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Level 2 Scientists unlock secrets to seahorses

17th December, 2016

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1612/161217-seahorses-2.html

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Please try Levels 0, 1 and 3. They are (a little) harder.



THE READING

From http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1612/161217-seahorses-2.html

For the first time, scientists know the secrets to one of the world's most recognizable but least understood fish – the seahorse. Researchers worked out the genome of the tiger tail seahorse. A genome is a map of all the genes and genetic information in a living thing. Scientists can now find out a lot more about seahorses. They can find out why seahorses are so different to other fish. Seahorses have no teeth. Male seahorses carry babies and give birth to them instead of females. Also, seahorses do not swim horizontally like other fish; they swim vertically (up and down).

Seahorses started to change about 100 million years ago. They began to not look like other fish and get their unusual shape. They began to look like the neck and head of a horse. There are 54 different types of seahorse. The scientific name for a seahorse is Hippocampus. This word comes from the Ancient Greek words hippos, which means 'horse' and kampos, which means 'sea monster'. Perhaps we should call them seahorse monsters. The word 'seahorse' can also be written as two separate words (sea horse), or with a dash (sea-horse).

Sources: http://www.**csmonitor.com**/Science/2016/1215/What-makes-the-seahorse-so-unusual http://www.**redorbit.com**/news/science/1113416837/sequence-seahorse-genome-121516/ https://en.**wikipedia.org**/wiki/Seahorse

PHRASE MATCHING

From http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1612/161217-seahorses-2.html

PARAGRAPH ONE:

- 1. the world's most recognizable but
- 2. A genome is a map
- 3. Scientists can now find
- 4. why seahorses are so
- 5. Seahorses have no
- 6. Male seahorses carry babies and
- 7. seahorses do not swim
- 8. they swim vertically

PARAGRAPH TWO:

- 1. Seahorses started to change about a. is
- 2. get their unusual
- 3. look like the neck and
- 4. There are 54 different
- 5. The scientific name for a seahorse
- 6. This word comes from the Ancient
- 7. Perhaps we should call them
- 8. written as two

- a. out a lot more
- b. give birth to them
- c. least understood fish
- d. (up and down)
- e. of all the genes
- f. horizontally
- g. teeth
- h. different to other fish
- a. is Hippocampus
- b. separate words
- c. seahorse monsters
- d. Greek
- e. 100 million years ago
- f. shape
- g. head of a horse
- h. types of seahorse

LISTEN AND FILL IN THE GAPS

From http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1612/161217-seahorses-2.html

(1) ______, scientists know the secrets to one of the world's most recognizable (2) ______ fish – the seahorse. Researchers worked out the genome of the tiger tail seahorse. A genome (3) ______ all the genes and genetic information in a living thing. Scientists can now find out a lot more about seahorses. They (4) ______ seahorses are so different to other fish. Seahorses have no teeth. Male seahorses carry babies (5) ______ to them instead of females. Also, seahorses do not swim horizontally like other fish; they (6) ______ (up and down).

Seahorses started (7) ______ 100 million years ago. They began to not look like other fish and (8) ______ shape. They began to look like the neck and head of a horse. There are 54 (9) ______ of seahorse. The scientific name for a seahorse is Hippocampus. This word (10) ______ Ancient Greek words hippos, which means 'horse' and kampos, (11) ______ 'sea monster'. Perhaps we should call them seahorse monsters. The word 'seahorse' can (12) ______ as two separate words (sea horse), or with a dash (sea-horse).

PUT A SLASH (/)WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1612/161217-seahorses-2.html

Forthefirsttime, scientists know the secret stoone of the world's most rec ognizablebutleastunderstoodfish-theseahorse.Researcherswork edoutthegenomeofthetigertailseahorse.Agenomeisamapofallthege nesandgeneticinformationinalivingthing.Scientistscannowfindoutal otmoreaboutseahorses.Theycanfindoutwhyseahorsesaresodifferen ttootherfish.Seahorseshavenoteeth.Maleseahorsescarrybabiesand givebirthtotheminsteadoffemales.Also,seahorsesdonotswimhorizo ntallylikeotherfish;theyswimvertically(upanddown).Seahorsesstart edtochangeabout100millionyearsago.Theybegantonotlooklikeothe rfishandgettheirunusualshape.Theybegantolookliketheneckandhea dofahorse.Thereare54differenttypesofseahorse.Thescientificnamef oraseahorseisHippocampus.ThiswordcomesfromtheAncientGreekw ordshippos, which means 'horse' and kampos, which means 'seamonste r'.Perhapsweshouldcallthemseahorsemonsters.Theword'seahorse' canalsobewrittenastwoseparatewords(seahorse),orwithadash(seahorse).

SEAHORSES SURVEY

From http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1612/161217-seahorses-4.html

Write five GOOD questions about seahorses 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.

WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student A: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a)	 	
b)		
c)		
d)		
e)		
f)		
')	 	

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WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student B: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a)		
b)		
c)		
d)		
e)		
f)		

WRITING

From http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1612/161217-seahorses-2.html

Write about **seahorses** for 10 minutes. Read and talk about your partner's paper.