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Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

Level 6 – 4th September 2023

Mystery of radioactivity of Germany's wild boars

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https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Contents

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

THE ARTICLE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Radioactive wild boars have been roaming the forests of Germany for decades. Scientists believed their radioactivity was due to the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster. However, the animals' radioactivity has long mystified scientists because while levels of radioactive caesium in other animals has decreased over the years, radioactivity in wild boars has persisted at high levels. Scientists have dubbed this mystery the "wild boar paradox". New research now attributes the contamination of Germany's wild boars to nuclear weapons tests from the mid-20th century. The Chernobyl reactor produced caesium-137, which has a much shorter life than the caesium-135 created by nuclear weapons.

Scientists believe the reason wild boars have remained so radioactive compared to other forest creatures is their love of the delicacy truffle mushrooms. Radioactive particles accumulate in these underground fungi, which form part of the boars' diet. The high levels of caesium in boars make the animals too dangerous to be eaten under German law. This has resulted in a reduction in the hunting of the animals, which has led to a proliferation of their numbers. Geochemist James Kaste asks why the effects of nuclear weapons testing on the environment have been "understudied and largely forgotten". He said: "This is one of the ultimate case studies showing how legacy soil pollution can haunt generations to come."

Sources: https://www.**science.org**/content/article/germany-s-radioactive-boars-are-bristly-reminder-nuclear-fallout
https://www.**sciencealert.com**/wild-pigs-in-germany-are-mysteriously-radioactive-and-we-finally-know-why
https://au.news.**yahoo.com**/mystery-radioactive-bavarian-boar-solved-162014981.html

WARM-UPS

1. RADIOACTIVITY: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about radioactivity. 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?

> radioactivity / wild boars / forests / nuclear disaster / mystery / contamination / life / scientists / forest / creatures / delicacy / fungi / hunting / soil / pollution / legacy

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

3. NO NUCLEAR: Students A **strongly** believe nuclear power is too risky; Students B **strongly** believe it isn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

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

5. FOREST CREATURES: Rank these with your partner. Put the best forest creatures at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Wild boar
- Deer
- Squirrels
- Foxes
- Bears
- Raccoons
- Owls
- Rabbits

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

1.	roaming	a.	Totally bewilder or perplex someone.
2.	mystified	b.	A contradiction or inconsistency.
3.	persisted	c.	Gave an unofficial name or nickname to.
4.	dubbed	d.	Continued to exist; prolonged.
5.	paradox	e.	Moving about aimlessly or unsystematically, especially over a wide area.
6.	contamination	f.	A structure in which material can be made to undergo a controlled, self-sustaining nuclear reaction to release of energy.
7.	reactor	g.	The action or state of making or being made impure by polluting or poisoning.

Paragraph 2

8.	creature	h.	The long-lasting impact of particular events, actions, etc. that took place in the past, or of a person's life.
9.	delicacy	i.	An animal, as distinct from a human being.
10.	accumulate	j.	Being the best or most extreme example of its kind.
11.	proliferation	k.	Of something unpleasant that continues to affect or cause problems for.
12.	ultimate	l.	Gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of.
13.	legacy	m.	A rapid increase in the number or amount of something.
14.	haunt	n.	A delicious, expensive food.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

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

1. There have been radioactive wild boars in Germany for over a century. **T / F**
2. Other creatures in the forest are just as radioactive as wild boars. **T / F**
3. Scientists were puzzled as to why the wild boars were radioactive. **T / F**
4. The radioactive materials caesium 137 has the longest life. **T / F**
5. Mushrooms are the probable cause for the wild boars' radioactivity. **T / F**
6. German law says the wild boars are too radioactive to be eaten. **T / F**
7. The number of wild boars in Germany's forests has increased. **T / F**
8. The effect of weapons tests on the environment has had little research. **T / F**

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

1. roaming	a. animals
2. mystified	b. nicknamed
3. persisted	c. greatest
4. dubbed	d. puzzled
5. attributes	e. gourmet food
6. creatures	f. credits
7. delicacy	g. wandering
8. proliferation	h. trouble
9. ultimate	i. rapid increase
10. haunt	j. continued

