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Level 3 – 27th February 2025

Fog harvesting could provide water for dry cities

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.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/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Many regions in the world have very little rain. It is a daily challenge for people to get water. Scientists have found a new way that could help some of the driest towns and cities in the world. Capturing water from fog could provide drinking water to millions of people. Researchers in Chile have been studying how fog harvesting could help to collect water. Fog harvesting is a simple process. Water from fog is collected on large mesh screens that are hung between poles. When fog and clouds pass through the screens, droplets of water stick to the mesh. This water then drips into pipes below the screens and ends up in storage tanks. It is a cheap and easy way of collecting water in dry areas.

The researchers are from Universidad Mayor, a private university in the capital city Santiago. They have been testing fog harvesting in the desert town of Alto Hospicio. The town gets an average of less than 5 mm of rainfall a year. Many people who live there get their drinking water delivered by truck. Researcher Dr Virginia Carter Gamberini said fog harvesting could bring a "new era" to the town. She said her research "represents a notable shift in the perception of fog water use - from a rural, rather small-scale solution to a practical water resource for cities". She added: "Water from the clouds could enhance our cities' resilience to climate change, while improving access to clean water."

Sources: <https://www.eurekaalert.org/news-releases/1072950>
<https://www.sciencenews.org/article/fog-collection-water-stress-desert>
<https://gizmodo.com/star-wars-style-fog-collectors-could-provide-water-to-the-worlds-driest-cities-2000564828>

WARM-UPS

1. FOG AND WATER: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about fog and water. 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?

regions / rain / challenge / drinking water / fog / mesh / clouds / storage tanks / dry / researchers / capital city / desert / era / rural / solution / resource / climate change

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

3. RAINY PLACES: Students A **strongly** believe people who live in places with little rain should move to places where it rains; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. REGIONS: What are the good and bad things about living in these regions? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Good things	Bad things
Desert		
Rainforest		
Mountain top		
Beach		
Riverside		
Arctic tundra		

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

6. WEATHER: Rank these with your partner. Put the worst weather at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Fog
- Heavy rain
- Hurricanes
- Heatwaves
- Heavy snow
- Sleet and hail
- Dust storm
- Drought

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. regions | a. Taking and keeping something. |
| 2. daily | b. Very small drops of liquid. |
| 3. capturing | c. Large areas of land, like parts of a country or the world. |
| 4. process | d. Happening every day. |
| 5. mesh | e. A series of steps to do something. |
| 6. droplets | f. Material made of many small holes, like a net. |
| 7. ends up | g. Finally goes to a place or situation. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 8. capital city | h. A change from one thing to another. |
| 9. desert | i. The most important city in a country, where the government is. |
| 10. delivered | j. A long period of time in history. |
| 11. era | k. How someone understands or sees something. |
| 12. shift | l. A very dry place with little rain and few plants. |
| 13. perception | m. The ability to be strong and recover from problems. |
| 14. resilience | n. Brought to a place by someone. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

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

1. The article says most regions in the world will get very little rain. **T / F**
2. It is easy to collect water by using fog harvesting. **T / F**
3. With fog harvesting, water sticks to poles that hang between screens. **T / F**
4. Fog harvesting is an expensive way of collecting water. **T / F**
5. The fog harvesting experiment took place in the capital city of Chile. **T / F**
6. Many people in the town of Alto Hospicio get water from a truck. **T / F**
7. A researcher said fog harvesting could help cities one day. **T / F**
8. Fog harvesting could be useful to protect us against climate change. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. regions | a. age |
| 2. challenge | b. gather |
| 3. provide | c. trialling |
| 4. collect | d. problem |
| 5. cheap | e. countryside |
| 6. testing | f. inexpensive |
| 7. delivered | g. areas |
| 8. era | h. making better |
| 9. rural | i. give |
| 10. improving | j. brought |

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

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Many regions in the world | a. water in dry areas |
| 2. provide drinking water | b. to clean water |
| 3. Fog harvesting is a simple | c. have very little rain |
| 4. This water then drips | d. less than 5 mm of rainfall |
| 5. It is a cheap and easy way of collecting | e. city Santiago |
| 6. in the capital | f. process |
| 7. The town gets an average of | g. for cities |
| 8. get their drinking water delivered | h. to millions of people |
| 9. a practical water resource | i. into pipes below |
| 10. improving access | j. by truck |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Many (1) _____ in the world have very little rain. It is a daily challenge for people to get water. Scientists have found a new way that could help some of the (2) _____ towns and cities in the world. Capturing water from fog could (3) _____ drinking water to millions of people. Researchers in Chile have been studying how fog harvesting could help to (4) _____ water. Fog harvesting is a simple process. Water from fog is collected on (5) _____ mesh screens that are hung between poles. When fog and clouds pass through the screens, (6) _____ of water stick to the mesh. This water then drips into (7) _____ below the screens and ends up in storage tanks. It is a cheap and (8) _____ way of collecting water in dry areas.

