / F
- d. It is not illegal to catch the endangered species. T / F
- e. Researchers said we are eating fish that are in danger of extinction. T / F
- f. Jellyfish and chips could soon be on restaurant menus. T / F
- g. Researchers said jellyfish are not a sustainable alternative to fish. **T/F**
- h. A researcher said we shouldn't care about squishy sea cucumbers. **T/F**

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

- 1. answer
- 2. shortage
- 3. endangered
- 4. discovered
- 5. commitments
- 6. brink
- 7. extinction
- 8. common
- 9. alternative
- 10. squishy

- a. widespread
- b. found
- c. promises
- d. lack
- e. dying out
- f. soft
- g. solution
- h. substitute
- i. at risk
- j. edge

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

- 1. an answer to the problem
- 2. help to protect fish and other
- 3. 11 species
- 4. not illegal as the creatures were not
- 5. national and international
- 6. on the brink of
- 7. disappearing from our seas
- 8. jellyfish could be a sustainable
- 9. It is possible to manage our fisheries
- 10. weird-looking squishy things

- a. alternative
- b. protected
- c. commitments
- d. sustainably
- e. of marine life
- f. and oceans
- g. like sea cucumbers
- h. of food shortages
- i. extinction
- j. sea life

GAP FILL

Scientists think they have found an $\ensuremath{^{(1)}}$ to the	study
problem of food shortages. One $\ensuremath{\scriptscriptstyle{(2)}}$ could be	answer
for us to eat jellyfish. This could also help to	caught
(3) fish and other sea life that are endangered.	_
Researchers from the University of Queensland in Australia	national
conducted a (4) of fishing around the world.	protect
They discovered that fishing nets (5) 92	actively
endangered species of seafood and 11 species of marine life	solution
classed as "critically endangered". The researchers said this was	illogol
not (6) as the creatures were not protected.	illegal
Researcher Dr Leslie Robertson said: "Despite	
(7) and international commitments to protect	
threatened species, we (8) fish for many of	
these threatened species."	
The researchers warned we are eating (9) of	alternative
The researchers warned we are eating (9) of fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of	alternative survive
-	survive
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of	
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect	survive
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in (11) of disappearing from our	survive brink
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in (11) of disappearing from our seas and oceans. Jellyfish could become a common sight on (12)	survive brink squishy
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in (11) of disappearing from our seas and oceans. Jellyfish could become a common sight on (12), and we could ask for jellyfish and chips	survive brink squishy menus species
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in (11) of disappearing from our seas and oceans. Jellyfish could become a common sight on (12), and we could ask for jellyfish and chips instead of fish and chips. The researchers said jellyfish could be a	survive brink squishy menus species danger
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in (11) of disappearing from our seas and oceans. Jellyfish could become a common sight on (12), and we could ask for jellyfish and chips instead of fish and chips. The researchers said jellyfish could be a sustainable (13) at seafood restaurants and	survive brink squishy menus species
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in (11) of disappearing from our seas and oceans. Jellyfish could become a common sight on (12), and we could ask for jellyfish and chips instead of fish and chips. The researchers said jellyfish could be a sustainable (13) at seafood restaurants and fish shops. Dr Robertson said seafood is "not as sustainable as (14)	survive brink squishy menus species danger
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in (11) of disappearing from our seas and oceans. Jellyfish could become a common sight on (12), and we could ask for jellyfish and chips instead of fish and chips. The researchers said jellyfish could be a sustainable (13) at seafood restaurants and fish shops. Dr Robertson said seafood is "not as sustainable as (14) would like to think". She added: "It is	survive brink squishy menus species danger
fish and other sea life that are on the (10) of extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in (11) of disappearing from our seas and oceans. Jellyfish could become a common sight on (12), and we could ask for jellyfish and chips instead of fish and chips. The researchers said jellyfish could be a sustainable (13) at seafood restaurants and fish shops. Dr Robertson said seafood is "not as sustainable as (14) would like to think". She added: "It is possible to manage our fisheries sustainably and eat species that	survive brink squishy menus species danger

