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Level 6 – 20th July 2026

New species of monkey found in Congo rainforest

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Despite centuries of exploration, scientists continue to find incredible new species of wildlife. The latest discovery is a previously unknown monkey with distinctive orange lips and a deep roaring whoop. The primate was found in a rainforest in the Democratic Republic of Congo. It is just the fifth new species of African monkey to be found in the past 75 years. Locals in the area call the monkey Likweli. Scientists have given it the scientific name *Colobus congoensis*. Anthropologist Kate Detwiler said: "The discovery of *Colobus congoensis* is both a scientific triumph and a sobering reminder that some of Earth's rarest creatures may vanish before the world even knows they exist."

Anthropologists say the Likweli is a different type of monkey. It has a glossy black coat, long fur, and a flowing tail. It also has stunning orange lips and facial markings. Researchers from Florida Atlantic University said the Likweli has "distinctive skull, dental, and skeletal characteristics". These distinguish it from other known colobus monkeys. Study co-author Professor Christopher Gilbert concurred. He said: "We analyzed museum collections, examining skulls, pelts, and skeletal anatomy alongside specimens from known African colobus monkeys. Those comparisons allowed us to demonstrate conclusively that *Colobus congoensis* represents a distinct species."

Sources: <https://www.sciencealert.com/an-entirely-new-species-of-monkey-has-been-living-in-the-congo-rainforest-this-whole-time>
<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/meet-the-orange-lipped-likweli-monkey-a-new-species-that-was-discovered-in-the-congo-rainforest-180989140/>
<https://edition.cnn.com/2026/07/16/science/new-monkey-species-likweli-scli-intl>

WARM-UPS

1. MONKEYS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about monkeys. 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?

exploration / scientists / species / wildlife / monkey / Congo / anthropologist / vanish / fur / tail / orange lips / skull / skeleton / professor / museum / anatomy / Africa

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

3. EXTINCTION: Students A **strongly** believe all countries should spend lots more money to stop species going extinct; Students B **strongly** believe disagree. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. ANIMAL SOUNDS: What sounds do these animals make (in English) What do you think of them? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Sounds in English	What I Think
Monkey		
Frog		
Chicken		
Horse		
Bee		
Dog		

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

6. PRIMATE SPECIES: Rank these with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Chimpanzee
- Baboon
- Howler monkey
- Gorilla
- Macaque
- Orangutan
- Spider monkey
- Marmoset

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. exploration | a. A person who studies people and human cultures. |
| 2. distinctive | b. A great success or victory. |
| 3. whoop | c. The act of going to new places to learn about them. |
| 4. anthropologist | d. To disappear suddenly. |
| 5. triumph | e. Easy to see as different from others. |
| 6. sobering | f. To make a loud cry like a monkey; the loud cry a monkey makes. |
| 7. vanish | g. Making you think seriously about something important. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 8. glossy | h. In a way that clearly proves something. |
| 9. facial | i. Smooth and shiny. |
| 10. skeletal | j. Related to the face. |
| 11. distinguish | k. The study of the body and its parts. |
| 12. anatomy | l. To see or show the difference between things. |
| 13. specimens | m. Related to bones or the skeleton. |
| 14. conclusively | n. Plants, animals, or objects collected for study. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

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

1. Likweli is the first new monkey species to be discovered in centuries. **T / F**
2. The Likweli's sound is a deep roaring whoop. **T / F**
3. The Likweli was found high in the mountains above the tree line. **T / F**
4. An anthropologist said the discover of the monkey was sobering. **T / F**
5. The Likweli has very short fur. **T / F**
6. The Likweli's skull and skeleton are identical to those of other monkeys. **T / F**
7. An anthropologist found Likweli specimens in a museum. **T / F**
8. The Likweli is a distinct species. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. exploration | a. shiny |
| 2. species | b. disappear |
| 3. distinctive | c. show |
| 4. triumph | d. types |
| 5. vanish | e. agreed |
| 6. glossy | f. victory |
| 7. characteristics | g. distinguishing |
| 8. concurred | h. structure |
| 9. anatomy | i. research |
| 10. demonstrate | j. features |