provide
large
pipes
driest
collect
easy
regions
droplets

The researchers are from Universidad Mayor, a private university in the (9) _____ city Santiago. They have been testing fog harvesting in the (10) _____ town of Alto Hospicio. The town gets an average of less than 5 mm of rainfall a (11) _____. Many people who live there get their drinking water (12) _____ by truck. Researcher Dr Virginia Carter Gamberini said fog harvesting could bring a "new (13) _____" to the town. She said her research "represents a notable shift in the perception of fog water use - from a (14) _____, rather small-scale solution to a practical water resource for cities". She added: "Water from the (15) _____ could enhance our cities' resilience to climate change, while (16) _____ access to clean water."

era
capital
improving
year
clouds
rural
delivered
desert

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

- 1) Many regions in the world have _____
 - a. very few rainy
 - b. very little rained
 - c. very little rain
 - d. very small rain
- 2) a new way that could help some of _____
 - a. the driest towns
 - b. the dry yeast towns
 - c. them driest towns
 - d. the driest townies
- 3) Capturing water from fog could provide drinking water to _____
 - a. millions off people
 - b. millions oft people
 - c. millions of people
 - d. millions soft people
- 4) Fog harvesting is _____
 - a. a simple protest
 - b. a simple processed
 - c. a simple progress
 - d. a simple process
- 5) This water then drips into pipes below the screens and ends up _____
 - a. in storage tanks
 - b. in stored tanks
 - c. in-store rage tanks
 - d. in store rage tanks
- 6) The researchers are from Universidad Mayor, a private university in _____
 - a. the capitals city
 - b. the capital city
 - c. a capital city
 - d. then capital city
- 7) The town gets an average of less than 5 mm of _____
 - a. rain fell a year
 - b. rainfall a year
 - c. rain falls a year
 - d. rainfall the year
- 8) Dr Virginia Carter Gamberini said fog harvesting could bring _____
 - a. a new ear
 - b. a new wearer
 - c. a new war
 - d. a new era
- 9) a notable shift in the perception of fog water use, from a rural, rather _____
 - a. small-shale solution
 - b. small-scale solution
 - c. small-snail solution
 - d. small-school solution
- 10) enhance our cities' resilience to climate change, _____
 - a. while improving access
 - b. while improving excess
 - c. while improve in access
 - d. while improved in access

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Many regions in the world have (1) _____. It is a daily challenge for people to get water. Scientists have found a new way that could help some of (2) _____ and cities in the world. Capturing water from fog could provide drinking water to millions of people. Researchers in Chile have (3) _____ fog harvesting could help to collect water. Fog harvesting is a simple process. Water from fog is collected on large mesh screens that are (4) _____. When fog and clouds pass through the screens, (5) _____ stick to the mesh. This water then drips into pipes below the screens and ends up in storage tanks. It is a (6) _____ way of collecting water in dry areas.

The researchers are from Universidad Mayor, a private university in (7) _____ Santiago. They have been testing fog harvesting in the desert town of Alto Hospicio. The town gets (8) _____ less than 5 mm of rainfall a year. Many people who live there get their drinking water (9) _____. Researcher Dr Virginia Carter Gamberini said fog harvesting could bring a "new era" to the town. She said her research "represents (10) _____ in the perception of fog water use - from a rural, rather small-(11) _____ a practical water resource for cities". She added: "Water from the clouds could enhance our cities' resilience to climate change, while improving (12) _____ water."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

1. According to the article, what has very little rain?
2. How many people could be helped by fog harvesting?
3. What kind of screens does fog harvesting use to capture water?
4. What sticks to the screens?
5. Where does the water from fog harvesting end up?
6. In what kind of town did researchers test fog harvesting?
7. How much rainfall does the town get each year?
8. What did a researcher say fog harvesting could bring to the town?
9. Where could fog harvesting provide a practical water resource?
10. What could fog harvesting provide resilience to?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

