

Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

**"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES
FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"**

breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

**Thousands more free lessons
from Sean's other websites**

www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html

Level 3 – 29th July, 2018

Scientists record the sounds of the Sun

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-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).

Twitter



twitter.com/SeanBanville

Facebook



www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176

Google +



<https://plus.google.com/+SeanBanville>

THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

What does the Sun sound like? Perhaps you have never thought about what kinds of sounds the Sun makes, but scientists have found out. Researchers from the European Space Agency, NASA and the Solar and Heliospheric Agency studied 20 years of data to listen to the Sun. They say the Sun produces a low, deep "heartbeat" sound. The scientists used a solar observatory to measure vibrations from the Sun. They translated these vibrations into different sounds. These can tell the scientists what is happening inside the Sun. They can now understand more about solar flares, chemical reactions and other phenomena that happen inside the Sun and on its surface.

The scientists explained how they created the Sun's sound. Researchers from the Stanford Experimental Physics Lab turned data from the space agencies into a "song". Dr Alex Young said: "We don't have straightforward ways to look inside the Sun. We don't have a microscope to zoom inside the Sun, so using a star or the Sun's vibrations allows us to see inside of it." Dr Young continued: "Waves are travelling and bouncing around inside the Sun, and if your eyes were sensitive enough, they could actually see this." He added: "We are finally starting to understand the layers of the Sun and the complexity. That simple sound is giving us a probe inside a star. I think that's a pretty cool thing."

Sources: <https://www.space.com/41285-listen-to-the-sun.html>
<http://www.sci-news.com/astronomy/sounds-sun-soho-06242.html>
<https://phys.org/news/2018-07-sun.html>

WARM-UPS

1. THE SUN'S SOUNDS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about the Sun's sounds. 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?

Sun / sound / scientists / data / listen / heartbeat / measure / vibrations / flares / experiment / straightforward / microscope / vibrations / bouncing / layers / cool

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

3. NATURE'S SOUNDS: Students A **strongly** believe nature's sounds are best; Students B **strongly** believe human-made sounds are best. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. SOUNDS LIKE: What sounds do you like and dislike from these places? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Like	Dislike
The city		
The beach		
Forests		
Your home		
Shopping malls		
Mountains		

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

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

- piano
- birdsong
- the wind
- running water
- message notification
- baby sounds
- home-time bell
- food cooking

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. scientists | a. A room or building that has a big telescope or other scientific equipment to study the stars, sky and planets. |
| 2. data | b. Makes or creates. |
| 3. produces | c. Facts, information and statistics collected together to check and use. |
| 4. solar | d. Facts or situations that we are not sure why they happen. |
| 5. observatory | e. People who is study or have expert knowledge of one or more of the natural or physical sciences. |
| 6. vibrations | f. Anything about the Sun. |
| 7. phenomena | g. Very, very quick movements backwards and forwards and from side to side. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 8. agencies | h. Uncomplicated and easy to do or understand. |
| 9. straightforward | i. Easily damaged, injured, or distressed by slight changes. |
| 10. microscope | j. A small machine used for measuring, testing, or getting information. |
| 11. bouncing | k. A machine used for looking at very small things by zooming in on them. |
| 12. sensitive | l. How difficult something is. |
| 13. complexity | m. Moving quickly up, back, or away from a surface after hitting it. |
| 14. probe | n. Departments or bodies that give a service for a government or similar organization. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

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

- a. The article said we have all wondered what the Sun sounds like. **T / F**
- b. Three space agencies joined together on this research. **T / F**
- c. The scientists said the Sun sounds like a heartbeat. **T / F**
- d. Scientists can now know more about the inside of the Sun. **T / F**
- e. The article said scientists used the Sun's sounds to make a poem. **T / F**
- f. Scientists said they have a big microscope to look at the Sun. **T / F**
- g. Scientists said many people could see waves bouncing around the Sun. **T / F**
- h. A scientist said it was cool that we could probe inside a star. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. perhaps | a. discovered |
| 2. found out | b. simple |
| 3. produces | c. changed |
| 4. translated | d. quite |
| 5. happen | e. maybe |
| 6. explained | f. at last |
| 7. data | g. occur |
| 8. straightforward | h. makes |
| 9. finally | i. figures |
| 10. pretty | j. described |

