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Level 6

Malaria breathalyzer test could help millions

10th November, 2017

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

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

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Scientists have developed a breathalyzer to test people for malaria. The device could help detect the deadly disease much earlier than other methods and thus help millions of people around the world. The researchers, from Washington University in St Louis, USA, say that people with malaria give off a distinctive "breath print". The breathalyzer detects the chemicals that malaria creates as the person breathes into the device. One of the odours the device detects is identical to a natural smell that attracts malaria-spreading insects such as mosquitos. The device is still in its early stages of development. The researchers say it could lead to a new, cheap and easy way to help diagnose malaria.

The prototype breathalyzer detects six different odours or chemical compounds to spot instances of malaria. The researchers did tests on 35 children in Malawi. They took breath samples using the breathalyzer to test the accuracy of the machine. It accurately identified 29 of the children as having malaria. This was a success rate of 83 per cent. Lead researcher Audrey Odom John said: "It's clear that if we had fast, easy-to-use, reliable diagnostic devices...we could reduce unnecessary antibiotic use. This would have a major impact on the control of malaria, because all current diagnostic methods require blood sampling." Malaria currently kills around 430,000 a year around the world.

Sources: <http://www.bbc.com/news/health-41820346>
<http://www.nydailynews.com/life-style/health/malaria-breathalyzer-test-millions-affected-disease-article-1.3617328>
<http://www.iflscience.com/health-and-medicine/malariadetecting-breathalyzer-could-be-an-early-diagnosis-breakthrough/>

WARM-UPS

1. MALARIA TEST: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about malaria test. 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?

scientists / breathalyzer / deadly / disease / malaria / device / insects / early / cheap prototype / chemical / instances / accuracy / success rate / reliable / impact / blood

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

3. DISEASE: Students A **strongly** believe all diseases will be cured by the end of the century; Students B **strongly** believe this is impossible. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. DEADLY DISEASES: What do you know about these deadly diseases? How can they be prevented or cured? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I know about it	How to prevent / cure it
Malaria		
Cholera		
Heart attack		
Stroke		
Tuberculosis		
Typhoid		

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

6. DEVICES: Rank these with your partner. Put the best health devices at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- malaria tester
- blood pressure monitor
- thermometer
- weighing scales
- stethoscope
- X-ray machine
- pacemaker
- pregnancy tester

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. device | a. Discover or identify the presence or existence of something. |
| 2. detect | b. Easy to recognize smells, especially unpleasant ones. |
| 3. distinctive | c. A thing made or adapted for a particular purpose, especially a piece of mechanical or electronic equipment. |
| 4. odours | d. Similar in every detail; exactly alike. |
| 5. attracts | e. Causes someone or something to have a liking for or interest in something or someone else. |
| 6. identical | f. Identify the nature of an illness or other problem by examination of the symptoms. |
| 7. diagnose | g. Characteristic of one person or thing to make it obvious that it is different from others. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 8. prototype | h. The effect or influence of one person, thing, or action, on another. |
| 9. compounds | i. Small parts or quantities intended to show what the whole is like. |
| 10. instances | j. The quality or state of being totally correct or precise. |
| 11. samples | k. A first or typical model of something, esp. a machine, from which other forms are developed or copied. |
| 12. accuracy | l. Things that are composed of two or more separate elements; a mixture. |
| 13. reliable | m. Consistently good in quality or performance. |
| 14. impact | n. Examples or single occurrences of something. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

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

- a. Building engineers developed a breathalyzer to test for malaria. **T / F**
- b. The breathalyzer could help detect malaria earlier than other methods. **T / F**
- c. The device detects unnatural smells in malaria-carrying insects. **T / F**
- d. The researchers say the breathalyzer will be very expensive. **T / F**
- e. Researchers did tests for malaria on 350 children. **T / F**
- f. The breathalyzer detected 29 children as having malaria. **T / F**
- g. The breathalyzer could reduce the use of antibiotics. **T / F**
- h. Malaria kills over 400,000 people globally each year. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. device | a. particular |
| 2. detect | b. precision |
| 3. distinctive | c. smells |
| 4. odours | d. cases |
| 5. diagnose | e. notice |
| 6. instances | f. specimens |
| 7. samples | g. dependable |
| 8. accuracy | h. gadget |
| 9. reliable | i. present |
| 10. current | j. identify |

