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Level 3 – 13th August 2026

Scientists take sharpest-ever photos of the Sun

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https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	15
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	16
Vocabulary	4	Spelling	17
Before Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	18
Gap Fill	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	19
Match The Sentences And Listen	7	Circle The Correct Word	20
Listening Gap Fill	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	21
Comprehension Questions	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	22
Multiple Choice - Quiz	10	Put A Slash (/) Where The Spaces Are	23
Role Play	11	Free Writing	24
After Reading / Listening	12	Academic Writing	25
Student Survey	13	Homework	26
Discussion (20 Questions)	14	Answers	27

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

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THE ARTICLE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Astronomers have taken the best-ever photos of the Sun. A team of researchers used a solar telescope at the U.S. National Science Foundation in Hawaii. The researchers took very detailed images of the Sun's surface. The pictures show amazing new details about what is happening on the solar surface. In particular, the scientists pointed out hundreds of spiralling areas of activity, which look like twisters of fire. These might explain a lot about the Sun's energy and how solar flares are created. Astronomer Dr David Boboltz was excited about the photos. He called the Sun a "unique laboratory". He said: "It's our closest star, and it can help us understand some very basic laws of physics."

The new high-resolution images are the closest ever that scientists have zoomed in on the Sun. The photographs show a 5,000-km-wide area of our closest star. Scientists are particularly interested in photos that show what happens at the borders between the dark and bright regions of the Sun. This is where huge spirals of fire are created. It happens when two fluids move at different speeds and meet, causing a build-up of energy. A similar thing happens on Earth, but with ocean water, not fire. You can see this in ocean waves. Dr Boboltz said: "Once there's enough energy, it can then be released as a solar flare." He said the photos could help us to "figure out and eventually predict space weather".

Sources: https://**physics.aps.org**/articles/v19/112
https://www.**space.com**/astronomy/sun/sharpest-image-of-the-sun-ever-captured-space-photo-of-the-day-for-aug-10-2026
https://www.**bbc.com**/news/articles/c36d4376nd2o

WARM-UPS

1. THE SUN: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about the Sun. 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?

astronomers / photos / the Sun / solar surface / scientists / laboratory / star / physics
zoom in / spirals / fluids / energy / ocean / fire / Earth / solar flare / space weather

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

3. RESEARCH: Students A **strongly** believe we need to spend a lot more money on research into the Sun; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. PHOTOS: What would detailed photos of the things in the table show us? How helpful would they be Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

Details of...	What We Could See	Helpfulness
The Sun		
Our Brain		
The ocean floor		
Fingerprints		
The universe		
Atoms		

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

6. SPACE: Rank these with your partner. Put the most interesting things at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- The Sun
- Black holes
- The Moon
- Asteroids
- Satellites
- Comets
- Mars
- Comets

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

1.	astronomers	a.	The study of how things in the world move, work and behave.
2.	solar	b.	People who study stars, planets and other objects in space.
3.	telescope	c.	The outside or top part of something.
4.	detailed	d.	About the sun.
5.	surface	e.	Showing many small parts or facts clearly.
6.	spiralling	f.	A large tool/lens that helps you see things that are very far away (in space).
7.	physics	g.	Moving around non-stop in a circle shape.

Paragraph 2

8.	high resolution	h.	Showing very clear and detailed pictures.
9.	zoomed in on	i.	To say what you think will happen in the future.
10.	borders	j.	Made something look bigger so you could see it more clearly.
11.	regions	k.	A large area of salt water (like the Pacific, Atlantic, etc.) that covers much of the Earth.
12.	fluids	l.	The places where two areas meet.
13.	ocean	m.	Areas or parts of a place or thing.
14.	predict	n.	Liquids or gases that can move and flow.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

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

1. Astrologists have taken the most close-up photos of the Sun ever. **T / F**
2. Researchers used a telescope in Hawaii to take the photos. **T / F**
3. Researchers found hundreds of things that looked like fire twisters. **T / F**
4. A researcher said studying the Sun helps us learn about physics. **T / F**
5. Researchers zoomed in 5,000 times to get the photos. **T / F**
6. There's a lot of activity at the border of light and dark areas of the Sun. **T / F**
7. Spirals of fire are created when fluids moving at different speeds meet. **T / F**
8. An astronomer said the photos could help predict weather on Earth. **T / F**