LISTENING — Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1)	Scientists think they have found an answer to the problem a. of food shortage b. of food shortage is c. of food shortages d. of food short age is
2)	This could also help to protect fish and other sea life a. that are endangers b. that are in danger c. that are endangered d. that are on dangerous
3)	nets caught 92 endangered species of seafood and 11 species a. of marine life b. of main life c. of mean life d. of moaning life
4)	The researchers said this was not illegal as the creatures a. were not protected b. were not project it c. were non-protected d. were not projected
5)	commitments to protect threatened species, we actively fish for a. many of they b. many of them c. many of these d. many of this
6)	we are eating species of fish and other sea life that are on the a. blink of extinction b. brink of extinction c. blank of extinction d. bank of extinction
7)	protect fish that are in danger of disappearing from our a. seas end oceans b. seas in oceans c. seas on oceans d. seas and oceans
8)	sight on menus, and we could ask for jellyfish and chips a. instead of fish b. instead off fish c. instead oft fish d. instead over fish
9)	manage our fisheries sustainably and eat species that can survive a. the fishing press sure b. the fishing pressured c. the fishing pressure d. the fishing press shore
10	 We just have to care about weird-looking a. squish things b. squish sea things c. squish seething d. squishy things

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

	e (1) to the problem	11 01
food shortages. One solution	on could be for us to eat jellyfish. This could	also
help (2)	and other sea life that are endange	ered.
Researchers from the	University of Queensland in Aust	ralia
(3)	of fishing around the world. They discov	ered
that fishing nets caught 92	endangered species of seafood and 11 species	es of
(4)	_ as "critically endangered". The researchers	said
this was not illegal (5)	were not protect	cted.
Researcher Dr Leslie Robe	ertson said: "Despite national and internat	onal
commitments to protect th	reatened species, (6)	_ for
many of these threatened s	species."	
The researchers warned w	ve are (7) fish and c	ther
	ye are (7) fish and comes. They suggested	
sea life that are on the (8		that
sea life that are on the (8 eating jellyfish could help p	3) They suggested	that
sea life that are on the (8 eating jellyfish could help p	They suggested protect fish that are in (9)	that
sea life that are on the (8 eating jellyfish could help perform our seas and ocean menus, and we could ask form	They suggested protect fish that are in (9)	that t on
sea life that are on the (8) eating jellyfish could help perform our seas and ocear menus, and we could ask found chips. The researchers	They suggested protect fish that are in (9)	that t on ve at
sea life that are on the (8) eating jellyfish could help perform our seas and ocean menus, and we could ask for and chips. The researchers seafood restaurants and firm	They suggested protect fish that are in (9) They suggested protect fish that are in (9)	that t on ve at
sea life that are on the (8) eating jellyfish could help perform our seas and ocean menus, and we could ask from the chips. The researchers seafood restaurants and from the could ask from the chips.	They suggested protect fish that are in (9)	that t on ve at t as It is
sea life that are on the (8) eating jellyfish could help perform our seas and ocean menus, and we could ask from the chips. The researchers seafood restaurants and from the could ask from the chips.	They suggested protect fish that are in (9)	that t on ve at t as It is

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

1.	What problem do scientists think they have found the answer to?
2.	In which country is the university that conducted this research?
3.	How many critically endangered species were caught in fishing nets?
4.	Why is the fishing of these endangered species not illegal?
5.	What commitments to countries have besides international ones?
6.	What did researchers say species of fish were on the brink of?
7.	Where did the article say jellyfish could become a common sight?
8.	What restaurant dish might people ask for in the future?
9.	What did a researcher say was not as sustainable as consumers think?
10.	What squishy sea creature did a researcher mention?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

