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Level 3 – 30th June, 2022

People in Tokyo asked to turn off lights in heat wave

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

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Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Japan is experiencing record heat. Last week, the temperature in eastern Japan reached 40°C for the first time in June. Isesaki City in Gunma prefecture, north of Tokyo, recorded a temperature of 40.2 degrees Celsius on Saturday. The hotter than usual weather means people are using their air conditioners more. This is making it difficult for power companies to keep up with demand. To help these companies, Japan's government has asked people to use less electricity. Spokesman Yoshihiko Isozaki said: "We ask the public to reduce energy consumption during the early evening hours." He wants people to turn off unnecessary lights from 3 pm to 6 pm and use air conditioners less.

Japan's heat wave is set to continue. The weather agency said that the country's rainy season finished at its earliest since records began in 1851. This means a longer and hotter summer. The government said: "We are struck by unusual heat for the season. Please cooperate and save as much power as possible." The Tokyo Electric Power Company warned there was a risk of power shortages and blackouts if people did not use less energy. There is also a risk of people getting heatstroke. More than 250 people were taken to hospital in Tokyo over the weekend after suffering from heatstroke. The government is advising people to drink more water and not to exercise outside in the heat.

Sources: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/jun/27/japanese-told-to-turn-off-lights-to-save-energy-amid-tokyo-heatwave>
<https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20220628/p2g/00m/0na/039000c>
<https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2022/06/d57d2da4e5d5-tokyo-again-called-on-to-save-energy-as-heat-shortfalls-persist.html>

WARM-UPS

1. ENERGY: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about energy. 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?

Japan / heat / temperature / weather / air conditioners / power / the public / energy / heat wave / rainy season / summer / shortages / blackouts / risk / heatstroke / water

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

3. CONSERVE: Students A **strongly** believe the whole world should conserve energy for six hours a day; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. CONSERVATION: How can we conserve more energy regarding the things in the table? Can you do this? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Conservation Efforts	Can I Do This?
Air conditioners		
Fridges		
Cars		
Public transport		
Water		
Lights		

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

6. USE LESS: Rank these with your partner. Put the things you could not use less of at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- air conditioner
- smartphone
- car
- lights
- fridge
- TV
- electric kettle
- water cooler

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. experiencing | a. How much or many of something people are asking for or want to buy. |
| 2. record | b. The quality of being hot. |
| 3. heat | c. The event that is bigger, better, worse, etc. than similar events. |
| 4. temperature | d. Not needed. |
| 5. demand | e. Having or feeling. |
| 6. reduce | f. How hot or cold something is. |
| 7. unnecessary | g. Make smaller or less in amount, degree, or size. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 8. set | h. Hit by a disaster or something bad. |
| 9. struck | i. A situation where there is not enough of something. |
| 10. season | j. A health problem where you have fever because your body is too hot from the sun. |
| 11. cooperate | k. One of the four times a year that has different weather (spring, summer, etc.). |
| 12. shortage | l. A time when there is no power and so no lights. |
| 13. blackout | m. Work together to get to the same target or aim. |
| 14. heatstroke | n. Ready to happen. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

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

1. The whole of Japan is experiencing record temperatures. **T / F**
2. The temperature in Tokyo reached 40.2° Celsius. **T / F**
3. Power companies are finding it difficult to produce enough electricity. **T / F**
4. The government asked people to not use lights between 3 am and 6 am. **T / F**
5. Japan's rainy season is set to finish in two weeks from now. **T / F**
6. Japan's government said the heat was unusual. **T / F**
7. A power company warned of power shortages. **T / F**
8. Over 250 people in Tokyo were hospitalized because of heatstroke. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. experiencing | a. cautioned |
| 2. reached | b. cut |
| 3. help | c. hit |
| 4. reduce | d. facing |
| 5. unnecessary | e. go on |
| 6. continue | f. chance |
| 7. struck | g. unneeded |
| 8. warned | h. instructing |
| 9. risk | i. assist |
| 10. advising | j. got up to |