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

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Despite centuries of | a. anatomy |
| 2. The latest discovery is a previously | b. may vanish |
| 3. The primate was found | c. collections |
| 4. Scientists have given it | d. unknown monkey |
| 5. some of Earth's rarest creatures | e. black coat |
| 6. It has a glossy | f. conclusively |
| 7. distinctive skull, dental, and skeletal | g. exploration |
| 8. We analyzed museum | h. the scientific name |
| 9. skeletal | i. characteristics |
| 10. demonstrate | j. in a rainforest |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Despite centuries of (1) _____, scientists continue to find incredible new species of wildlife. The latest discovery is a (2) _____ unknown monkey with distinctive orange lips and a deep roaring (3) _____. The primate was found in a rainforest in the Democratic Republic of Congo. It is just the fifth new (4) _____ of African monkey to be found in the past 75 years. Locals in the area call the monkey Likweli. Scientists have given it the (5) _____ name *Colobus congoensis*. Anthropologist Kate Detwiler said: "The discovery of *Colobus congoensis* is both a scientific (6) _____ and a sobering reminder that some of Earth's rarest (7) _____ may vanish before the world even knows they (8) _____."

creatures
previously
species
exist
exploration
triumph
whoop
scientific

Anthropologists say the Likweli is a different type of monkey. It has a (9) _____ black coat, long fur, and a flowing tail. It also has stunning orange lips and (10) _____ markings. Researchers from Florida Atlantic University said the Likweli has "distinctive (11) _____, dental, and skeletal characteristics". These (12) _____ it from other known colobus monkeys. Study co-author Professor Christopher Gilbert (13) _____. He said: "We analyzed museum collections, examining skulls, pelts, and skeletal (14) _____ alongside specimens from known African colobus monkeys. Those comparisons (15) _____ us to demonstrate conclusively that *Colobus congoensis* represents a (16) _____ species."

anatomy
facial
distinguish
distinct
allowed
glossy
concurred
skull

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

- 1) Despite centuries of exploration, scientists continue to find _____
 - a. incredible new specials
 - b. incredible news species
 - c. incredible new species
 - d. inedible new species
- 2) a previously unknown monkey with distinctive orange lips and a _____
 - a. deep roaring whoop
 - b. deep roaring whip
 - c. deep roaring whopper
 - d. deep roaring hoop
- 3) Scientists have given it _____
 - a. the scientifically name
 - b. the scientific named
 - c. the scientific naming
 - d. the scientific name
- 4) The discovery of Colobus congoensis is both a scientific triumph and _____
 - a. a sober ring reminder
 - b. a sobering reminder
 - c. a sobering remainder
 - d. a so bearing reminder
- 5) some of Earth's rarest creatures may vanish before the world even _____
 - a. knows they exists
 - b. knows they existing
 - c. knows they exist
 - d. knows they existence
- 6) It has a glossy black coat, long fur, and _____
 - a. a flowing tail
 - b. a glowing tail
 - c. a blowing tail
 - d. a plowing tail
- 7) It also has stunning orange lips _____
 - a. and face all markings
 - b. and facial markings
 - c. and facial mark-ins
 - d. and facial mark-ups
- 8) These distinguish it from other _____
 - a. renown colobus monkeys
 - b. knowing colobus monkeys
 - c. known colobus monkeys
 - d. none colobus monkeys
- 9) museum collections, examining skulls, pelts, and skeletal _____
 - a. anatomy alongside regimens
 - b. anatomy alongside special men
 - c. anatomy alongside specimens
 - d. anatomy alongside specimen
- 10) demonstrate conclusively that Colobus congoensis represents _____
 - a. a distinct species
 - b. an extinct species
 - c. a distinguish species
 - d. a diss tincture species

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Despite (1) _____, scientists continue to find incredible new species of wildlife. The latest discovery is (2) _____ monkey with distinctive orange lips and a deep roaring whoop. The primate was found in a rainforest in the Democratic Republic of Congo. It is just the (3) _____ of African monkey to be found in the past 75 years. Locals in the area call the monkey Likweli. Scientists have given it (4) _____ *Colobus congoensis*. Anthropologist Kate Detwiler said: "The discovery of *Colobus congoensis* is both (5) _____ and a sobering reminder that some of Earth's rarest (6) _____ before the world even knows they exist."