- 1) What problem do scientists think they have found the answer to?
- a) the meaning of the life
- b) global warming
- c) food shortages
- d) a difficult maths problem
- 2) In which country is the university that conducted this research?
- a) Australia
- b) Japan
- c) Mexico
- d) Argentina
- 3) How many critically endangered species were caught in fishing nets?
- a) 92
- b) 11
- c) 103
- d) 12
- 4) Why is the fishing of these endangered species not illegal?
- a) fisheries
- b) lawyers cannot agree
- c) people like fish and chips
- d) they are not protected
- 5) What commitments do countries have besides international ones?
- a) several commitments
- b) huge commitments
- c) national commitments
- d) serious ones

- 6) What did researchers say species
- of fish were on the brink of?
- a) destruction
- b) extinction
- c) the edge
- d) success
- 7) Where did the article say jellyfish could become a common sight?
- a) the Arctic Ocean
- b) beaches
- c) rivers
- d) on menus
- 8) What restaurant dish might people ask for in the future?
- a) jellyfish curry
- b) jellyfish and chips
- c) jellyfish sushi
- d) jellyfish soup
- 9) What did a researcher say was not as sustainable as consumers think?
- a) fishing
- b) seafood
- c) fish shops
- d) fish markets
- 10) What squishy sea creature did a researcher mention?
- a) sea cucumbers
- b) sea sponges
- c) starfish
- d) octopus

ROLE PLAY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

Role A - Jellyfish

You think jellyfish are the most important marine life. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their creatures. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): dolphins, plankton or tuna.

Role B - Dolphins

You think dolphins are the most important marine life. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their creatures. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): jellyfish, plankton or tuna.

Role C - Plankton

You think plankton are the most important marine life. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their creatures. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): dolphins, jellyfish or tuna.

Role D - Tuna

You think tuna are the most important marine life. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their creatures. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): dolphins, plankton or jellyfish.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

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

jelly	fish

- 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:

• answer	• brink
shortages	• danger
• 11	• common
• nets	• shops
• illegal	• manage
 actively 	squishy

JELLYFISH SURVEY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

Write five GOOD questions about jellyfish 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.

JELLYFISH 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 'jelly'?
- 3. How serious is the problem of food shortages?
- 4. What would you do about food shortages?
- 5. What do you know about jellyfish?
- 6. How tasty do you think jellyfish might be?
- 7. How could you cook jellyfish?
- 8. What do you think of people fishing for endangered species?
- 9. Do you think eating jellyfish would help our world?
- 10. Would you eat jellyfish?

Eating jellyfish could save endangered fish – 24th October, 2020 Thousands more free lessons at breakingnewsenglish.com

JELLYFISH 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 'fish'?
- 13. What do you think about what you read?
- 14. Do you worry that fish are on the brink of extinction?
- 15. What would happen if many fish became extinct?
- 16. Would you order a jellyfish dish in a restaurant?
- 17. Do you have a favourite fish dish?
- 18. What do you think of fish?
- 19. What do you think of sea cucumbers?
- 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)

L.	
ı	
nvri	ght © breakingnewsenglish.com 2020
)I	SCUSSION (Write your own questions)
I	
) I :	SCUSSION (Write your own questions)
) I (SCUSSION (Write your own questions) DENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)
) I :	SCUSSION (Write your own questions) DENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)
DI:	SCUSSION (Write your own questions) DENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)
) I (SCUSSION (Write your own questions) DENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)
) I (SCUSSION (Write your own questions) DENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)
)I	SCUSSION (Write your own questions) DENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