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

1. detailed	a. special
2. created	b. understand
3. unique	c. especially
4. closest	d. simple
5. basic	e. made
6. images	f. complete
7. particularly	g. liquids
8. fluids	h. comparable
9. similar	i. nearest
10. figure out	j. pictures

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

1. researchers used a solar	a. images
2. researchers took very detailed images	b. laws of physics
3. scientists pointed out hundreds	c. interested in photos
4. It's our closest	d. star
5. Help us understand some very basic	e. weather
6. new high-resolution	f. of the Sun's surface
7. scientists have zoomed	g. waves
8. Scientists are particularly	h. telescope
9. You can see this in ocean	i. in on the Sun
10. figure out and eventually predict space	j. of spiralling areas

GAP FILL

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Astronomers have taken the best-ever photos of the Sun. A team of researchers used a solar (1) _____ at the U.S. National Science Foundation in Hawaii. The researchers took very (2) _____ images of the Sun's surface. The pictures show amazing new details about what is happening on the (3) _____ surface. In particular, the scientists (4) _____ out hundreds of spiralling areas of activity, which look like twisters of fire. These might explain a lot about the Sun's energy and how solar (5) _____ are created. Astronomer Dr David Boboltz was (6) _____ about the photos. He called the Sun a "unique laboratory". He said: "It's our (7) _____ star, and it can help us understand some very basic laws of (8) _____."

closest
solar
flares
telescope
physics
detailed
excited
pointed

The new high-(9) _____ images are the closest ever that scientists have zoomed in on the Sun. The photographs show a 5,000-km-wide (10) _____ of our closest star. Scientists are particularly interested in photos that show what happens at the (11) _____ between the dark and bright regions of the Sun. This is where (12) _____ spirals of fire are created. It happens when two (13) _____ move at different speeds and meet, causing a build-up of energy. A similar thing happens on Earth, but with (14) _____ water, not fire. You can see this in ocean waves. Dr Boboltz said: "Once there's enough (15) _____, it can then be released as a solar flare." He said the photos could help us to "figure out and (16) _____ predict space weather".

ocean
borders
resolution
eventually
area
fluids
energy
huge

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

1) A team of researchers used _____
   a. a solar stethoscope
   b. a solar microscope
   c. a solar telescope
   d. a solar bioscope
2) scientists pointed out hundreds of spiralling areas of activity, which look like _____
   a. twists of fire
   b. blisters of fire
   c. twisties of fire
   d. twisters of fire
3) might explain a lot about the Sun's energy and how solar _____
   a. flares are created
   b. floors are created
   c. friars are created
   d. fares are created
4) Boboltz was excited about the photos. He called the Sun _____
   a. a unclear laboratory
   b. a uniquely laboratory
   c. a new wick laboratory
   d. a unique laboratory
5) It's our closest star, and it can help us understand some very basic _____
   a. laws off physics
   b. laws of physics
   c. laws oft physics
   d. laws of physic
6) images are the closest ever that scientists have zoomed in _____
   a. in the Sun
   b. on these Sun
   c. on a Sun
   d. on the Sun
7) photos that show what happens at the borders between the dark _____
   a. and bright legions
   b. and bright regions
   c. and blight regions
   d. and blight legions
8) move at different speeds and meet, causing a build-_____
   a. upper energy
   b. up off energy
   c. up of energy
   d. up of energetic
9) Once there's enough energy, it can then be released as _____
   a. as solar flare
   b. a solar flare
   c. are solar flare
   d. a sole are flare
10) He said the photos could help us to figure out and eventually _____
   a. predict space weather
   b. predicts space weather
   c. predict species weather
   d. predict space whether

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Astronomers (1) _____ best-ever photos of the Sun. A team of researchers used a solar telescope at the U.S. National Science Foundation in Hawaii. The researchers (2) _____ images of the Sun's surface. The pictures show amazing new details about what is happening on (3) _____. In particular, the scientists pointed out hundreds of spiralling areas of activity, which look like twisters of fire. These might (4) _____ about the Sun's energy and how solar flares are created. Astronomer Dr David Boboltz was excited about the photos. He called the Sun (5) _____. He said: "It's our closest star, and it can help us understand some very basic (6) _____."