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. you have never thought about | a. of the Sun |
| 2. a low, deep "heartbeat" | b. into different sounds |
| 3. They translated these vibrations | c. enough |
| 4. understand more about solar | d. inside the Sun |
| 5. other phenomena that happen | e. sound |
| 6. a microscope to | f. cool thing |
| 7. travelling and bouncing | g. what kinds of sounds |
| 8. sensitive | h. around |
| 9. understand the layers | i. flares |
| 10. I think that's a pretty | j. zoom inside |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

What does the Sun sound like? Perhaps you have (1) _____ thought about what kinds of sounds the Sun (2) _____, but scientists have found out. Researchers from the European Space Agency, NASA and the Solar and Heliospheric Agency studied 20 years of (3) _____ to listen to the Sun. They say the Sun produces a low, (4) _____ "heartbeat" sound. The scientists used a solar observatory to (5) _____ vibrations from the Sun. They translated these vibrations into different sounds. These can tell the scientists what is (6) _____ inside the Sun. They can now understand more about solar flares, (7) _____ reactions and other phenomena that happen inside the Sun and on its (8) _____.

makes
happening
deep
surface
never
chemical
data
measure

The scientists explained how they (9) _____ the Sun's sound. Researchers from the Stanford Experimental Physics Lab turned data from the space (10) _____ into a "song". Dr Alex Young said: "We don't have straightforward (11) _____ to look inside the Sun. We don't have a microscope to zoom inside the Sun, so using a star or the Sun's vibrations (12) _____ us to see inside of it." Dr Young continued: "Waves are travelling and (13) _____ around inside the Sun, and if your eyes were sensitive enough, they could actually see this." He added: "We are (14) _____ starting to understand the layers of the Sun and the complexity. That (15) _____ sound is giving us a probe inside a star. I think that's a pretty cool (16) _____."

agencies
finally
created
thing
allows
simple
ways
bouncing

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

- 1) Perhaps you have never thought about what kinds of sounds _____
 - a. a Sun makes
 - b. a Sun mates
 - c. the Sun bakes
 - d. the Sun makes
- 2) They say the Sun produces a low, _____ sound
 - a. deep "heartbeat"
 - b. deep "beetroot"
 - c. deep "hart beast"
 - d. deep "hearth beast"
- 3) The scientists used a solar observatory to measure _____ the Sun
 - a. vibrating from
 - b. vibrations from
 - c. vibrations from
 - d. vibrations from
- 4) They can now understand more about solar flares, _____
 - a. chemicals reactions
 - b. chemically reactions
 - c. chemical reactions
 - d. chemical reaction
- 5) other phenomena that happen inside the Sun and _____
 - a. on that's surface
 - b. on its surface
 - c. on nits surface
 - d. on knits surface
- 6) the Stanford Experimental Physics Lab turned data from the space agencies _____
 - a. into a "song"
 - b. in to a "song"
 - c. in tour "song"
 - d. inter a "song"
- 7) We don't have a microscope to zoom _____
 - a. insides the Sun
 - b. ins Ides the Sun
 - c. downside the Sun
 - d. inside the Sun
- 8) bouncing around inside the Sun, and if your eyes were _____...
 - a. sent a tiff enough
 - b. sense a tiff enough
 - c. sensitive enough
 - d. senses tiff enough
- 9) We are finally starting to understand the layers of the Sun and _____
 - a. the complex city
 - b. the con breaks a tee
 - c. the complex a tea
 - d. the complexity
- 10) That simple sound is giving us a probe inside a star. I think that's a _____
 - a. prettily cool thing
 - b. prettyish cool thing
 - c. prettiest cool thing
 - d. pretty cool thing

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

What does the Sun sound like? Perhaps (1) _____ thought about what (2) _____ the Sun makes, but scientists have found out. Researchers from the European Space Agency, NASA and the Solar and Heliospheric Agency studied 20 (3) _____ to listen to the Sun. They say the Sun produces a low, deep "heartbeat" sound. The scientists used a solar observatory (4) _____ from the Sun. They translated these vibrations into different sounds. These can tell the scientists (5) _____ inside the Sun. They can now understand more about solar flares, chemical reactions and other phenomena (6) _____ the Sun and on its surface.