Scie	ntists	think they ha	ve foun	d an (1)	$_{-}$ to the	e problem of	food s	hortages. One
solu	tion c	ould be for (2)	to	eat jellyfis	sh. This o	could also he	lp to pi	otect fish and
		life that are e					-	
		ia conducted	_				-	_
		ng nets caug	-		_			-
		ife classed as		_	-			-
illeg	al as	the (5)	were n	ot protecte	ed. Resea	archer Dr Le	eslie Ro	bertson said
"Des	spite r	national and ir	nternatio	onal commi	itments t	o protect th	reatene	ed species, we
(6) _	fi	sh for many o	f these	threatened	species.	11		
The	resea	rchers warned	l we are	e eating spe	ecies of f	ish and othe	er sea li	fe that are or
the	(7)	of extincti	on. The	y suggeste	ed that e	ating jellyfis	sh could	d help protect
fish	that a	are (8) 0	danger	of disappea	aring fro	m our seas	and oc	eans. Jellyfish
coul	d bec	ome a commo	n sight	on menus	, and we	could ask f	or jelly	fish and chips
inste	ead (9)	fish and	d chips.	The resear	rchers sa	id jellyfish c	ould be	a sustainable
		e at seafood r			-			
		iable (10)						•
	_	e our fisheries		-	=			_
		We just have	e to ca	re about (12)	-looking squ	ishy th	nings like sea
cucu	ımber	S."						
Put	the c	orrect words	from t	the table b	elow in	the above	article	
1.	(a)	fix	(b)	solution	(c)	reply	(d)	answer
2.	(a)	they	(b)	them	(c)	we	(d)	us
3.	(a)	to	(b)	of	(c)	at	(d)	by
4.	(a)	savannah	(b)	bush	(c)	marine	(d)	country
5.	(a)	creatives	(b)	cultures	(c)	creatures	(d)	creases
6.	(a)	actively	(b)	active	(c)	activate	(d)	activity
7.	(a)	blank	(b)	brink	(c)	blink	(d)	bank
8.	(a)	in	(b)	by	(c)	of	(d)	as
9.	(a)	at	(b)	of	(c)	on	(d)	as
10.	(a)	is	(b)	was	(c)	as	(d)	has
11.	(a)	survival	(b)	survives	(c)	survive	(d)	surviving
12.	(a)	bird	(b)	shard	(c)	third	(d)	weird

SPELLING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. the problem of food <u>soahgerts</u>
- 2. One olitsoun could be for us to eat jellyfish
- 3. fish and other sea life that are aendrgnede
- 4. this was not aligell
- 5. the rucestrae were not protected
- 6. threatened ipecses

Paragraph 2

- 7. on the brink of ciotxnenti
- 8. disappearing from our seas and <u>osanec</u>
- 9. seafood is not as nlasbiestau
- 10. survive the fishing srespure
- 11. rdwie-looking
- 12. <u>uqisshy</u> things like sea cucumbers

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

()	The researchers warned we are eating species of fish and other sea life that are on the brink of
()	to protect threatened species, we actively fish for many of these threatened species."
()	endangered. Researchers from the University of Queensland in Australia conducted a study of fishing around
()	extinction. They suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in danger of disappearing from our seas
()	of marine life classed as "critically endangered". The researchers said this was not illegal as the
()	and oceans. Jellyfish could become a common sight on menus, and we could ask for jellyfish and chips instead of
()	fish and chips. The researchers said jellyfish could be a sustainable alternative at seafood restaurants
()	pressure. We just have to care about weird-looking squishy things like sea cucumbers."
()	and fish shops. Dr Robertson said seafood is "not as sustainable as consumers would like to
()	the world. They discovered that fishing nets caught 92 endangered species of seafood and 11 species
(1)	Scientists think they have found an answer to the problem of food shortages. One solution could
()	creatures were not protected. Researcher Dr Leslie Robertson said: "Despite national and international commitments
()	think". She added: "It is possible to manage our fisheries sustainably and eat species that can survive the fishing
()	be for us to eat jellyfish. This could also help to protect fish and other sea life that are

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

- 1. to They have an problem . the answer found
- 2. to jellyfish . is solution eat us One for
- 3. species seafood . Fishing of 92 nets caught endangered
- 4. researchers this was said The not illegal .
- 5. fish many Actively these of for threatened species .
- 6. life on Sea brink the that's of extinction .
- 7. are that Protect in fish of danger disappearing .
- 8. become Jellyfish common a could sight on menus .
- 9. could be a sustainable alternative Jellyfish at restaurants .
- 10. have about care to weird-looking We squishy things .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