Anthropologists say the Likweli is a different type of monkey. It has a (7) _____, long fur, and a flowing tail. It also has stunning orange lips (8) _____. Researchers from Florida Atlantic University said the Likweli has "distinctive skull, dental, and skeletal characteristics". These (9) _____ other known colobus monkeys. Study co-author Professor Christopher Gilbert concurred. He said: "We analyzed museum collections, (10) _____, and skeletal anatomy alongside specimens from known African colobus monkeys. Those (11) _____ to demonstrate conclusively that *Colobus congoensis* represents (12) _____."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

1. For how long does the article say there has been exploration?
2. What kind of sound does the monkey make?
3. How many new monkey species have been found in the past 75 years?
4. Who called the new monkey Likweli?
5. What did an anthropologist warn might happen to Earth's rarest animals?
6. What kind of coat does the new monkey have?
7. What colour does the article say the monkey's facial markings are?
8. Who is Christopher Gilbert?
9. Where were the skulls and pelts that researchers analyzed from?
10. What did researchers conclusively demonstrate about the monkey?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

- 1) For how long does the article say there has been exploration?
 - a) dozens of years
 - b) centuries
 - c) decades
 - d) millennia
- 2) What kind of sound does the monkey make?
 - a) a sad long cry
 - b) a long laugh
 - c) a scary trumpet-like call
 - d) a deep roaring whoop
- 3) How many new monkey species have been found in the past 75 years?
 - a) 7
 - b) 6
 - c) 5
 - d) 4
- 4) Who called the new monkey Likweli?
 - a) locals
 - b) journalists
 - c) scientists
 - d) children
- 5) What did an anthropologist warn might happen to Earth's rarest animals?
 - a) They might end up in a museum.
 - b) They might vanish.
 - c) They might reproduce.
 - d) They might be put in zoos.
- 6) What kind of coat does the new monkey have?
 - a) a glossy black coat
 - b) a dull grey coat
 - c) a short-haired one
 - d) a warm one
- 7) What colour does the article say the monkey's facial markings are?
 - a) grey
 - b) white
 - c) orange
 - d) blue
- 8) Who is Christopher Gilbert?
 - a) a study co-author
 - b) an ape expert
 - c) a hunter
 - d) a zoologist
- 9) Where were the skulls and pelts that researchers analyzed from?
 - a) the wild
 - b) a zoo
 - c) the Internet
 - d) museum collections
- 10) What did researchers conclusively demonstrate about the monkey?
 - a) It was endangered.
 - b) It whooped.
 - c) It's a distinct species.
 - d) It's very intelligent.

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Role A – Chimpanzees

You think chimpanzees are the best primates. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their primates. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): orangutans, macaques or gorillas.

Role B – Orangutans

You think orangutans are the best primates. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their primates. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): chimpanzees, macaques or gorillas.

Role C – Macaques

You think macaques are the best primates. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their primates. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): orangutans, chimpanzees or gorillas.

Role D – Gorillas

You think gorillas are the best primates. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their primates. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): orangutans, macaques or chimpanzees.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

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

species	monkey

- 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:

• centuries • latest • deep • call • triumph • exist	• type • glossy • stunning • dental • analyzed • comparisons
--	--

MONKEYS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Write five GOOD questions about monkeys 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.

MONKEYS 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 'monkey'?
3. What do you think exploring rainforests is like?
4. How does the discovery of a new species make you feel?
5. What do you think of monkeys?
6. How many more species are there left to discover?
7. What do you know about the Democratic Republic of Congo?
8. Would you like to be an anthropologist?
9. How do you feel about different species vanishing?
10. What's your favourite monkey and ape?

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MONKEYS 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 'species'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. How does the look of the Likweli sound?
15. What are the differences between monkeys and apes?
16. What surprised you about the new monkey in the article?
17. What questions would you ask a monkey if it could talk?
18. If you could spend one day as a monkey, what would you do?
19. If you found a new monkey species, what would you name it?
20. What questions would you like to ask the anthropologists?