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

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. the temperature in eastern Japan | a. usual weather |
| 2. for the | b. power as possible |
| 3. The hotter than | c. less |
| 4. difficult for power companies to keep | d. wave is set to continue |
| 5. use air conditioners | e. season finished |
| 6. Japan's heat | f. reached 40°C |
| 7. the country's rainy | g. from heatstroke |
| 8. This means a longer | h. first time |
| 9. save as much | i. and hotter summer |
| 10. suffering | j. up with demand |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Japan is experiencing (1) _____ heat. Last week, the temperature in eastern Japan reached 40°C for the first (2) _____ in June. Isesaki City in Gunma prefecture, (3) _____ of Tokyo, recorded a temperature of 40.2 degrees Celsius on Saturday. The hotter than (4) _____ weather means people are using their air conditioners more. This is making it (5) _____ for power companies to keep up with demand. To help these companies, Japan's government has asked people to use (6) _____ electricity. Spokesman Yoshihiko Isozaki said: "We ask the public to (7) _____ energy consumption during the early evening hours." He wants people to (8) _____ off unnecessary lights from 3 pm to 6 pm and use air conditioners less.

north
difficult
record
turn
reduce
usual
time
less

Japan's heat wave is (9) _____ to continue. The weather agency said that the country's rainy season finished at its (10) _____ since records began in 1851. This means a longer and hotter summer. The government said: "We are struck by unusual heat for the (11) _____. Please cooperate and save as (12) _____ power as possible." The Tokyo Electric Power Company warned there was a (13) _____ of power shortages and blackouts if people did not use less energy. There is also a risk of people getting (14) _____. More than 250 people were taken to (15) _____ in Tokyo over the weekend after suffering from heatstroke. The government is advising people to drink more water and not to (16) _____ outside in the heat.

earliest
heatstroke
much
exercise
season
hospital
set
risk

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

- 1) Gunma prefecture, north of Tokyo, recorded a temperature of _____
 - a. 40.2 degree Celsius
 - b. 40.2 degrees see these
 - c. 40.2 degree sell see us
 - d. 40.2 degrees Celsius
- 2) The hotter than usual weather means people are using their _____
 - a. air conditioners amore
 - b. hair conditioners more
 - c. third conditionals more
 - d. air conditioners more
- 3) This is making it difficult for power companies to keep _____
 - a. up within demand
 - b. up with demand
 - c. ups with demand
 - d. upped with demand
- 4) We ask the public to reduce energy consumption during the _____
 - a. early evening ours
 - b. early even in ours
 - c. early eve anon hours
 - d. early evening hours
- 5) turn off unnecessary lights from 3 pm to 6 pm and use _____
 - a. air conditioners stress
 - b. air conditioners alas
 - c. air conditioners lest
 - d. air conditioners less
- 6) the country's rainy season finished at its earliest _____
 - a. since records began
 - b. since records begin
 - c. since records begun
 - d. since records biggun
- 7) The government said: "We are struck by unusual heat _____"
 - a. for the seas on
 - b. for the sea son
 - c. for the ceasing
 - d. for the season
- 8) warned there was a risk of power _____
 - a. shortage is and black outs
 - b. short ages end black clouts
 - c. shore aegis and blackouts
 - d. shortages and blackouts
- 9) taken to hospital in Tokyo over the weekend after _____
 - a. suffering from heatstroke
 - b. suffer ring from heatstroke
 - c. suffer in from heart stroke
 - d. suffering from heats stroke
- 10) drink more water and not to exercise outside _____
 - a. in the heat
 - b. inner heat
 - c. in a heat
 - d. in the hearth

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Japan (1) _____ heat. Last week, the temperature in eastern Japan reached 40°C for the first time in June. Isesaki City in Gunma prefecture, north of Tokyo, recorded (2) _____ 40.2 degrees Celsius on Saturday. The hotter than usual weather means people are using their (3) _____. This is making it difficult for power companies to keep (4) _____. To help these companies, Japan's government has asked people to use less electricity. Spokesman Yoshihiko Isozaki said: "We ask the public (5) _____ consumption during the early evening hours." He wants people to (6) _____ lights from 3 pm to 6 pm and use air conditioners less.