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

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. The device could help detect the | a. devices |
| 2. The breathalyzer detects the | b. of development |
| 3. a natural smell that attracts malaria- | c. impact |
| 4. The device is still in its early stages | d. chemicals |
| 5. a new, cheap and easy way to help | e. of the machine |
| 6. spot | f. spreading insects |
| 7. test the accuracy | g. sampling |
| 8. fast, easy-to-use, reliable diagnostic | h. instances of malaria |
| 9. This would have a major | i. diagnose malaria |
| 10. all current diagnostic methods require blood | j. deadly disease |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Scientists have (1) _____ a breathalyzer to test people for malaria. The device could help (2) _____ the deadly disease much earlier than other methods and thus help (3) _____ of people around the world. The researchers, from Washington University in St Louis, USA, say that people with malaria give off a (4) _____ "breath print". The breathalyzer detects the chemicals that malaria creates as the person (5) _____ into the device. One of the odours the device detects is (6) _____ to a natural smell that attracts malaria-spreading insects such as mosquitos. The device is still in its (7) _____ stages of development. The researchers say it could lead to a new, cheap and easy way to help (8) _____ malaria.

identical
detect
distinctive
diagnose
developed
early
breathes
millions

The prototype breathalyzer (9) _____ six different odours or chemical compounds to spot (10) _____ of malaria. The researchers did tests on 35 children in Malawi. They took breath (11) _____ using the breathalyzer to test the accuracy of the machine. It (12) _____ identified 29 of the children as having malaria. This was a success rate of 83 per cent. Lead researcher Audrey Odom John said: "It's (13) _____ that if we had fast, easy-to-use, reliable diagnostic devices...we could reduce unnecessary (14) _____ use. This would have a major (15) _____ on the control of malaria, because all (16) _____ diagnostic methods require blood sampling." Malaria currently kills around 430,000 a year around the world.

samples
impact
clear
detects
current
instances
accurately
antibiotic

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

- 1) The device could help detect the deadly disease much earlier _____ methods
 - a. that another
 - b. than other
 - c. than others
 - d. that other
- 2) people with malaria give off a distinctive " _____ "
 - a. breathe print
 - b. breathy print
 - c. breathed print
 - d. breath print
- 3) the chemicals that malaria creates as the person _____ device
 - a. breathes into the
 - b. breathing the
 - c. breathy the
 - d. breather the
- 4) One of the odours the device detects is identical to _____
 - a. a naturally smell
 - b. a natural smelly
 - c. a natural smell
 - d. a naturally smelly
- 5) it could lead to a new, cheap and easy way to help _____
 - a. diagnostic malaria
 - b. diagnosis malaria
 - c. diagnose malaria
 - d. diagnoses malaria
- 6) detects six different odours or chemical compounds to spot _____ malaria
 - a. in stance is of
 - b. instances off
 - c. instances of
 - d. in stances off
- 7) They took breath samples using the breathalyzer to test the _____ machine
 - a. accurate sea of the
 - b. accuracy off the
 - c. accuracies of the
 - d. accuracy of the
- 8) if we had fast, easy-to-use, reliable diagnostic devices, we could _____ antibiotic use
 - a. reduces unnecessary
 - b. reduced unnecessary
 - c. reducing unnecessary
 - d. reduce unnecessary
- 9) This would have a major impact on the _____ malaria
 - a. controller of
 - b. control of
 - c. controls of
 - d. controlled of
- 10) all current diagnostic methods require _____
 - a. bloody sampling
 - b. bloody sample in
 - c. blooded sampling
 - d. blood sampling

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Scientists have developed a breathalyzer to (1) _____ malaria. The device could help detect the deadly disease much earlier than other methods and (2) _____ of people around the world. The researchers, from Washington University in St Louis, USA, say that people with malaria give off a (3) _____. The breathalyzer detects the chemicals that malaria creates as the person breathes into the device. One of the odours the (4) _____ identical to a natural smell that attracts malaria-spreading insects such as mosquitos. The device is still in (5) _____ of development. The researchers say it could lead to a new, cheap and easy way (6) _____ malaria.