The new high-resolution images are (7) _____ that scientists have zoomed in on the Sun. The photographs show a 5,000-km-(8) _____ our closest star. Scientists are particularly interested in photos that show what happens (9) _____ between the dark and bright regions of the Sun. This is where huge spirals of fire are created. It happens when two (10) _____ different speeds and meet, causing a build-up of energy. A similar thing happens on Earth, but with ocean water, not fire. You can see this (11) _____. Dr Boboltz said: "Once there's enough energy, it can then be released as a solar flare." He said the photos could help us (12) _____ and eventually predict space weather".

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

1. Who took the photos?

2. What was used to take the photos?

3. What does the article say there are hundreds of in the photos?

4. What unique thing did an astronomer call the Sun?

5. What basic things can the photos of the Sun help us to understand?

6. What kind of area do the photos cover?

7. What is at the borders that scientists are interested in?

8. What is there a build-up of fluids meet?

9. What is released when there is enough energy on the Sun?

10. What might the photos help us to predict?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

1) Who took the photos?
a) astronomers
b) fashion photographers
c) an astronaut
d) NASA

2) What was used to take the photos?
a) a digital stethoscope
b) an electron microscope
c) a solar telescope
d) a high-resolution smartphone camera

3) What does the article say there are hundreds of in the photos?
a) bonfires
b) twisters of fire
c) solar flares
d) explosions

4) What unique thing did an astronomer call the Sun?
a) a unique fiery object
b) a unique opportunity
c) a unique star
d) a unique laboratory

5) What basic things can the photos of the Sun help us to understand?
a) some basic laws of physics
b) the universe
c) science
d) some basics about fire

6) What kind of area do the photos cover?
a) a 8,000-km-wide area
b) a 7,000-km-wide area
c) a 6,000-km-wide area
d) a 5,000-km-wide area

7) What is at the borders that scientists are interested in?
a) explosions
b) dark and bright regions
c) dark matter
d) gas

8) What is there a build-up of fluids meet?
a) a build-up of rock
b) water
c) a build-up of hydrogen
d) a build-up of energy

9) What is released when there is enough energy on the Sun?
a) ozone
b) solar rain
c) solar flares
d) hydrogen

10) What might the photos help us to predict?
a) the end of the universe
b) space weather
c) the beginning of the universe
d) when Earth will die

ROLE PLAY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Role A – The Sun

You think the Sun is the most interesting thing in space. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): the Moon, satellites or Mars.

Role B – The Moon

You think the Moon is the most interesting thing in space. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): the Sun, satellites or Mars.

Role C – Satellites

You think satellites are the most interesting things in space. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): the Moon, the Sun or Mars.

Role D – Mars

You think Mars is the most interesting thing in space. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): the Moon, satellites or the Sun.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

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

photo	**the Sun**

- 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:

• best • took • amazing • activity • excited • basic	• show • happens • created • speeds • ocean • figure

THE SUN SURVEY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Write five GOOD questions about the Sun 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.

THE SUN 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 'sun'?
3. What do you think of astronomy?
4. When was the last time you looked through a telescope?
5. What do you know about the Sun's surface?
6. What do you think of the Sun?
7. What is good and bad about the Sun?
8. What do you think of the word 'solar'?
9. In what way is the Sun a 'unique laboratory'?
10. What do you know about physics?

Scientists take sharpest-ever photos of the Sun – 13th August 2026
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THE SUN 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 'photo'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Would you like to be an astronomer?
15. How important is astronomy?
16. What do you like to zoom in on?
17. What kinds of photographs do you like?
18. What will happen to the Sun in the future?
19. What do you think space weather is like?
20. What questions would you like to ask the astronomers?