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/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Despite centuries of (1) _____, scientists continue to find incredible new species of wildlife. The latest discovery is a previously (2) _____ monkey with distinctive orange lips and a deep roaring whoop. The (3) _____ was found in a rainforest in the Democratic Republic of Congo. It is just the fifth new species of African monkey (4) _____ be found in the past 75 years. Locals in the area call the monkey Likweli. Scientists have given it the scientific name *Colobus congoensis*. Anthropologist Kate Detwiler said: "The discovery of *Colobus congoensis* is (5) _____ a scientific triumph and a sobering reminder that some of Earth's rarest creatures may vanish before the world even knows they (6) _____."

Anthropologists say the Likweli is a different type of monkey. It has a glossy black (7) _____, long fur, and a flowing tail. It also has stunning orange lips and facial markings. Researchers from Florida Atlantic University said the Likweli has "distinctive skull, (8) _____, and skeletal characteristics". These distinguish it from (9) _____ known colobus monkeys. Study co-author Professor Christopher Gilbert concurred. He said: "We analyzed museum collections, examining skulls, pelts, and skeletal anatomy (10) _____ specimens from known African colobus monkeys. Those comparisons allowed (11) _____ to demonstrate conclusively that *Colobus congoensis* represents (12) _____ distinct species."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. | (a) exploration | (b) explorative | (c) exploratory | (d) explores |
| 2. | (a) unbeknown | (b) knowingly | (c) unknown | (d) knowledgeable |
| 3. | (a) primitive | (b) primer | (c) primate | (d) primacy |
| 4. | (a) so | (b) for | (c) that | (d) to |
| 5. | (a) both | (b) all | (c) neither | (d) either |
| 6. | (a) assist | (b) exist | (c) desist | (d) exits |
| 7. | (a) anorak | (b) fleece | (c) jacket | (d) coat |
| 8. | (a) dentist | (b) dental | (c) dentistry | (d) dented |
| 9. | (a) another | (b) others | (c) other | (d) the others |
| 10. | (a) a longing | (b) sided | (c) siding | (d) alongside |
| 11. | (a) monkeys | (b) him | (c) them | (d) us |
| 12. | (a) so | (b) a | (c) such | (d) all |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Paragraph 1

1. Despite centuries of toepxrlnoai
2. find nlbieceird new species of wildlife
3. cediinvistt orange lips
4. a deep roaring opwho
5. The pamirte was found in a rainforest
6. Earth's rarest screaeurt may vanish

Paragraph 2

7. tsigooasthorlpn say the Likweli is a different type
8. iaaflc markings
9. leltksea characteristics
10. These dhsuitigsni it
11. amnyato alongside specimens
12. demonstrate eycciovlsnlu that

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () allowed us to demonstrate conclusively that *Colobus congoensis* represents a distinct species."
- () and skeletal anatomy alongside specimens from known African colobus monkeys. Those comparisons
- () and skeletal characteristics". These distinguish it from other known colobus monkeys. Study co-
- () Anthropologists say the Likweli is a different type of monkey. It has a glossy black
- () author Professor Christopher Gilbert concurred. He said: "We analyzed museum collections, examining skulls, pelts,
- () coat, long fur, and a flowing tail. It also has stunning orange lips and facial
- (**1**) Despite centuries of exploration, scientists continue to find incredible new species of
- () given it the scientific name *Colobus congoensis*. Anthropologist Kate Detwiler said: "The discovery
- () markings. Researchers from Florida Atlantic University said the Likweli has "distinctive skull, dental,
- () new species of African monkey to be found in the past 75 years. Locals in the area call the monkey Likweli. Scientists have
- () of *Colobus congoensis* is both a scientific triumph and a sobering reminder that
- () roaring whoop. The primate was found in a rainforest in the Democratic Republic of Congo. It is just the fifth
- () some of Earth's rarest creatures may vanish before the world even knows they exist."
- () wildlife. The latest discovery is a previously unknown monkey with distinctive orange lips and a deep