Japan's heat wave is (7) _____. The weather agency said that the country's rainy season (8) _____ earliest since records began in 1851. This means a longer and hotter summer. The government said: "We are (9) _____ heat for the season. Please cooperate and save as much power as possible." The Tokyo Electric Power Company warned there was a risk (10) _____ and blackouts if people did not use less energy. There is also a risk of people getting heatstroke. More than 250 people were (11) _____ in Tokyo over the weekend after suffering from heatstroke. The government is advising people to drink more water and not (12) _____ in the heat.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

1. What does the article say Japan is experiencing?
2. What was the record temperature that was set north of Tokyo?
3. What are power companies having difficulty keeping up with?
4. What did Japan's government ask people to use less of?
5. Between which times should people use air conditioners less?
6. What finished at its earliest since records began?
7. When did Japan's weather records begin?
8. What is there a risk of besides power shortages and heatstroke?
9. How many people in Tokyo were hospitalized with heatstroke?
10. Where did the government advise people not to exercise?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

- 1) What does the article say Japan is experiencing?
 - a) adverse weather conditions
 - b) sticky weather
 - c) extreme humidity
 - d) record heat
- 2) What was the record temperature that was set north of Tokyo?
 - a) 40.3°C
 - b) 40.2°C
 - c) 40.8°C
 - d) 40.6°C
- 3) What are power companies having difficulty keeping up with?
 - a) the heat
 - b) its rivals
 - c) profits
 - d) demand
- 4) What did Japan's government ask people to use less of?
 - a) water
 - b) ice
 - c) electricity
 - d) gyms
- 5) Between which times should people use air conditioners less?
 - a) 3 am and 6 pm
 - b) 3 pm and 6 am
 - c) 6 pm and 3 pm
 - d) 3 pm and 6 pm
- 6) What finished at its earliest since records began?
 - a) spring
 - b) June
 - c) the rainy season
 - d) heatstroke
- 7) When did Japan's weather records begin?
 - a) 1851
 - b) 1852
 - c) 1853
 - d) 1854
- 8) What is there a risk of besides power shortages and heatstroke?
 - a) melting
 - b) fires
 - c) blackouts
 - d) no ice cream
- 9) How many people in Tokyo were hospitalized with heatstroke?
 - a) exactly 250
 - b) more than 250
 - c) around 250
 - d) just fewer than 250
- 10) Where did the government advise people not to exercise?
 - a) outside
 - b) under the direct sun
 - c) in gyms
 - d) in public parks

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Role A – Air Conditioner

You think an air conditioner is the thing we could use less to save electricity. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as good. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these of these (and why): smartphone, car or fridge.

Role B – Smartphone

You think a smartphone is the thing we could use less to save electricity. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as good. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these of these (and why): air conditioner, car or fridge.

Role C – Car

You think a car is the thing we could use less to save electricity. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as good. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these of these (and why): smartphone, air conditioner or fridge.

Role D – Fridge

You think a fridge is the thing we could use less to save electricity. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as good. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these of these (and why): smartphone, car or air conditioner.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

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

heat	energy

- 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">• week• degrees• difficult• asked• evening• turn	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• set• since• struck• possible• 250• water
---	---

ENERGY SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Write five GOOD questions about energy 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.

ENERGY 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 'heat'?
3. What do you think of hot weather?
4. What do you think of 40-degree temperatures?
5. What's the best way to survive in the heat?
6. What do you think of air conditioners?
7. How can people use less energy in the summer months?
8. Have you ever experienced a heat wave?
9. What is causing record temperatures?
10. What advice do you have for people in Tokyo?