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

1. Radioactive wild boars have been roaming	a. at high levels
2. radioactivity was due to the 1986	b. mystified scientists
3. the animals' radioactivity has long	c. studies
4. radioactivity in wild boars has persisted	d. the "wild boar paradox"
5. Scientists have dubbed this mystery	e. of their numbers
6. their love of the delicacy	f. the forests of Germany
7. led to a proliferation	g. to come
8. the effects of nuclear weapons testing	h. truffle mushrooms
9. This is one of the ultimate case	i. Chernobyl nuclear disaster
10. soil pollution can haunt generations	j. on the environment

GAP FILL

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Radioactive wild boars have been (1) _____ the forests of Germany for decades. Scientists believed their (2) _____ was due to the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster. However, the animals' radioactivity has long (3) _____ scientists because while levels of radioactive caesium in other animals has decreased over the years, radioactivity in wild boars has (4) _____ at high levels. Scientists have (5) _____ this mystery the "wild boar paradox". New research now (6) _____ the contamination of Germany's wild boars to nuclear weapons (7) _____ from the mid-20th century. The Chernobyl reactor produced caesium-137, which has a much shorter (8) _____ than the caesium-135 created by nuclear weapons.

radioactivity

tests

dubbed

roaming

life

persisted

mystified

attributes

Scientists believe the reason wild boars have (7) _____ so radioactive compared to other forest (8) _____ is their love of the delicacy truffle mushrooms. Radioactive particles (9) _____ in these underground fungi, which form part of the boars' (10) _____. The high levels of caesium in boars make the animals too dangerous to be eaten under German law. This has resulted in a (11) _____ in the hunting of the animals, which has led to a proliferation of their numbers. Geochemist James Kaste asks why the (12) _____ of nuclear weapons testing on the environment have been "understudied and (13) _____ forgotten". He said: "This is one of the ultimate case studies showing how legacy soil pollution can haunt (14) _____ to come."

diet

creatures

effects

generations

accumulate

largely

remained

reduction

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

1) Radioactive wild boars have been roaming the forests of _____
   a. Germany for decades
   b. Germany for decadence
   c. Germany ford arcades
   d. Germany ford decays
2) Scientists believed their radioactivity was due to the 1986 _____
   a. Chernobyl nucleus disaster
   b. Chernobyl gnu clear disaster
   c. Chernobyl nuclear disaster
   d. Chernobyl new clear disaster
3) However, the animals' radioactivity has _____
   a. long mystified scientist
   b. long mystified scientists
   c. long mystify scientists
   d. longs mystified scientists
4) Scientists have dubbed this mystery the _____
   a. wild boar paradox
   b. wild boar parade ox
   c. wild boar para docks
   d. wild boar parade docks
5) the contamination of Germany's wild boars to nuclear weapons tests from _____
   a. the mad-20th century
   b. the mid-20th century
   c. the mud-20th century
   d. the mod-20th century
6) Scientists believe the reason wild boars have _____
   a. remained so radioactive
   b. remains so radioactive
   c. remaining so radioactive
   d. remained sew radioactive
7) compared to other forest creatures is their love of the _____
   a. delicious truffle mushrooms
   b. deli cases truffle mushrooms
   c. delicate truffle mushrooms
   d. delicacy truffle mushrooms
8) high levels of caesium in boars make the animals too dangerous to be eaten _____
   a. under German law
   b. over German law
   c. ending German law
   d. wonder German law
9) weapons testing on the environment have been "under-studied _____
   a. and large forgotten
   b. and largely forgetting
   c. and largely forgotten
   d. and large life gotten
10) one of the ultimate case studies showing how legacy soil pollution _____
   a. can hunt generations
   b. can gaunt generations
   c. can haunt generations
   d. can jaunt generations

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Radioactive wild boars have (1) _____ forests of Germany for decades. Scientists believed their (2) _____ to the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster. However, the animals' radioactivity has long mystified scientists because while levels of radioactive caesium in other animals (3) _____ the years, radioactivity in wild boars has persisted at high levels. Scientists have (4) _____ the "wild boar paradox". New research now attributes the contamination of Germany's wild boars to (5) _____ from the mid-20th century. The Chernobyl reactor produced caesium-137, which has a (6) _____ than the caesium-135 created by nuclear weapons.