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/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Astronomers have (1) _____ the best-ever photos of the Sun. A team of researchers used a (2) _____ telescope at the U.S. National Science Foundation in Hawaii. The researchers took very detailed images of the Sun's surface. The pictures show amazing new details about what is (3) _____ on the solar surface. In particular, the scientists pointed (4) _____ hundreds of spiralling areas of activity, which look like twisters of fire. These might explain a lot about the Sun's energy and how solar flares are created. Astronomer Dr David Boboltz was (5) _____ about the photos. He called the Sun a "unique laboratory". He said: "It's our closest star, and it can help us understand some very (6) _____ laws of physics."

The new high-resolution images are the (7) _____ ever that scientists have zoomed in on the Sun. The photographs show a 5,000-km-wide area of our closest star. Scientists are particularly interested (8) _____ photos that show what happens at the borders between the dark and bright regions of the Sun. This is where huge spirals of fire are (9) _____. It happens when two fluids move at different speeds and meet, causing a build-(10) _____ of energy. A similar thing happens on Earth, but with ocean water, not fire. You can see (11) _____ in ocean waves. Dr Boboltz said: "Once there's enough energy, it can then be released as a solar flare." He said the photos could help us to "figure out and eventually (12) _____ space weather".

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

1.	(a)	given	(b)	took	(c)	taken	(d)	gave
2.	(a)	solar	(b)	molar	(c)	polar	(d)	scholar
3.	(a)	happening	(b)	happens	(c)	happen	(d)	happened
4.	(a)	out	(b)	in	(c)	up	(d)	down
5.	(a)	excite	(b)	excited	(c)	excitement	(d)	exciting
6.	(a)	basil	(b)	basically	(c)	basics	(d)	basic
7.	(a)	closeted	(b)	closets	(c)	closest	(d)	closes
8.	(a)	at	(b)	to	(c)	on	(d)	in
9.	(a)	created	(b)	creates	(c)	creation	(d)	create
10.	(a)	up	(b)	of	(c)	down	(d)	along
11.	(a)	what	(b)	this	(c)	all	(d)	them
12.	(a)	advice	(b)	specific	(c)	predict	(d)	avoid

SPELLING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Paragraph 1

1. researchers used a solar etopsecle

2. what is happening on the solar creasuf

3. spiralling areas of iycttiav

4. solar reflsa

5. a ienquu laboratory

6. basic laws of iyhsspc

Paragraph 2

7. scientists have odmzoe in on the Sun

8. scientists are aalpcuriltyr interested

9. the dark and bright seoigrn of the Sun

10. two ifsdul move at different speeds

11. coane waves

12. detcrip space weather

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

(***1***) Astronomers have taken the best-ever photos of the Sun. A team of researchers used a solar

( ) created. Astronomer Dr David Boboltz was excited about the photos. He called the Sun a "unique

( ) images of the Sun's surface. The pictures show amazing new details about what is happening on the solar

( ) in on the Sun. The photographs show a 5,000-km-wide area of our closest star. Scientists are particularly

( ) interested in photos that show what happens at the borders between the dark and bright regions

( ) laboratory". He said: "It's our closest star, and it can help us understand some very basic laws of physics."

( ) like twisters of fire. These might explain a lot about the Sun's energy and how solar flares are

( ) of the Sun. This is where huge spirals of fire are created. It happens when two fluids move at different

( ) released as a solar flare." He said the photos could help us to "figure out and eventually predict space weather".