The prototype breathalyzer (7) _____ odours or chemical compounds to spot instances of malaria. The researchers did tests on 35 children in Malawi. They took (8) _____ the breathalyzer to test the accuracy of the machine. It (9) _____ 29 of the children as having malaria. This was a success rate of 83 per cent. Lead researcher Audrey Odom John said: "It's clear that if we had fast, easy-to-use, (10) _____ ...we could reduce unnecessary antibiotic use. This would have a (11) _____ the control of malaria, because all current diagnostic methods require (12) _____." Malaria currently kills around 430,000 a year around the world.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

1. How many people could the breathalyzer help?
2. What city are the researchers from?
3. What distinctive thing does the breathalyzer detect?
4. What does a natural smell attract?
5. What stage of development is the breathalyzer in?
6. How many different odours does the breathalyzer detect?
7. How many children did the researchers do tests on?
8. What success rate did the breathalyzer have?
9. What could the breathalyzer reduce the use of?
10. How many people die from malaria each year around the world?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

- 1) How many people could the breathalyzer help?
 - a) hundreds of millions
 - b) millions
 - c) billions
 - d) hundreds of thousands
- 2) What city are the researchers from?
 - a) St Petersburg
 - b) Louisville
 - c) Saint Paul
 - d) St Louis
- 3) What distinctive thing does the breathalyzer detect?
 - a) a breath print
 - b) air
 - c) mosquitos
 - d) antidotes
- 4) What does a natural smell attract?
 - a) people
 - b) other smells
 - c) malaria-carrying insects
 - d) devices
- 5) What stage of development is the breathalyzer in?
 - a) stage one
 - b) the early stages
 - c) exciting stages
 - d) the final stages
- 6) How many different odours does the breathalyzer detect?
 - a) 6
 - b) 5
 - c) 7
 - d) 4
- 7) How many children did the researchers do tests on?
 - a) 83
 - b) 29
 - c) 35
 - d) 849
- 8) What success rate did the breathalyzer have?
 - a) 83
 - b) 29
 - c) 35
 - d) 84
- 9) What could the breathalyzer reduce the use of?
 - a) antibiotics
 - b) syringes
 - c) mosquito nets
 - d) insect repellent
- 10) How many people die from malaria each year around the world?
 - a) 304,000
 - b) 403,000
 - c) 340,000
 - d) 430,000

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Role A – Malaria Tester

You think a malaria tester is the most important health device. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their devices. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): a thermometer, weighing scales or a blood pressure monitor.

Role B – Thermometer

You think a thermometer is the most important health device. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their devices. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): a malaria tester, weighing scales or a blood pressure monitor.

Role C – Weighing Scales

You think weighing scales are the most important health device. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their devices. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): a thermometer, a malaria tester or a blood pressure monitor.

Role D – Blood Pressure Monitor

You think a blood pressure monitor is the most important health device. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their devices. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): a thermometer, weighing scales or a malaria tester.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

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

deadly	disease
---------------	----------------

- 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">• developed• deadly• give• person• insects• way	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• six• 35• 29• 83• all• 430,000
--	--

MALARIA TEST SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Write five GOOD questions about malaria test 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.

MALARIA TEST 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 'malaria'?
3. What do you know about malaria?
4. Why is malaria still such a big problem in the world?
5. What do you think of the new breathalyzer?
6. What is a 'breath print'?
7. What do you think of mosquitos?
8. What's the best way to keep mosquitos away?
9. How might global warming affect malaria?
10. Could this technology be used for any other diseases?