Scientists believe the reason wild boars have remained so radioactive compared to other (7) _____ their love of the delicacy truffle mushrooms. Radioactive particles (8) _____ underground fungi, which form part of the boars' diet. The high levels of caesium in boars make the animals too dangerous to (9) _____ German law. This has resulted in a reduction in the hunting of the animals, which has led to (10) _____ their numbers. Geochemist James Kaste asks why the effects of nuclear weapons testing on the environment have been "understudied and largely forgotten". He said: "This is one of (11) _____ studies showing how legacy soil pollution can haunt (12) _____."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

1. For how long have radioactive wild boars been roaming German forests?

2. What disaster happened in 1986?

3. What did scientists call the mystery of the boars' radioactivity?

4. When were nuclear weapons tests conducted?

5. Where is caesium-137 created?

6. What is the delicacy that the wild boars like?

7. What has dictated that the wild boars are dangerous to eat?

8. Why has the number of wild boars increased?

9. Who is James Kaste?

10. What will legacy soil pollution haunt?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

1) For how long have radioactive wild boars been roaming German forests?
a) since last May
b) a century of two
c) 12 years
d) decades

2) What disaster happened in 1986?
a) forest fires
b) Chernobyl
c) floods
d) an earthquake

3) What did scientists call the mystery of the boars' radioactivity?
a) the "wild boar truffle"
b) Bob
c) the "wild boar paradox"
d) strange

4) When were nuclear weapons tests conducted?
a) in the mid-20th century
b) 1999
c) 1986
d) during WWII

5) Where is caesium-137 created?
a) the Sun
b) deep underground
c) the Chernobyl reactor
d) in a lab

6) What is the delicacy that the wild boars like?
a) marshmallows
b) truffle mushrooms
c) forest vegetables
d) leftover barbecue meat

7) What has dictated that the wild boars are dangerous to eat?
a) a restaurant chain
b) the IAEA
c) the WHO
d) German law

8) Why has the number of wild boars increased?
a) a reduction in hunting
b) a breeding programme
c) radioactivity
d) a lack of predators

9) Who is James Kaste?
a) a hunter
b) a wild boar expert
c) a geochemist
d) a farmer

10) What will legacy soil pollution haunt?
a) hunters
b) future generations
c) haunted houses
d) farmers

ROLE PLAY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Role A – Wild Boars

You think wild boars are the best forest creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their animals. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): bears, deer or squirrels.

Role B – Bears

You think bears are the best forest creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their animals. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): wild boars, deer or squirrels.

Role C – Deer

You think deer are the best forest creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their animals. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): bears, wild boars or squirrels.

Role D – Squirrels

You think squirrels are the best forest creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their animals. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): bears, deer or wild boars.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

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

wild	**boar**

- 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:

• roaming • mystified • over • dubbed • mid • life	• reason • underground • high • hunting • forgotten • come

RADIOACTIVITY SURVEY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Write five GOOD questions about radioactivity 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.

RADIOACTIVITY 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 'radioactive'?
3. What do you know about wild boars?
4. What do you think of radioactive wild boars?
5. What do you know about the Chernobyl nuclear disaster?
6. What do you know about radioactive caesium?
7. What are the benefits of nuclear power plants?
8. Should the wild boars be allowed to roam the forests?
9. What are the forests like in your country?
10. Should countries continue to test nuclear weapons?

RADIOACTIVITY 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 'boar'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What forest creatures do you like and dislike?
15. What do you think of truffles?
16. What are your favourite delicacies?
17. What do you think of the hunting of animals?
18. How can we deal with soil pollution?
19. What environmental problems are we leaving for future generations?
20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

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//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Radioactive wild boars have been (1) _____ the forests of Germany for decades. Scientists believed their radioactivity was due to the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster. However, the animals' radioactivity has (2) _____ mystified scientists because while levels of radioactive caesium in other animals has decreased (3) _____ the years, radioactivity in wild boars has persisted (4) _____ high levels. Scientists have dubbed this mystery the "wild boar paradox". New research now (5) _____ the contamination of Germany's wild boars to nuclear weapons tests from the mid-20th century. The Chernobyl (6) _____ produced caesium-137, which has a much shorter life than the caesium-135 created by nuclear weapons.