- 1) According to the article, what has very little rain?
 - a) many regions of the world
 - b) the northern hemisphere
 - c) South America
 - d) large cities
- 2) How many people could be helped by fog harvesting?
 - a) tens of millions
 - b) billions
 - c) millions
 - d) hundreds of thousands
- 3) What kind of screens does fog harvesting use to capture water?
 - a) waterproof screens
 - b) mesh screens
 - c) cotton screens
 - d) high-tech screens
- 4) What sticks to the screens?
 - a) thick fog
 - b) oxygen
 - c) rain
 - d) droplets of water
- 5) Where does the water from fog harvesting end up?
 - a) in storage tanks
 - b) in rivers
 - c) in people's baths
 - d) in the toilet
- 6) In what kind of town did researchers test fog harvesting?
 - a) a busy town
 - b) a mountaintop town
 - c) a coastal town
 - d) a desert town
- 7) How much rainfall does the town get each year?
 - a) just over 5 mm
 - b) less than 5 mm
 - c) exactly 5 mm
 - d) about 5 mm
- 8) What did a researcher say fog harvesting could bring to the town?
 - a) hot springs
 - b) hot showers
 - c) tourists
 - d) a new era
- 9) Where could fog harvesting provide a practical water resource?
 - a) cactus farms
 - b) hold courses
 - c) cities
 - d) swimming pools
- 10) What could fog harvesting provide resilience to?
 - a) wind
 - b) climate change
 - c) heatwaves
 - d) freezing temperatures

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Role A – Thick Fog

You think thick fog is the worst weather event. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their weather events aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least annoying of these (and why): heavy rain, heatwave or hurricane.

Role B – Heavy Rain

You think heavy rain is the worst weather event. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their weather events aren't as bad: thick fog, heatwave or hurricane.

Role C – Heatwave

You think a heatwave is the worst weather event. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their weather events aren't as bad: heavy rain, thick fog or hurricane.

Role D – Hurricane

You think a hurricane is the worst weather event. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their weather events aren't as bad: heavy rain, heatwave or thick fog.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look online / in your dictionary to find collocates, information on, synonyms for... the words 'fog' and 'water'.

fog	water
------------	--------------

- 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">• regions• driest• studying• process• large• cheap	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• testing• truck• era• shift• resource• access
---	---

FOG AND WATER SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Write five GOOD questions about fog and water 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.

FOG AND WATER 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 'fog'?
3. What do you know about fog?
4. What do you think of harvesting water from fog?
5. Does your town have any water problems?
6. What would living in a very dry region be like?
7. Has the amount of rainfall changed in your town?
8. What would you do if there was little water to use?
9. Would you rather live in a dry or rainy place?
10. How cheap is the water in your town?

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FOG AND WATER 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 'water'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Would you like to live in a desert town?
15. What water problems are there in the world?
16. What water problems will there be in the future?
17. What other ways are there of collecting water?
18. What three adjectives best describe the word 'water'?
19. What will Earth be like after 100 years of climate change?
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. _____

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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/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Many regions in the world have (1) _____ little rain. It is a daily challenge for people to get water. Scientists have found a new way that could help some of the driest towns and cities (2) _____ the world. Capturing water from fog could provide drinking water to millions of people. Researchers in Chile have been (3) _____ how fog harvesting could help to collect water. Fog harvesting is a (4) _____ process. Water from fog is collected on large mesh screens that are hung between poles. When fog and clouds pass (5) _____ the screens, droplets of water stick to the mesh. This water then drips into pipes below the screens and (6) _____ up in storage tanks. It is a cheap and easy way of collecting water in dry areas.

The researchers are from Universidad Mayor, a private university in the (7) _____ city Santiago. They have been testing fog harvesting in the desert town of Alto Hospicio. The town gets an average (8) _____ less than 5 mm of rainfall a year. Many people who live there get their drinking water delivered by truck. Researcher Dr Virginia Carter Gamberini said fog harvesting could bring a "(9) _____ era" to the town. She said her research "represents a notable (10) _____ in the perception of fog water use - from a rural, rather small-scale (11) _____ to a practical water resource for cities". She added: "Water from the clouds could enhance our cities' resilience to climate change, (12) _____ improving access to clean water."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | (a) very | (b) few | (c) much | (d) far |
| 2. | (a) on | (b) at | (c) in | (d) by |
| 3. | (a) studied | (b) studies | (c) studying | (d) study |
| 4. | (a) sump | (b) sample | (c) spam | (d) simple |
| 5. | (a) at | (b) of | (c) through | (d) under |
| 6. | (a) starts | (b) ends | (c) follows | (d) waters |
| 7. | (a) case | (b) capital | (c) initial | (d) upper |
| 8. | (a) to | (b) of | (c) on | (d) at |
| 9. | (a) news | (b) newt | (c) new | (d) newsy |
| 10. | (a) relocate | (b) cog | (c) gear | (d) shift |
| 11. | (a) problem | (b) puzzle | (c) liquid | (d) solution |
| 12. | (a) that | (b) which | (c) what | (d) while |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Paragraph 1