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MALARIA TEST 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 'disease'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Do you think malaria will be totally eradicated one day?
15. What is wrong with antibiotics?
16. What would happen if all the world's mosquitos disappeared?
17. Do you do anything to avoid mosquitos?
18. What are the signs and symptoms of malaria?
19. What would a doctor do if you had malaria?
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/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Scientists have developed a breathalyzer to test people (1) ____ malaria. The device could help detect the (2) ____ disease much earlier than other methods and thus help millions of people around the world. The researchers, from Washington University in St Louis, USA, say that people with malaria give (3) ____ a distinctive "breath print". The breathalyzer detects the chemicals that malaria creates (4) ____ the person breathes into the device. One of the odours the device detects is identical to a natural smell (5) ____ attracts malaria-spreading insects such as mosquitos. The device is still in its early stages of development. The researchers say it could lead to a new, cheap and easy way to help (6) ____ malaria.

The prototype breathalyzer detects six different odours or chemical compounds to (7) ____ instances of malaria. The researchers did tests on 35 children in Malawi. They took breath (8) ____ using the breathalyzer to test the accuracy of the machine. It accurately identified 29 of the children as having malaria. This was a success rate of 83 per cent. Lead researcher Audrey Odom John said: "It's clear that if we had fast, easy-to-use, (9) ____ diagnostic devices...we could reduce unnecessary antibiotic (10) _____. This would have a major impact (11) _____ the control of malaria, because all current diagnostic methods require (12) _____ sampling." Malaria currently kills around 430,000 a year around the world.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) on | (b) of | (c) by | (d) for |
| 2. | (a) dies | (b) dying | (c) death | (d) deadly |
| 3. | (a) on | (b) off | (c) in | (d) up |
| 4. | (a) has | (b) was | (c) as | (d) is |
| 5. | (a) this | (b) those | (c) that | (d) what |
| 6. | (a) diagnose | (b) diagnostics | (c) diagnosis | (d) diagnoses |
| 7. | (a) ink | (b) spot | (c) mark | (d) place |
| 8. | (a) samples | (b) simples | (c) supplies | (d) staples |
| 9. | (a) reliability | (b) reliable | (c) reliance | (d) reliably |
| 10. | (a) fuse | (b) hues | (c) use | (d) ruse |
| 11. | (a) in | (b) of | (c) on | (d) to |
| 12. | (a) bloodied | (b) bloods | (c) bloody | (d) blood |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Paragraph 1

1. help dettec the deadly disease
2. give off a tisvniietcd "breath print"
3. iactnidel to a natural smell
4. sracattt malaria-spreading insects
5. The edveic is still in its early stages
6. help sdoaenig malaria

Paragraph 2

7. The oreptpoyt breathalyzer
8. spot isesannct of malaria
9. test the ycucaacr of the machine
10. eeddifitin 29 of the children
11. reduce unnecessary ttnoibiaic use
12. blood gspaimln

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () of malaria. The researchers did tests on 35 children in Malawi. They took breath samples using the
- () as mosquitos. The device is still in its early stages of development. The researchers say it could
- () print". The breathalyzer detects the chemicals that malaria creates as the person breathes into the
- () use. This would have a major impact on the control of malaria, because all current diagnostic methods require
- () lead to a new, cheap and easy way to help diagnose malaria.
- () Washington University in St Louis, USA, say that people with malaria give off a distinctive "breath
- () breathalyzer to test the accuracy of the machine. It accurately identified 29 of the children
- () disease much earlier than other methods and thus help millions of people around the world. The researchers, from
- () as having malaria. This was a success rate of 83 per cent. Lead researcher Audrey Odom John said: "It's clear
- (**1**) Scientists have developed a breathalyzer to test people for malaria. The device could help detect the deadly
- () The prototype breathalyzer detects six different odours or chemical compounds to spot instances
- () that if we had fast, easy-to-use, reliable diagnostic devices...we could reduce unnecessary antibiotic
- () blood sampling." Malaria currently kills around 430,000 a year around the world.
- () device. One of the odours the device detects is identical to a natural smell that attracts malaria-spreading insects such