People in Tokyo asked to turn off lights in heat wave – 30th June, 2022
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ENERGY 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 'energy'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What's your favourite kind of weather?
15. Do you prefer the heat or the cold?
16. What do you like to do in summer?
17. Have you ever experienced power shortages?
18. What do you know about heatstroke?
19. What other dangers are there of very hot weather?
20. What questions would you like to ask a weather expert?

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/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Japan is experiencing record (1) _____. Last week, the temperature in eastern Japan reached 40°C for the first time in June. Isesaki City in Gunma prefecture, north (2) _____ Tokyo, recorded a temperature of 40.2 degrees Celsius on Saturday. The hotter than (3) _____ weather means people are using their air conditioners more. This is making it difficult (4) _____ power companies to keep up with demand. To help these companies, Japan's government has asked people to use (5) _____ electricity. Spokesman Yoshihiko Isozaki said: "We ask the public to reduce energy consumption (6) _____ the early evening hours." He wants people to turn off unnecessary lights from 3 pm to 6 pm and use air conditioners less.

Japan's heat wave is (7) _____ to continue. The weather agency said that the country's rainy season finished at its earliest (8) _____ records began in 1851. This means a longer and hotter summer. The government said: "We are struck by unusual heat for the season. Please (9) _____ and save as much power as possible." The Tokyo Electric Power Company warned there was a (10) _____ of power shortages and blackouts if people did not use less energy. There is also a risk of people getting heatstroke. More than 250 people were (11) _____ to hospital in Tokyo over the weekend after suffering from heatstroke. The government is advising people to drink more water and not to exercise outside in the (12) _____.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) hot | (b) heat | (c) heats | (d) hotter |
| 2. | (a) at | (b) of | (c) on | (d) to |
| 3. | (a) often | (b) usually | (c) oft | (d) usual |
| 4. | (a) of | (b) for | (c) at | (d) to |
| 5. | (a) loads | (b) fewer | (c) smaller | (d) less |
| 6. | (a) while | (b) between | (c) during | (d) at |
| 7. | (a) set | (b) let | (c) met | (d) wet |
| 8. | (a) that | (b) for | (c) since | (d) from |
| 9. | (a) cooperates | (b) cooperation | (c) cooperative | (d) cooperate |
| 10. | (a) risk | (b) risky | (c) risqué | (d) risked |
| 11. | (a) taken | (b) went | (c) gone | (d) given |
| 12. | (a) heat | (b) hot | (c) heats | (d) hotter |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Paragraph 1

1. Japan is cienenxierpg record heat
2. the mrrautetpee in eastern Japan reached 40°C
3. people are using their air trnoseiicdon
4. keep up with madend
5. reduce energy uiopcntnmos
6. turn off yseunsencar lights

Paragraph 2

7. the country's rainy esnaso finished
8. roptecaeo and save as much power as possible
9. a risk of power htaosesgr and blackouts
10. suffering from reetstkhaio
11. ngsivadi people to drink more water
12. not to xericsee outside in the heat

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- (**1**) Japan is experiencing record heat. Last week, the temperature in eastern Japan reached 40°C for the first
- () advising people to drink more water and not to exercise outside in the heat.
- () public to reduce energy consumption during the early evening hours." He wants people to turn
- () companies, Japan's government has asked people to use less electricity. Spokesman Yoshihiko Isozaki said: "We ask the
- () over the weekend after suffering from heatstroke. The government is
- () heat for the season. Please cooperate and save as much power as possible." The Tokyo Electric Power Company
- () warned there was a risk of power shortages and blackouts if people did not use less energy. There is also a risk
- () 40.2 degrees Celsius on Saturday. The hotter than usual weather means people are using their air
- () of people getting heatstroke. More than 250 people were taken to hospital in Tokyo
- () off unnecessary lights from 3 pm to 6 pm and use air conditioners less.
- () Japan's heat wave is set to continue. The weather agency said that the country's rainy season finished
- () at its earliest since records began in 1851. This means a longer and hotter summer. The government said: "We are struck by unusual
- () conditioners more. This is making it difficult for power companies to keep up with demand. To help these
- () time in June. Isesaki City in Gunma prefecture, north of Tokyo, recorded a temperature of