1. Many erngios in the world
2. It is a daily elgeahcnl for people
3. podevir drinking water to millions
4. Fog harvesting is a simple oecpssr
5. screens that are hung between slpeo
6. ends up in soeratg tanks

Paragraph 2

7. in the aptalic city Santiago
8. an earvgae of less than 5 mm
9. drinking water eerdvdeil by truck
10. a lurar, rather small-scale solution
11. a practical water rrcueeos for cities
12. nchenae our cities' resilience to climate change

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () rather small-scale solution to a practical water resource for cities". She added: "Water from the
- () The researchers are from Universidad Mayor, a private university in the capital
- () clouds could enhance our cities' resilience to climate change, while improving access to clean water."
- () help to collect water. Fog harvesting is a simple process. Water from fog is collected on large mesh
- () screens that are hung between poles. When fog and clouds pass through the screens, droplets
- () of water stick to the mesh. This water then drips into pipes below the screens and ends up in storage
- () city Santiago. They have been testing fog harvesting in the desert town of Alto Hospicio. The town gets an average
- (**1**) Many regions in the world have very little rain. It is a daily challenge for people to get water. Scientists have
- () of less than 5 mm of rainfall a year. Many people who live there get their drinking water delivered
- () by truck. Researcher Dr Virginia Carter Gamberini said fog harvesting could bring a "new
- () found a new way that could help some of the driest towns and cities in the world. Capturing water from fog could provide
- () drinking water to millions of people. Researchers in Chile have been studying how fog harvesting could
- () tanks. It is a cheap and easy way of collecting water in dry areas.
- () era" to the town. She said her research "represents a notable shift in the perception of fog water use - from a rural,

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

1. have regions rain . little Many in the world
2. daily for get challenge to A people water .
3. water from fog water . drinking provide could Capturing
4. on collected mesh from Water screens . fog is
5. areas . of water A in way dry collecting
6. desert . fog in testing They've been the harvesting
7. 5 mm . an The gets less of than town average
8. harvesting era . bring new a said She could
9. notable represents her said She shift . a research
10. the clouds enhance could from cities . our Water

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Many *regions / region* in the world have very little rain. It is a daily *challenging / challenge* for people to get water. Scientists have found a new way that could help some *of / off* the driest towns and cities in the world. Capturing water from fog could provide *drink / drinking* water to millions of people. Researchers in Chile have been studying *how / what* fog harvesting could help to collect water. Fog harvesting is a *sample / simple* process. Water from fog is collected on large *mash / mesh* screens that are hung between poles. When *foggy / fog* and clouds pass through the screens, droplets of water stick to the mesh. This water then drips *up / into* pipes below the screens and ends up in storage tanks. It is a cheap and easy way *of collecting / collection* water in dry areas.

The researchers are *from / of* Universidad Mayor, a private university in the capital city Santiago. They have been *testing / tested* fog harvesting in the desert town of Alto Hospicio. The town gets an average of *less / fewer* than 5 mm of rainfall a year. Many people who *lives / live* there get their drinking water delivered by *track / truck*. Researcher Dr Virginia Carter Gamberini said fog harvesting could bring a "*new / news* era" to the town. She said her research "represents a notable shift *on / in* the perception of fog water use - from a rural, rather small-scale solution *to / at* a practical water resource for cities". She added: "Water from the clouds could enhance our cities' *resilience / resilient* to climate change, while improving access to clean *watering / water*."

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/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