Scientists believe the reason wild boars have (7) _____ so radioactive compared to other forest creatures is their love of the (8) _____ truffle mushrooms. Radioactive particles accumulate in these underground fungi, which form part of the boars' diet. The high levels of caesium in boars make the animals too dangerous to be eaten (9) _____ German law. This has resulted in a reduction in the hunting of the animals, which has led to a (10) _____ of their numbers. Geochemist James Kaste asks why the effects of nuclear weapons testing on the environment have been "understudied and (11) _____ forgotten". He said: "This is one of the ultimate case studies showing how legacy soil pollution can (12) _____ generations to come."

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

1.	(a)	loaming	(b)	roaming	(c)	reaming	(d)	foaming
2.	(a)	short	(b)	wrong	(c)	wrung	(d)	long
3.	(a)	under	(b)	over	(c)	above	(d)	below
4.	(a)	on	(b)	up	(c)	at	(d)	to
5.	(a)	attributes	(b)	contributes	(c)	retributes	(d)	substitutes
6.	(a)	reactor	(b)	shed	(c)	factory	(d)	workshop
7.	(a)	roamed	(b)	rammed	(c)	rummaged	(d)	remained
8.	(a)	delicacy	(b)	assortment	(c)	starter	(d)	appetizer
9.	(a)	upon	(b)	under	(c)	below	(d)	of
10.	(a)	projection	(b)	punctuation	(c)	proliferation	(d)	permeation
11.	(a)	sort	(b)	kind	(c)	largely	(d)	minimally
12.	(a)	gaunt	(b)	haunt	(c)	daunt	(d)	jaunt

SPELLING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Paragraph 1

1. imaogrn the forests of Germany
2. idtserspe at high levels
3. Scientists have debudb this mystery
4. the wild boar aaxdorp
5. the cinioatmnnato of Germany's wild boars
6. The Chernobyl oetcarr produced caesium-137

Paragraph 2

7. other forest rtcraseeu
8. their love of the aecdilyc truffle mushrooms
9. particles ulcecamtau in these underground fungi
10. led to a lrprfoonieait of their numbers
11. This is one of the mtletiua case studies
12. htanu generations to come

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

( ) to the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster. However, the animals' radioactivity has long mystified

( ) of Germany's wild boars to nuclear weapons tests from the mid-20th century. The Chernobyl reactor produced

( ) scientists because while levels of radioactive caesium in other animals has decreased over

( ) why the effects of nuclear weapons testing on the environment have been "understudied and largely

( ) particles accumulate in these underground fungi, which form part of the boars' diet. The high

( ) caesium-137, which has a much shorter life than the caesium-135 created by nuclear weapons.

( ) levels of caesium in boars make the animals too dangerous to be eaten under German law. This has resulted in a

( ) creatures is their love of the delicacy truffle mushrooms. Radioactive

( ) reduction in the hunting of the animals, which has led to a proliferation of their numbers. Geochemist James Kaste asks

(***1***) Radioactive wild boars have been roaming the forests of Germany for decades. Scientists believed their radioactivity was due

( ) the years, radioactivity in wild boars has persisted at high levels. Scientists have dubbed this mystery

( ) forgotten". He said: "This is one of the ultimate case studies showing how legacy soil pollution can haunt generations to come."