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

1. in The temperature eastern Japan reached 40°C .
2. power companies . is for it This difficult making
3. asked use Japan's people has to less . government
4. to energy public consumption . We the reduce ask
5. off lights . wants to unnecessary turn people He
6. heat Japan's is set to continue . wave
7. blackouts less . Shortages and use if didn't people
8. There heatstroke . also a of is getting risk
9. people were 250 taken to More than hospital .
10. The to drink is government more . advising people

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Japan is *experiencing / experienced* record heat. Last week, the temperature in eastern Japan reached 40°C for the *firstly / first* time in June. Isesaki City in Gunma prefecture, north of Tokyo, *recorded / record* a temperature of 40.2 degrees Celsius on Saturday. The hotter than *usual / usually* weather means people are using their air conditioners *many / more*. This is making it difficult for power companies to keep *up / down* with demand. To help these companies, Japan's government has asked people to use *few / less* electricity. Spokesman Yoshihiko Isozaki said: "We ask the public to *reduce / increase* energy consumption *while / during* the early evening hours." He wants people to turn off unnecessary *lights / light* from 3 pm to 6 pm and use air conditioners less.

Japan's heat wave is *wet / set* to continue. The weather agency said that the country's rainy season finished at *their / its* earliest since records began in 1851. This *means / mean* a longer and hotter summer. The government said: "We are *struck / stuck* by unusual heat for the season. Please cooperate and save as *many / much* power as possible." The Tokyo Electric Power Company warned there was a *risky / risk of power* shortages and blackouts if people did not *use / using* less energy. There is also a risk of people getting heatstroke. More than 250 people were *taken / went* to hospital in Tokyo over the weekend after *suffering / suffer* from heatstroke. The government is advising people to drink more water and not to exercise outside in the *hot / heat*.

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/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

J_p_n _s _xp_r__nc_ng r_c_r_d h__t. L_st w__k, th_ t_mp_r_t_r_ _n __st_rn J_p_n r__ch_d 40°C f_r th_ f_rst t_m_ _n J_n_. _s_s_k_ C_ty _n G_nm_ pr_f_ct_r_, n_rth _f T_ky_, r_c_r_d_d _ t_mp_r_t_r_ _f 40.2 d_gr__s C_ls__s _n S_t_r_d_y. Th_ h_tt_r th_n _s__l w__th_r m__ns p__pl_ _r_ _s_ng th__r __r c_nd_t__n_rs m_r_. Th_s _s m_k_ng _t d_ff_c_lt f_r p_w_r c_m_p_n__s t_ k__p _p w_th d_m_nd. T_ h_l_p th_s_ c_m_p_n__s, J_p_n's g_v_rnm_nt h_s _sk_d p__pl_ t_ _s_ l_ss _l_ctr_c_ty. Sp_k_sm_n Y_sh_h_k_ _s_z_k_ s__d: "W_ _sk th_ p_bl_c t_ r_d_c_ _n_rgy c_nsmpt__n d_r_ng th_ __rly _v_n_ng h__rs." H_ w_nts p__pl_ t_ t_rn _ff _nn_c_ss_ry l_ghts fr_m 3 pm t_ 6 pm _nd _s_ __r c_nd_t__n_rs l_ss.