Scientists think they have found an <code>answer / reply</code> to the problem of food shortages. One solution could be for <code>we / us</code> to eat jellyfish. This could also help to protect fish and <code>others / other</code> sea life that are endangered. Researchers from the University of Queensland in Australia <code>conduction / conducted</code> a study of fishing <code>around / about</code> the world. They discovered that fishing nets <code>catch / caught 92</code> endangered species of seafood and 11 species of marine life classed <code>as / was</code> "critically endangered". The researchers said this was not illegal as the <code>creature / creatures</code> were not protected. Researcher Dr Leslie Robertson said: "<code>Despite / Spite</code> national and international commitments to protect threatened species, we actively fish for many of <code>these / them</code> threatened species."

The researchers warned we *be / are* eating species of fish and other sea life that are on the brink *off / of* extinction. They suggested that *eat / eating* jellyfish could help protect fish that are *in / on* danger of disappearing from our seas and oceans. Jellyfish could become a *commonly / common* sight on menus, and we could ask for jellyfish and chips *rather / instead* of fish and chips. The researchers said jellyfish could be a sustainable alternative at seafood restaurants and *fishy / fish* shops. Dr Robertson said seafood is "not as sustainable as consumers would like to *thank / think*". She added: "It is possible to manage our fisheries sustainably and eat species that can *survival / survive* the fishing pressure. We just have to care about weird-looking squishy *things / thing* like sea cucumbers."

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/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

Sc__nt_sts th_nk th_y h_v_ f__nd _n _nsw_r t_ th_ pr_bl_m _f f__d sh_rt_g_s. _n_ s_l_t__n c__ld b_ f_r s t_ __t j_llyf_sh. Th_s c__ld _ls_ h_lp t_ pr_t_ct f_sh __nd __th_r s__ l_f_ th_t __r_ __nd_ng_r_d. R_s__rch_rs fr_m th_ __n_v_rs_ty _f Q___nsl_nd __n __str_l__ c_nd_ct_d __ st_dy __f f_sh_ng __r__nd th_w_rld. Th_y d_sc_v_r_d th_t f_sh_ng n_ts c__ght 92 __nd_ng_r_d sp_c__s __f s__f__d __nd 11 sp_c__s __f m_r_n_ l_f_ cl_ss_d __s "cr_t_c_lly __nd_ng_r_d". Th_r_s__rch_rs s__d th_s w_s n_t __ll_g_l __s th__ cr__t_rs w_r_ n_t pr_t_ct_d. R_s__rch_r Dr L_sl__ R_b_rts_n s__d: "D_sp_t_ n_t__nl __nd __nt_rn_t__nl c_mm_tm_nts t__ pr_t_ct __thr__t_n_d sp_c__s, w___ct_v_ly f_sh f_r m_ny __f th_s__ thr__t_n_d sp_c__s."

Th_ r_s_rch_rs w_rn_d w_ _r_ _t_ng sp_c_s _f f_sh _nd _th_r s__ | l_f_ th_t _r_ _n th_ br_nk _f _xt_nct__n. Th_y s_gg_st_d th_t _t_ng j_llyf_sh c__ld h_lp pr_t_ct f_sh th_t _r_ _n d_ng_r _f d_s_pp__r_ng fr_m _r s_s _nd _c_ns. J_llyf_sh c__ld b_c_m_ _ c_mm_n s_ght _n m_n_s, _nd w_ c__ld _sk f_r j_llyf_sh _nd ch_ps _nst__d _f f_sh _nd ch_ps. Th_ r_s_rch_rs s__d j_llyf_sh c__ld b_ _ s_st__n_bl_ _lt_rn_t_v_ _t s__f_d r_st__r_nts _nd f_sh sh_ps. Dr R_b_rts_n s__d s__f_d _s "n_t _s s_st__n_bl_ _s c_ns_m_rs w__ld | l_k_ t_ th_nk". Sh__dd_d: "_t _s p_ss_bl_ t_ m_n_g_ _r f_sh_r_s s_st__n_bly _nd _t sp_c_s th_t c_n s_rv_v_ th__ f_sh_ng pr_ss_r_. W_ j_st h_v_ t_ c_r_ _b_t w__rd-l_k_ng sq_shy th_ngs l_k_ s__ c_c_mb_rs."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

