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**Level 4** – 10th January, 2021

## Identical twins are not so identical

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2101/210110-identical-twins-4.html>

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Please try Levels 5 and 6. They are (a little) harder.

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# THE READING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2101/210110-identical-twins-4.html>

A study shows that while identical twins look alike, they are not clones. Scientists analyzed DNA from 387 pairs of identical twins. They looked for mutations in the early stages of development. A mutation is a change in the sequence of the DNA. This can occur when a cell splits. A change can cause slight differences in the DNA when it splits. A tiny change can create differences in height, intelligence, eye colour and in how easy it is to catch a disease.

The study shows that in about 15 per cent of identical twins, one twin had many mutations that the other did not have. This difference helps explain the "nature versus nurture" debate - whether socializing and upbringing affects human behaviour. The research shows that a tiny difference, and not environmental factors, could be the reason for behavioural characteristics or medical conditions.

Sources: <https://www.theguardian.com/science/2021/jan/08/identical-twins-are-not-so-identical-study-suggests>  
[https://www.huffpost.com/entry/twins-not-perfect-clones-study\\_n\\_5ff785b2c5b6fc79f463c60c](https://www.huffpost.com/entry/twins-not-perfect-clones-study_n_5ff785b2c5b6fc79f463c60c)  
<https://www.livescience.com/identical-twins-dont-share-all-dna.html>

# PHRASE MATCHING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2101/210110-identical-twins-4.html>

## PARAGRAPH ONE:

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A study shows          | a. to catch a disease |
| 2. identical twins        | b. clones             |
| 3. they are not           | c. of development     |
| 4. They looked            | d. the sequence       |
| 5. in the early stages    | e. that               |
| 6. a change in            | f. when it splits     |
| 7. differences in the DNA | g. look alike         |
| 8. how easy it is         | h. for mutations      |

## PARAGRAPH TWO:

- |                                     |                           |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. The study                        | a. the other did not have |
| 2. in about 15 per cent             | b. be the reason          |
| 3. one twin had many mutations that | c. conditions             |
| 4. explain the nature               | d. difference             |
| 5. upbringing affects human         | e. shows that             |
| 6. a tiny                           | f. behaviour              |
| 7. environmental factors could      | g. of identical twins     |
| 8. medical                          | h. versus nurture debate  |

# LISTEN AND FILL IN THE GAPS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2101/210110-identical-twins-4.html>

A (1) \_\_\_\_\_ while identical twins look alike, they are not clones. Scientists analyzed DNA from 387 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ twins. They looked for mutations in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of development. A mutation is a change (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of the DNA. This can occur when a cell splits. A change can cause slight differences in the DNA when it splits. A (5) \_\_\_\_\_ create differences in height, intelligence, eye colour and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it is to catch a disease.

The study (7) \_\_\_\_\_ about 15 per cent of identical twins, one (8) \_\_\_\_\_ mutations that the other did not have. This difference (9) \_\_\_\_\_ "nature versus nurture" debate - whether socializing (10) \_\_\_\_\_ human behaviour. The research shows that (11) \_\_\_\_\_, and not environmental factors, could be the reason for behavioural characteristics (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2101/210110-identical-twins-4.html>

A study shows that while identical twins look alike, they are not clones. Scientists analyzed DNA from 387 pairs of identical twins. They looked for mutations in the early stages of development. A mutation is a change in the sequence of the DNA. This can occur when a cell splits. A change can cause slight differences in the DNA when it splits. A tiny change can create differences in height, intelligence, eye colour and in how easy it is to catch a disease. The study shows that in about 15 percent of identical twins, one twin has many mutations that the other did not have. This difference helps explain the "nature versus nurture" debate - whether socializing and upbringing affect human behaviour. The research shows that a tiny difference, and not environmental factors, could be the reason for behavioural characteristics or medical conditions.

# IDENTICAL TWINS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2101/210110-identical-twins-4.html>

Write five GOOD questions about identical twins in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper. When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

## WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student A: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

f) \_\_\_\_\_

*Identical twins are not so identical – 10th January, 2021*  
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## WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student B: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

f) \_\_\_\_\_