J_p_n's h__t w_v_ _s s_t t_ c_nt_n___. Th_ w__th_r _g_ncy s__d th_t th_ c__ntry's r__ny s__s_n f_n_sh_d _t _ts __rl__st s_nc_ r_c_rds b_g_n _n 1851. Th_s m__ns _ l_ng_r _nd h_tt_r s_mm_r. Th_ g_v_rnm_nt s__d: W_ _r_ str_ck by _n_s__l h__t f_r th_ s__s_n. Pl__s_ c__p_r_t_ _nd s_v_ _s m_ch p_w_r _s p_ss_bl_." Th_ T_ky_ _l_ctr_c P_w_r C_m_p_ny w_rn_d th_r_ w_s _ r_sk p_w_r sh_rt_g_s _nd bl_ck__ts _f p__pl_ d_d n_t _s_ l_ss _n_rgy. Th_r_ _s _ls_ _ r_sk _f p__pl_ g_tt_ng h__tstr_k_. M_r_ th_n 250 p__pl_ w_r_ t_k_n t_ h_sp_t_l _n T_ky_ _v_r th_ w__k_nd _ft_r s_ff_r_ng fr_m h__tstr_k_. Th_ g_v_rnm_nt _s _dv_s_ng p__pl_ t_ drnk m_r_ w_t_r _nd n_t t_ _x_rc_s_ __ts_d_ _n th_ h__t.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

japan is experiencing record heat last week the temperature in eastern japan reached 40c for the first time in june isesaki city in gunma prefecture north of tokyo recorded a temperature of 40.2 degrees celsius on saturday the hotter than usual weather means people are using their air conditioners more this is making it difficult for power companies to keep up with demand to help these companies japans government has asked people to use less electricity spokesman yoshihiko isozaki said we ask the public to reduce energy consumption during the early evening hours he wants people to turn off unnecessary lights from 3 pm to 6 pm and use air conditioners less

japans heat wave is set to continue the weather agency said that the countrys rainy season finished at its earliest since records began in 1851 this means a longer and hotter summer the government said we are struck by unusual heat for the season please cooperate and save as much power as possible the tokyo electric power company warned there was a risk of power shortages and blackouts if people did not use less energy there is also a risk of people getting heatstroke more than 250 people were taken to hospital in tokyo over the weekend after suffering from heatstroke the government is advising people to drink more water and not to exercise outside in the heat

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2206/220630-tokyo-energy.html>

Japan is experiencing record heat. Last week, the temperature in eastern Japan reached 40°C for the first time in June. Iseki City in Gunma prefecture, north of Tokyo, recorded a temperature of 40.2 degrees Celsius on Saturday. The hotter than usual weather means people are using their air conditioners more. This is making it difficult for power companies to keep up with demand. To help these companies, Japan's government has asked people to use less electricity. Spokesman Yoshihiko Isozaki said: "We ask the public to reduce energy consumption during the early evening hours." He wants people to turn off unnecessary lights from 3pm to 6pm and use air conditioners less. Japan's heat wave is set to continue. The weather agency said that the country's rainy season finished at its earliest since records began in 1851. This means a longer and hotter summer. The government said: "We are struck by unusual heat for this season. Please cooperate and save as much power as possible." The Tokyo Electric Power Company warned there was a risk of power shortages and blackouts if people did not use less energy. There is also a risk of people getting heatstroke. More than 250 people were taken to hospital in Tokyo over the weekend after suffering from heatstroke. The government is advising people to drink more water and not to exercise outside in the heat.

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

4. ELECTRICITY: Write a magazine article about cutting the amount of electricity available for use. 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 energy. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can save it. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- 1 F 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T 7 T 8 T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- Record heat
- 40.2°C
- Demand
- Electricity
- 3 pm and 6 pm
- The rainy season
- 1851
- Blackouts
- More than 250
- Outside

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

- The temperature in eastern Japan reached 40°C.
- This is making it difficult for power companies.
- Japan's government has asked people to use less.
- We ask the public to reduce energy consumption.
- He wants people to turn off unnecessary lights.
- Japan's heat wave is set to continue.
- Shortages and blackouts if people didn't use less.
- There is also a risk of getting heatstroke.
- More than 250 people were taken to hospital.
- The government is advising people to drink more.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. d 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. a 8. c 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 ;-)