( ) speeds and meet, causing a build-up of energy. A similar thing happens on Earth, but with ocean

( ) surface. In particular, the scientists pointed out hundreds of spiralling areas of activity, which look

( ) telescope at the U.S. National Science Foundation in Hawaii. The researchers took very detailed

( ) The new high-resolution images are the closest ever that scientists have zoomed

( ) water, not fire. You can see this in ocean waves. Dr Boboltz said: "Once there's enough energy, it can then be

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

1. A a of researchers solar team telescope used .

2. Sun's Very detailed images surface the of .

3. What happening is on solar surface the .

4. Explain Sun's about energy a lot the .

5. Understand basic laws of physics some very .

6. The scientists closest ever have in that zoomed .

7. Photos at borders happens show that the what .

8. It's are created fire huge of spirals where .

9. You can in ocean see this waves .

10. Figure and eventually out predict space weather .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Astronomers have taken the best-ever photos of the Sun. A team of researchers used a *polar / solar* telescope at the U.S. National Science Foundation in Hawaii. The researchers took very detailed *images / image* of the Sun's surface. The pictures *show / shown* amazing new details about what is *happening / happened* on the solar surface. In particular, the scientists pointed *in / out* hundreds of spiralling areas of *activity / active*, which look like twisters *of / off* fire. These might explain a lot about the Sun's energy and how solar flares *be / are* created. Astronomer Dr David Boboltz was excited about the photos. He called the Sun a "unique *laboratory / lavatory*". He said: "It's our closest star, and it can help us understand some very *basically / basic* laws of physics."

The new high-resolution images are the *closets / closest* ever that scientists have zoomed in on the Sun. The photographs show a 5,000-km-wide *arena / area* of our closest star. Scientists are *peculiarly / particularly* interested *in / on* photos that show what happens at the borders between the dark and bright *regional / regions* of the Sun. This is where huge spirals of fire are created. It happens when *two / too* fluids move at different speeds and meet, causing *a / the* build-up of energy. A similar thing happens *in / on* Earth, but with ocean water, not fire. You can see this in ocean waves. Dr Boboltz said: "Once there's enough energy, it can then be released *has / as* a solar flare." He said the photos could help us to "figure *out / in* and eventually predict space weather".

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/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

_str_n_m_rs h_v_ t_k_n th_ b_st-_v_r ph_t_s _f th_ S_n. _ t__m _f r_s__rch_rs _s_d _ s_l_r t_l_sc_p_ _t th_ _.S. N_t__n_l Sc__nc_ F__nd_t__n _n H_w___. Th_ r_s__rch_rs t__k v_ry d_t__l_d _m_g_s _f th_ S_n's s_rf_c_. Th_ p_ct_r_s sh_w _m_z_ng n_w d_t__ls _b__t wh_t _s h_pp_n_ng _n th_ s_l_r s_rf_c_. _n p_rt_c_l_r, th_ sc__nt_sts p__nt_d __t h_ndr_ds _f sp_r_ll_ng _r__s _f _ct_v_ty, wh_ch l__k l_k_ tw_st_rs _f f_r_. Th_s_ m_ght _xpl__n _ l_t _b__t th_ S_n's _n_rgy _nd h_w s_l_r fl_r_s _r_ cr__t_d. _str_n_m_r Dr D_v_d B_b_ltz w_s _xc_t_d _b__t th_ ph_t_s. H_ c_ll_d th_ S_n _ "_n_q__ l_b_r_t_ry". H_ s__d: "_t's __r cl_s_st st_r, _nd _t c_n h_lp _s _nd_rst_nd s_m_ v_ry b_s_c l_ws _f phys_cs."

Th_ n_w h_gh-r_s_l_t__n _m_g_s _r_ th_ cl_s_st _v_r th_t sc__nt_sts h_v_ z__m_d _n _n th_ S_n. Th_ ph_t_gr_phs sh_w _ 5,000-km-w_d_ _r__ _f __r cl_s_st st_r. Sc__nt_sts _r_ p_rt_c_l_rly _nt_r_st_d _n ph_t_s th_t sh_w wh_t h_pp_ns _t th_ b_rd_rs b_tw__n th_ d_rk _nd br_ght r_g__ns _f th_ S_n. Th_s _s wh_r_ h_g_ sp_r_ls _f f_r_ _r_ cr__t_d. _t h_pp_ns wh_n tw_ fl__ds m_v_ _t d_ff_r_nt sp__ds _nd m__t, c__s_ng _ b__ld-_p _f _n_rgy. _ s_m_l_r th_ng h_pp_ns _n __rth, b_t w_th _c__n w_t_r, n_t f_r_. Y__ c_n s__ th_s _n _c__n w_v_s. Dr B_b_ltz s__d: "_nc_ th_r_'s _n__gh _n_rgy, _t c_n th_n b_ r_l__s_d _s _ s_l_r fl_r_." H_ s__d th_ ph_t_s c__ld h_lp _s t_ "f_g_r_ __t _nd _v_nt__lly pr_d_ct sp_c_ w__th_r".