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

1. could device The disease deadly the detect help .
2. off People a with print' distinctive malaria 'breath give .
3. the detects breathalyzer The creates malaria that chemicals .
4. still early development is its of device in stages The .
5. diagnose malaria A new , cheap and easy way to help .
6. detects different The breathalyzer six odours prototype .
7. the They breath using breathalyzer took samples .
8. malaria identified the having accurately of as It 29 children .
9. would major control This a on malaria have impact of .
10. 430,000 year Malaria around currently a kills .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Scientists have developed a breathalyzer *to / for* test people for malaria. The device could help *detect / defect* the deadly disease much earlier than other methods and *this / thus* help millions of people around the world. The researchers, from Washington University in St Louis, USA, say *what / that* people with malaria give off a distinctive "*breath / breathe* print". The breathalyzer detects the chemicals that malaria creates *has / as* the person breathes into the device. One of the odours the device detects is *identity / identical* to a natural smell that *attracts / attractive* malaria-spreading insects such *as / was* mosquitos. The device is still in its early stages of development. The researchers say it could lead to a new, cheap and easy way to help *diagnostics / diagnose* malaria.

The prototype breathalyzer detects six different odours *or / nor* chemical compounds to spot *instances / instance* of malaria. The researchers did tests on 35 children in Malawi. They took breath samples *uses / using* the breathalyzer to test the *accuracy / accurate* of the machine. It accurately identified 29 of the children as *having / had* malaria. This was a success rate of 83 per cent. Lead researcher Audrey Odom John said: "It's *clearly / clear* that if we had fast, easy-to-use, *reliable / reliably* diagnostic devices...we could reduce unnecessary antibiotic use. This would have a *majority / major* impact *on / in* control of malaria, because all current diagnostic methods require blood *sampling / sample*." Malaria currently kills around 430,000 a year around the world.

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

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

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Sc__nt__sts h__v__ d__v__l__p__d__ br__th__lyz__r t__ t__st
p__pl__ f__r m__l__r__. Th__ d__v__c__ c__ld h__lp d__t__ct th__
d__dly d__s__s__ m__ch__ __rl__r th__n__ th__r m__th__ds __nd
th__s h__lp m__ll__ns __f p__pl__ __r__nd th__ w__rld. Th__
r__s__rch__rs, fr__m W__sh__ngt__n __n__v__rs__ty __n St L__s,
__S__, s__y th__t p__pl__ w__th m__l__r__ g__v__ __ff__
d__st__nct__v__ "br__th pr__nt". Th__ br__th__lyz__r d__t__cts
th__ ch__m__c__ls th__t m__l__r__ cr__t__s __s th__ p__rs__n
br__th__s __nt__ th__ d__v__c__. __n__ f__ th__ __d__rs th__
d__v__c__ d__t__cts __s __d__nt__c__l t__ __n__t__r__l sm__ll th__t
__ttr__cts m__l__r__-spr__d__ng __ns__cts s__ch __s
m__sq__t__s. Th__ d__v__c__ __s st__ll __n__ts __rly st__g__s __f
d__v__l__pm__nt. Th__ r__s__rch__rs s__y __t c__ld l__d t__
n__w, ch__p__nd __sy w__y t__ h__lp d__gn__s__ m__l__r__.