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

1. continue find incredible new Scientists species to .
2. The discovery is latest monkey previously a unknown .
3. a Congo found in primate rainforest The was .
4. area call in Likweli Locals monkey the the .
5. creatures Earth's may of rarest Some vanish .
6. a Anthropologists different it's monkey of say type .
7. distinguish it known monkeys These colobus from other .
8. analyzed collections He museum of said skulls they .
9. alongside anatomy African monkeys Skeletal specimens from .
10. a conclusively Demonstrate distinct it represents species that .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Despite centuries *of / off* exploration, scientists continue to find incredible new species of wildlife. The latest discovery is a *previously / previous* unknown monkey with *destructive / distinctive* orange lips and a deep roaring *whopper / whoop*. The *primate / primitive* was found in a rainforest in the Democratic Republic of Congo. It is just the fifth new species of African monkey to be found in the *passed / past* 75 years. Locals in the area call the monkey Likweli. Scientists have given *it / them* the scientific name *Colobus congoensis*. Anthropologist Kate Detwiler said: "The discovery of *Colobus congoensis* is *either / both* a scientific triumph and a sobering reminder that some of Earth's rarest creatures may *varnish / vanish* before the world even knows they *existing / exist*."

Anthropologists say the Likweli is *a / the* different type of monkey. It has a glossy black coat, long *fur / furry*, and a flowing tail. It also has *stunned / stunning* orange lips and facial markings. Researchers from Florida Atlantic University said the Likweli has "distinctive skull, *dentist / dental*, and skeletal characteristics". These distinguish it from other *knowing / known* colobus monkeys. Study co-author Professor Christopher Gilbert *concur / concurred*. He said: "We analyzed museum collections, *examines / examining* skulls, pelts, and skeletal anatomy *side / alongside* specimens from known African colobus monkeys. Those comparisons allowed *them / us* to demonstrate conclusively that *Colobus congoensis* *represents / representative* a distinct species."

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/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

D_s_p_t_ c_nt_r__s _f _xpl_r_t__n, sc__nt_sts c_nt_n__
t_ f_nd _ncr_d_bl_ n_w sp_c__s _f w_ldl_f_. Th_ l_t_st
d_sc_v_ry _s _ pr_v___sly _nkn_wn m_nk_y w_th
d_st_nct_v_ _r_ng_ l_ps _nd _ d__p r__r_ng wh__p.
Th_ pr_m_t_ w_s f__nd _n _ r__nf_r_st _n th_
D_m_cr_t_c R_p_bl_c _f C_ng_. _t _s j_st th_ f_fth
n_w sp_c__s _f _fr_c_n m_nk_y t_ b_ f__nd _n th_
p_st 75 y__rs. L_c_ls _n th_ _r__ c_ll th_ m_nk_y
L_kw_l_. Sc__nt_sts h_v_ g_v_n _t th_ sc__nt_f_c
n_m_ C_l_b_s c_ng__ns_s. _nthr_p_l_g_st K_t_ D_tw_l_r
s__d: "Th_ d_sc_v_ry _f C_l_b_s c_ng__ns_s _s b_th _
sc__nt_f_c tr__mph _nd _ s_b_r_ng r_m_nd_r th_t s_m_
_f __rth's r_r_st cr__t_r_s m_y v_n_sh b_f_r_ th_
w_rld _v_n kn_ws th_y _x_st."