scientists think they have found an answer to the problem of food shortages one solution could be for us to eat jellyfish this could also help to protect fish and other sea life that are endangered researchers from the university of queensland in australia conducted a study of fishing around the world they discovered that fishing nets caught 92 endangered species of seafood and 11 species of marine life classed as critically endangered the researchers said this was not illegal as the creatures were not protected researcher dr leslie Robertson said despite national and international commitments to protect threatened species we actively fish for many of these threatened species the researchers warned we are eating species of fish and other sea life that are on the brink of extinction they suggested that eating jellyfish could help protect fish that are in danger of disappearing from our seas and oceans jellyfish could become a common sight on menus and we could ask for jellyfish and chips instead of fish and chips the researchers said jellyfish could be a sustainable alternative at seafood restaurants and fish shops dr robertson said seafood is not as sustainable as consumers would like to think she added it is possible to manage our fisheries sustainably and eat species that can survive the fishing pressure we just have to care about weirdlooking sauishy things like sea cucumbers

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2010/201024-jellyfish.html

Scientiststhinktheyhavefoundananswertotheproblemoffoodshortag es.Onesolutioncouldbeforustoeatjellyfish.Thiscouldalsohelptoprote ctfishandothersealifethatareendangered.ResearchersfromtheUnive rsityofQueenslandinAustraliaconductedastudyoffishingaroundthew orld. They discovered that fishing nets caught 92 endangered species of s eafoodand11speciesofmarinelifeclassedas"criticallyendangered".T heresearcherssaidthiswasnotillegalasthecreatureswerenotprotecte d.ResearcherDrLeslieRobertsonsaid:"Despitenationalandinternatio nalcommitmentstoprotectthreatenedspecies, weactively fish forman yofthesethreatenedspecies."Theresearcherswarnedweareeatingsp eciesoffishandothersealifethatareonthebrinkofextinction. They sugg estedthateatingjellyfishcouldhelpprotectfishthatareindangerofdisa ppearingfromourseasandoceans. Jellyfish could be come a common significant of the company of the htonmenus, and we could ask for jelly fish and chipsinstead of fish and chi ps.Theresearcherssaidjellyfishcouldbeasustainablealternativeatsea foodrestaurantsandfishshops.DrRobertsonsaidseafoodis"notassust ainableasconsumerswouldliketothink". Sheadded: "Itispossibletoma nageourfisheriessustainablyandeatspeciesthatcansurvivethefishing pressure. We just have to care about weird-looking squishy things like se acucumbers."

FREE WRITING

Write about jellyfish for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.				

ACADEMIC WRITING

We should all eat more jellyfish instead of meat and endangered fish. Discuss.				

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. JELLYFISH:** Make a poster about jellyfish. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. SEAFOOD:** Write a magazine article about replacing meat with seafood. 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 jellyfish. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your opinions on jellyfish. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. f 2. 3. d 4. b 5. g 6. е 7. С 8. 9. 10. i 11. Ι 12. 13. m h k n 14.

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1.	Food shortages	1.	They have found an answer to the problem.
2.	Australia	2.	One solution is for us to eat jellyfish.
3.	Eleven	3.	Fishing nets caught 92 endangered species of seafood.
4.	They are not protected	4.	The researchers said this was not illegal.
5.	National commitments	5.	Actively fish for many of these threatened species.
6.	Extinction	6.	Sea life that's on the brink of extinction.
7.	On menus	7.	Protect fish that are in danger of disappearing.
8.	Jellyfish and chips	8.	Jellyfish could become a common sight on menus.
9.	Seafood	9.	Jellyfish could be a sustainable alternative at restaurants.
10.	Sea cucumbers	10.	We have to care about weird-looking squishy things.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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