Th__ pr__t__typ__ br__th__lyz__r d__t__cts s__x d__ff__r__nt
__d__rs __r ch__m__c__l c__mp__nds t__ sp__t__nst__nc__s __f
m__l__r__. Th__ r__s__rch__rs d__d t__sts __n 35 ch__ldr__n __n
M__l__w__. Th__y t__k br__th__s__mpl__s __sng th__
br__th__lyz__r t__ t__st th__ __cc__r__cy __f th__ m__ch__n__. __t
__cc__r__tly __d__nt__f__d 29 __f th__ ch__ldr__n __s h__v__ng
m__l__r__. Th__s w__s __s__cc__ss r__t__ __f 83 p__rc__nt. L__d
r__s__rch__r __dr__y __d__m J__hn s__d: "t's cl__r th__t __f
w__ h__d f__st, __sy-t__-s__, r__l__bl__ d__gn__st__c
d__v__c__s...w__ c__ld r__d__c__nn__c__ss__ry __nt__b__t__c__s__.
Th__s w__ld h__v__ __m__j__r __mp__ct __n c__ntr__l __f
m__l__r__, b__c__s__ __ll c__rr__nt d__gn__st__c m__th__ds
r__q__r__ bl__d s__mpl__ng." M__l__r__ c__rr__ntly k__lls
__r__nd 430,000 __y__r __r__nd th__ w__rld.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

scientists have developed a breathalyzer to test people for malaria the device could help detect the deadly disease much earlier than other methods and thus help millions of people around the world the researchers from washington university in st louis usa say that people with malaria give off a distinctive "breath print" the breathalyzer detects the chemicals that malaria creates as the person breathes into the device one of the odours the device detects is identical to a natural smell that attracts malaria-spreading insects such as mosquitos the device is still in its early stages of development the researchers say it could lead to a new cheap and easy way to help diagnose malaria

the prototype breathalyzer detects six different odours or chemical compounds to spot instances of malaria the researchers did tests on 35 children in malawi they took breath samples using the breathalyzer to test the accuracy of the machine it accurately identified 29 of the children as having malaria this was a success rate of 83 per cent lead researcher audrey odom john said "it's clear that if we had fast easy-to-use reliable diagnostic devices...we could reduce unnecessary antibiotic use this would have a major impact on the control of malaria because all current diagnostic methods require blood sampling" malaria currently kills around 430000 a year around the world

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

Scientists have developed a breathalyzer to test people for malaria. The device could help detect the deadly disease much earlier than other methods and thus help millions of people around the world. The researchers, from Washington University in St Louis, USA, say that people with malaria give off a distinctive "breathprint". The breathalyzer detects the chemical that malaria creates as the person breathes into the device. One of the odours the device detects is identical to a natural smell that attracts malaria-spreading insects such as mosquitoes. The device is still in its early stages of development. The researchers say it could lead to a new, cheap and easy way to help diagnose malaria. The prototype breathalyzer detects six different odours or chemical compounds to spot instances of malaria. The researchers did tests on 35 children in Malawi. They took breath samples using the breathalyzer to test the accuracy of the machine. It accurately identified 29 of the children as having malaria. This was a success rate of 83 percent. Lead researcher Audrey Odom John said: "It's clear that if we had fast, easy-to-use, reliable diagnostic devices... we could reduce unnecessary antibiotic use. This would have a major impact on the control of malaria, because all current diagnostic methods require blood sampling." Malaria currently kills around 430,000 a year around the world.

FREE WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

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

ACADEMIC WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1711/171110-malaria-test.html>

There will be no more diseases within 100 years. 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. MALARIA TEST: Make a poster about malaria test. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. NO DISEASE: Write a magazine article about there being no disease one day. Include imaginary interviews with people who think this will happen and with those who don't think this will happen.

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 malaria. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your opinions on why so many people die from malaria and other diseases in the 21st century. 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. a 3. g 4. b 5. e 6. d 7. f
8. k 9. l 10. n 11. i 12. j 13. m 14. h

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- a F b T c F d F e F f T g T h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. device | a. gadget |
| 2. detect | b. notice |
| 3. distinctive | c. particular |
| 4. odours | d. smells |
| 5. diagnose | e. identify |
| 6. instances | f. cases |
| 7. samples | g. specimens |
| 8. accuracy | h. precision |
| 9. reliable | i. dependable |
| 10. current | j. present |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Millions
2. St Louis
3. A breath print
4. Malaria-spreading insects
5. The early stages
6. Six
7. 35
8. 83%
9. Antibiotics
10. Around 430,000

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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