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

astronomers have taken the best ever photos of the sun a team of researchers used a solar telescope at the us national science foundation in hawaii the researchers took very detailed images of the suns surface the pictures show amazing new details about what is happening on the solar surface in particular the scientists pointed out hundreds of spiralling areas of activity which look like twisters of fire these might explain a lot about the suns energy and how solar flares are created astronomer dr david boboltz was excited about the photos he called the sun a unique laboratory he said its our closest star and it can help us understand some very basic laws of physics

the new high resolution images are the closest ever that scientists have zoomed in on the sun the photographs show a 5000 km wide area of our closest star scientists are particularly interested in photos that show what happens at the borders between the dark and bright regions of the sun this is where huge spirals of fire are created it happens when two fluids move at different speeds and meet causing a build up of energy a similar thing happens on earth but with ocean water not fire you can see this in ocean waves dr boboltz said once theres enough energy it can then be released as a solar flare he said the photos could help us to figure out and eventually predict space weather

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

Astronomershavetakenthebest-everphotosoftheSun.Ateamofresea archersusedasolartelescopeattheU.S.NationalScienceFoundationin Hawaii.Theresearcherstookverydetailedimagesofthe Sun'ssurface.T hepicturesshowamazingnewdetailsaboutwhatishappeningonthesol arsurface.Inparticular,thescientistspointedouthundredsofspiralling areasofactivity,whichlookliketwistersoffire.Thesemightexplainalota bouttheSun'senergyandhowsolarflaresarecreated.AstronomerDrDa vidBoboltzwasexcitedaboutthephotos.HecalledtheSuna"uniquelabo ratory".Hesaid:"It'sourcloseststar,anditcanhelpusunderstandsome verybasiclawsofphysics."Thenewhigh-resolutionimagesaretheclos esteverthatscientistshavezoomedinontheSun.Thephotographssho wa5,000-km-wideareaofourcloseststar.Scientistsareparticularlyint erestedinphotosthatshowwhathappensattheboundersbetweenthedar kandbrightregionsoftheSun.Thisiswherehugespiralsoffirearecreate d.Ithappenswhentwofluidsmoveatdifferentspeedsandmeet,causing abuild-upofenergy.AsimilarthinghappensonEarth,butwithoceanwat er,notfire.Youcanseethisinoceanwaves.DrBoboltzsaid:"Oncethere's enoughenergy,itcanthenbereleasedasasolarflare."Hesaidthephotos couldhelpusto"figureoutandeventuallypredictspaceweather".

FREE WRITING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

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

ACADEMIC WRITING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2608/260813-photos-of-the-sun.html

We need to spend a lot more money on researching the Sun. 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. THE SUN: Make a poster about the Sun. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. RESEARCH: Write a magazine article about governments spending a lot more money on researching the Sun. 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 the Sun. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your thoughts about the Sun. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Astronomers
2. A solar telescope
3. Twisters of fire
4. A unique laboratory
5. Some basic laws of physics
6. A 5,000-km-wide area
7. Dark and bright regions
8. A build-up of energy
9. Solar flares
10. Space weather

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

1. A team of researchers used a solar telescope.
2. Very detailed images of the Sun's surface.
3. What is happening on the solar surface.
4. Explain a lot about the Sun's energy.
5. Understand some very basic laws of physics.
6. The closest ever that scientists have zoomed in.
7. Photos that show what happens at the borders.
8. It's where huge spirals of fire are created.
9. You can see this in ocean waves.
10. Figure out and eventually predict space weather.

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 ;-)