( ) the "wild boar paradox". New research now attributes the contamination

( ) Scientists believe the reason wild boars have remained so radioactive compared to other forest

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

roaming wild forests . boars been have Radioactive the

mystified radioactivity long the However, has scientists . animals'

other animals of Levels decreased . radioactivity has in

has Radioactivity at boars persisted high levels . in

life than has a shorter Caesium-137 caesium-135 .

wild The radioactive . remained so boars have reason

fungi . underground these particles accumulate Radioactive in

effects of nuclear on The the environment . weapons

case is of ultimate one This studies . the

generations to can soil Legacy come . haunt pollution

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Radioactive wild boars have been *foaming / roaming* the forests of Germany for decades. Scientists believed their radioactivity was *due / dew* to the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster. However, the animals' radioactivity has *long / wrong* mystified scientists because *white / while* levels of radioactive caesium in other animals has decreased *under / over* the years, radioactivity in wild boars has persisted *on / at* high levels. Scientists have *dubbed / daubed* this mystery the "wild boar paradox". New research now *attributes / contributes* the contamination of Germany's wild boars to nuclear weapons tests from the mid-20th century. The Chernobyl *reactor / distractor* produced caesium-137, which has a much shorter life than the caesium-135 created *by / at* nuclear weapons.

Scientists believe the reason wild boars have *roamed / remained* so radioactive compared to other *forestry / forest* creatures is their love of the delicacy *trifle / truffle* mushrooms. Radioactive particles accumulate in these underground *fungi / fungus*, which form part of the boars' diet. The high levels of caesium in boars make the animals too dangerous to be eaten *under / over* German law. This has resulted in a reduction in the hunting of the animals, which has led to a *proliferation / predilection* of their numbers. Geochemist James Kaste asks why the *affects / effects* of nuclear weapons testing on the environment have been "understudied and *largely / minimally* forgotten". He said: "This is one of the ultimate *case / box* studies showing how legacy soil pollution can haunt generations to *come / go*."

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct. Look up the definition of new words.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

R_d___ct_v_ w_ld b__rs h_v_ b__n r__m_ng th_ f_r_sts _f G_rm_ny f_r d_c_d_s. Sc__nt_sts b_l__v_d th__r r_d___ct_v_ty w_s d__ t_ th_ 1986 Ch_rn_byl n_cl__r d_s_st_r. H_w_v_r, th_ _n_m_ls' r_d___ct_v_ty h_s l_ng myst_f__d sc__nt_sts b_c__s_ wh_l_ l_v_ls _f r_d___ct_v_ c__s__m _n _th_r _n_m_ls h_s d_cr__s_d _v_r th_ y__rs, r_d___ct_v_ty _n w_ld b__rs h_s p_rs_st_d _t h_gh l_v_ls. Sc__nt_sts h_v_ d_bb_d th_s myst_ry th_ "w_ld b__r p_r_d_x". N_w r_s__rch n_w _ttr_b_t_s th_ c_nt_m_n_t__n _f G_rm_ny's w_ld b__rs t_ n_cl__r w__p_ns t_sts fr_m th_ m_d-20th c_nt_ry. Th_ Ch_rn_byl r__ct_r pr_d_c_d c__s__m-137, wh_ch h_s _ m_ch sh_rt_r l_f_ th_n th_ c__s__m-135 cr__t_d by n_cl__r w__p_ns.

Sc__nt_sts b_l__v_ th_ r__s_n w_ld b__rs h_v_ r_m__n_d s_ r_d___ct_v_ c_mp_r_d t_ _th_r f_r_st cr__t_r_s _s th__r l_v_ _f th_ d_l_c_cy tr_ffl_ m_shr__ms. R_d___ct_v_ p_rt_cl_s _cc_m_l_t_ _n th_s_ _nd_rgr__nd f_ng_, wh_ch f_rm p_rt _f th_ b__rs' d__t. Th_ h_gh l_v_ls _f c__s__m _n b__rs m_k_ th_ _n_m_ls t__ d_ng_r__s t_ b_ __t_n _nd_r G_rm_n l_w. Th_s h_s r_s_lt_d _n _ r_d_ct__n _n th_ h_nt_ng _f th_ _n_m_ls, wh_ch h_s l_d t_ _ pr_l_f_r_t__n _f th__r n_mb_rs. G__ch_m_st J_m_s K_st_ _sks why th_ _ff_cts _f n_cl__r w__p_ns t_st_ng _n th_ _nv_r_nm_nt h_v_ b__n "_nd_rst_d__d _nd l_rg_ly f_rg_tt_n". H_ s__d: "Th_s _s _n_ _f th_ _lt_m_t_ c_s_ st_d__s sh_w_ng h_w l_g_cy s__l p_ll_t__n c_n h__nt g_n_r_t__ns t_ c_m_."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