M_ny r_g__ns _n th_ w_rld h_v_ v_ry lttl_ r__n. _t
_s _ d__ly ch_ll_ng_ f_r p__pl_ t_ g_t w_t_r.
Sc__nt_sts h_v_ f__nd _ n_w w_y th_t c__ld h_lp
s_m_ _f th_ dr__st t_wns _nd c_t__s _n th_ w_rld.
C_pt_r_ng w_t_r fr_m f_g c__ld pr_v_d_ drnk_ng
w_t_r t_ m_ll__ns _f p__pl_. R_s__rch_rs _n Ch_l_
h_v_ b__n st_dy_ng h_w f_g h_rv_st_ng c__ld h_lp t_
c_ll_ct w_t_r. F_g h_rv_st_ng _s _ s_mpl_ pr_c_ss.
W_t_r fr_m f_g _s c_ll_ct_d _n l_rg_ m_sh scr__ns
th_t _r_ h_ng b_tw__n p_l_s. Wh_n f_g _nd cl__ds
p_ss thr__gh th_ scr__ns, dr_pl_ts _f w_t_r st_ck t_
th_ m_sh. Th_s w_t_r th_n dr_ps _nt_ p_p_s b_l_w
th_ scr__ns _nd _nds _p _n st_r_g_ t_nks. _t _s _
ch__p _nd __sy w_y _f c_ll_ct_ng w_t_r _n dry _r__s.
Th_ r_s__rch_rs _r_ fr_m _n_v_rs_d_d M_y_r, _ pr_v_t_
_n_v_rs_ty _n th_ c_p_t_l c_ty S_nt__g_. Th_y h_v_
b__n t_st_ng f_g h_rv_st_ng _n th_ d_s_rt t_wn _f
lt H_sp_c___. Th_ t_wn g_ts _n _v_r_g_ _f l_ss th_n
5 mm _f r__nf_ll _ y__r. M_ny p__pl_ wh_ l_v_ th_r_
g_t th__r drnk_ng w_t_r d_l_v_r_d by tr_ck.
R_s__rch_r Dr V_rg_n__ C_rt_r G_mb_r_n_ s__d f_g
h_rv_st_ng c__ld br_ng _ "n_w _r_" t_ th_ t_wn. Sh_
s__d h_r r_s__rch "r_pr_s_nts _ n_t_bl_ sh_ft _n th_
p_rc_pt__n _f f_g w_t_r _s_ - fr_m _ r_r_l, r_th_r
sm_ll-sc_l_ s_l_t_n t_ _ pr_ct_c_l w_t_r r_s__rc_ fr
c_t__s". Sh_ _dd_d: "W_t_r fr_m th_ cl__ds c__ld
_nh_nc_ __r c_t__s' r_s_l__nc_ t_ cl_m_t_ ch_ng_,
wh_l_ _mpr_v_ng _cc_ss t_ cl__n w_t_r."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

many regions in the world have very little rain it is a daily challenge for people to get water scientists have found a new way that could help some of the driest towns and cities in the world capturing water from fog could provide drinking water to millions of people researchers in chile have been studying how fog harvesting could help to collect water fog harvesting is a simple process water from fog is collected on large mesh screens that are hung between poles when fog and clouds pass through the screens droplets of water stick to the mesh this water then drips into pipes below the screens and ends up in storage tanks it is a cheap and easy way of collecting water in dry areas

the researchers are from universidad mayor a private university in the capital city santiago they have been testing fog harvesting in the desert town of alto hospicio the town gets an average of less than 5 mm of rainfall a year many people who live there get their drinking water delivered by truck researcher dr virginia carter gamberini said fog harvesting could bring a new era to the town she said her research represents a notable shift in the perception of fog water use from a rural rather smallscale solution to a practical water resource for cities she added water from the clouds could enhance our cities resilience to climate change while improving access to clean water

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Many regions in the world have very little rain. It is a daily challenge for people to get water. Scientists have found a new way that could help some of the driest towns and cities in the world. Capturing water from fog could provide drinking water to millions of people. Researchers in Chile have been studying how fog harvesting could help to collect water. Fog harvesting is a simple process. Water from fog is collected on large mesh screens that are hung between poles. When fog and clouds pass through the screens, droplets of water stick to the mesh. This water then drips into pipes below the screens and ends up in storage tanks. It is a cheap and easy way of collecting water in dry areas. The researchers are from Universidad Mayor, a private university in the capital city Santiago. They have been testing fog harvesting in the desert town of Alto Hospicio. The town gets an average of less than 5 mm of rain a year. Many people who live there get their drinking water delivered by truck. Researcher Dr Virginia Carter Gamberini said fog harvesting could bring a "new era" to the town. She said her research "represents a notable shift in the perception of fog water use - from a rural, rather small-scale solution to a practical water resource for cities". She added: "Water from the clouds could enhance our cities' resilience to climate change, while improving access to clean water."

FREE WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2502/250227-fog-harvesting.html>

Write about **fog and water** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner’s paper.

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. FOG AND WATER: Make a poster about fog and water. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. MOVING: Write a magazine article about moving people from very dry areas to places where there is rainfall. 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 fog. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to save water. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Many regions in the world
2. Millions
3. Mesh screens
4. Droplets of water
5. In storage tanks
6. A desert town
7. Less than 5 mm
8. A new era
9. Cities
10. Climate change

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

1. Many regions in the world have little rain.
2. A daily challenge for people to get water.
3. Capturing water from fog could provide drinking water.
4. Water from fog is collected on mesh screens.
5. A way of collecting water in dry areas.
6. They've been testing fog harvesting in the desert.
7. The town gets an average of less than 5 mm.
8. She said harvesting could bring a new era.
9. She said her research represents a notable shift.
10. Water from the clouds could enhance our cities.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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