_nthr_p_l_g_sts s_y th_ L_kw_l_ _s _ d_ff_r_nt typ_ _f
m_nk_y. _t h_s _ gl_ssy bl_ck c__t, l_ng f_r, _nd _
fl_w_ng t__l. _t _ls_ h_s st_nn_ng _r_ng_ l_ps _nd
f_c__l m_rk_ngs. R_s__rch_rs fr_m Fl_r_d_ _tl_nt_c
_n_v_rs_ty s__d th_ L_kw_l_ h_s "d_st_nct_v_ sk_ll,
d_nt_l, _nd sk_l_t_l ch_r_ct_r_st_cs". Th_s_ d_st_ng__sh
_t fr_m _th_r kn_wn c_l_b_s m_nk_ys. St_dy c_-_th_r
Pr_f_ss_r Chr_st_ph_r G_lb_rt c_nc_rr_d. H_ s__d: "W_
_n_lyz_d m_s__m c_ll_ct__ns, _x_m_n_ng sk_lls, p_lts,
_nd sk_l_t_l _n_t_my _l_ngs_d_ sp_c_m_ns fr_m kn_wn
_fr_c_n c_l_b_s m_nk_ys. Th_s_ c_mp_r_s_ns _ll_w_d _s
t_ d_m_nstr_t_ c_ncl_s_v_ly th_t C_l_b_s c_ng__ns_s
r_pr_s_nts _ d_st_nct sp_c__s."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

despite centuries of exploration scientists continue to find incredible new species of wildlife the latest discovery is a previously unknown monkey with distinctive orange lips and a deep roaring whoop the primate was found in a rainforest in the democratic republic of congo it is just the fifth new species of african monkey to be found in the past 75 years locals in the area call the monkey likweli scientists have given it the scientific name *colobus congoensis* anthropologist kate detwiler said the discovery of *colobus congoensis* is both a scientific triumph and a sobering reminder that some of earths rarest creatures may vanish before the world even knows they exist anthropologists say the likweli is a different type of monkey it has a glossy black coat long fur and a flowing tail it also has stunning orange lips and facial markings researchers from florida atlantic university said the likweli has distinctive skull dental and skeletal characteristics these distinguish it from other known colobus monkeys study coauthor professor christopher gilbert concurred he said we analyzed museum collections examining skulls pelts and skeletal anatomy alongside specimens from known african colobus monkeys those comparisons allowed us to demonstrate conclusively that *colobus congoensis* represents a distinct species

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

Despite centuries of exploration, scientists continue to find incredible new species of wildlife. The latest discovery is a previously unknown monkey with distinctive orange lips and a deep roaring whoop. The primate was found in a rainforest in the Democratic Republic of Congo. It is just the fifth new species of African monkey to be found in the past 75 years. Locals in the area call the monkey Likweli. Scientists have given it the scientific name *Colobus congoensis*. Anthropologist Kate Detwiler said: "The discovery of *Colobus congoensis* is both a scientific triumph and a sobering reminder that some of Earth's rarest creatures may vanish before the world even knows they exist." Anthropologists say the Likweli is a different type of monkey. It has a glossy black coat, long fur, and a flowing tail. It also has stunning orange lips and facial markings. Researchers from Florida Atlantic University said the Likweli has "distinctive skull, dental, and skeletal characteristics". These distinguish it from other known colobus monkeys. Study co-author Professor Christopher Gilbert concurred. He said: "We analyzed museum collections, examining skulls, pelts, and skeletal anatomy alongside specimens from known African colobus monkeys. Those comparisons allowed us to demonstrate conclusively that *Colobus congoensis* represents a distinct species."

FREE WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

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

[illegible]

ACADEMIC WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2607/260720-new-monkey-species.html>

We should spend more money in looking for new species. Discuss.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the 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. MONKEYS: Make a poster about monkeys. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. NATURE: Write a magazine article about requiring all school children to spend time in forests. 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 monkeys. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your thoughts on monkeys. 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. e 3. f 4. a 5. b 6. g 7. d
8. i 9. j 10. m 11. l 12. k 13. n 14. h

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- Centuries
- A deep roaring whoop
- Five
- Locals
- They might vanish.
- A glossy black coat
- Orange
- A study co-author
- Museum collections
- It's a distinct species.

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

- Scientists continue to find incredible new species.
- The latest discovery is a previously unknown monkey.
- The primate was found in a Congo rainforest.
- Locals in the area call the monkey Likweli.
- Some of Earth's rarest creatures may vanish.
- Anthropologists say it's a different type of monkey.
- These distinguish it from other known colobus monkeys.
- He said they analyzed museum collections of skulls.
- Skeletal anatomy alongside specimens from African monkeys.
- Demonstrate conclusively that it represents a distinct species.

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 ;-)