radioactive wild boars have been roaming the forests of germany for decades scientists believed their radioactivity was due to the 1986 chernobyl nuclear disaster however the animals radioactivity has long mystified scientists because while levels of radioactive caesium in other animals has decreased over the years radioactivity in wild boars has persisted at high levels scientists have dubbed this mystery the wild boar paradox new research now attributes the contamination of germanys wild boars to nuclear weapons tests from the mid20th century the chernobyl reactor produced caesium137 which has a much shorter life than the caesium135 created by nuclear weapons

scientists believe the reason wild boars have remained so radioactive compared to other forest creatures is their love of the delicacy truffle mushrooms radioactive particles accumulate in these underground fungi which form part of the boars diet the high levels of caesium in boars make the animals too dangerous to be eaten under german law this has resulted in a reduction in the hunting of the animals which has led to a proliferation of their numbers geochemist james kaste asks why the effects of nuclear weapons testing on the environment have been understudied and largely forgotten he said this is one of the ultimate case studies showing how legacy soil pollution can haunt generations to come

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Radioactivewildboarshavebeenroamingtheforestsofgermanyfordecades.Scientistsbelievedtheirradioactivitywasduetothe1986Chernobylnucleardisaster.However,theanimals'radioactivityhaslongmystifiedscientistsbecausewhilelevelsofradioactivecaesiuminotheranimalshasdecreasedovertheyears,radioactivityinwildboarshaspersistedathighlevels.Scientistshavedubbedthismysterythe"wildboarparadox".Newresearchnowattributesthecontaminationofgermany'swildboarstonuclearweaponstestsfromthemid-20thcentury.Thechernobylreactorproducedcaesium-137,whichhasamuchshorterlifethanthecaesium-135createdbynuclearweapons.Scientistsbelievethereasonwildboarshaveremainedsoradioactivecomparedtootherforestcreatures istheirloveofthedelicacytrufflemushrooms.Radioactiveparticlesaccumulateintheseundergroundfungi,whichformpartoftheboars'diet.Thehighlevelsofcaesiuminboarsmaketheanimalstoodangeroustobeeatenundergermanlaw.Thishasresultedinareductioninthehuntingofthe animals,whichhasledtoaproliferationoftheirnumbers.GeochemistJamesKasteaskswhytheeffectsofnuclearweaponstestingontheenvironmenthavebeen"under-studiedandlargelyforgotten".Hesaid:"Thisisoneoftheultimatecasestudiesshowinghowlegacysoilpollutioncanhauntgenerationstocome."

FREE WRITING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

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

ACADEMIC WRITING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com//2309/230904-radioactive-wild-boars.html

Nuclear power causes too much damage to the environment. 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. WILD BOARS: Make a poster about wild boars. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS: Write a magazine article about closing down all the world's nuclear power stations. 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 radioactivity. Ask him/her three questions about radioactivity. Give him/her three of your ideas. 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.	a	3.	d	4.	c	5.	b	6.	g	7.	f
8.	i	9.	n	10.	l	11.	m	12.	j	13.	h	14.	k

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Decades
2. Chernobyl
3. The "wild boar paradox"
4. In the mid-20th century
5. The Chernobyl reactor
6. Truffle mushrooms
7. German law
8. A reduction in hunting
9. A geochemist
10. Generations to come

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

1. Radioactive wild boars have been roaming the forests.
2. However, the animals' radioactivity has long mystified scientists.
3. Levels of radioactivity in other animals has decreased.
4. Radioactivity in boars has persisted at high levels.
5. Caesium-137 has a shorter life than caesium-135.
6. The reason wild boars have remained so radioactive.
7. Radioactive particles accumulate in these underground fungi.
8. The effects of nuclear weapons on the environment.
9. This is one of the ultimate case studies.
10. Legacy soil pollution can haunt generations to come.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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