The scientists explained (7) _____ the Sun's sound. Researchers from the Stanford Experimental Physics Lab (8) _____ the space agencies into a "song". Dr Alex Young said: "We don't have straightforward ways to look inside the Sun. We don't have a microscope to (9) _____ Sun, so using a star or the Sun's vibrations allows us to see inside of it." Dr Young continued: "Waves are travelling and bouncing around inside the Sun, and (10) _____ were sensitive enough, they could actually see this." He added: "We (11) _____ to understand the layers of the Sun and the complexity. That simple sound is giving us a probe inside a star. I think that's a (12) _____."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

1. What did the article say people might wonder about?
2. How many space agencies studied data about the Sun?
3. What did the scientists say the Sun sounds like?
4. What did the scientists measure and translate?
5. What kind of reactions did the article say scientists could understand?
6. What did Stanford scientists turn data into?
7. What did a scientist say he didn't have in order to look at the Sun?
8. What are travelling and bouncing around the Sun?
9. What did a scientist say we are finally beginning to understand?
10. What did a scientist say we are probing into?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

- 1) What did the article say people might wonder about?
 - a) the Sun's heat
 - b) when the Sun will disappear
 - c) the real colour of the Sun
 - d) how the Sun sounds
- 2) How many space agencies studied data about the Sun?
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
- 3) What did the scientists say the Sun sounds like?
 - a) a lion roaring
 - b) a forest fire
 - c) a steel furnace
 - d) a heartbeat
- 4) What did the scientists measure and translate?
 - a) the diameter of the Sun
 - b) solar flares
 - c) vibrations
 - d) rays
- 5) What kind of reactions did the article say scientists could understand?
 - a) hot ones
 - b) solar reactions
 - c) personal reactions
 - d) chemical reactions
- 6) What did Stanford scientists turn data into?
 - a) a poem
 - b) a flare
 - c) a song
 - d) a wave
- 7) What did a scientist say he didn't have in order to look at the Sun?
 - a) a microscope
 - b) the Internet
 - c) a magnifying glass
 - d) glasses
- 8) What are travelling and bouncing around the Sun?
 - a) satellites
 - b) asteroids
 - c) waves
 - d) chemicals
- 9) What did a scientist say we are finally beginning to understand?
 - a) space
 - b) the Sun's layers
 - c) time
 - d) space travel
- 10) What did a scientist say we are probing into?
 - a) a star
 - b) black holes
 - c) space travel
 - d) the future

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

Role A – Piano

You think a piano is the best sound. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their sound. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): birdsong, the wind or food cooking.

Role B – Birdsong

You think birdsong is the best sound. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their sound. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): a piano, the wind or food cooking.

Role C – The Wind

You think the wind is the best sound. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their sound. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): birdsong, a piano or food cooking.

Role D – Food cooking

You think food cooking is the best sound. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their sound. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): birdsong, the wind or a piano.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

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

sun	sounds

- 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">• perhaps• found• 20• low• these• happen	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• created• turned• zoom• allows• finally• pretty
---	---

THE SUN'S SOUNDS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

Write five GOOD questions about the Sun's sounds 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'S SOUNDS 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. Have you ever thought about the sounds the Sun makes?
4. What other sounds are there in the universe?
5. Why haven't we heard the Sun before?
6. What sounds do you think there are on the Moon?
7. What are your favourite sounds from nature?
8. How realistic do you think the sounds are?
9. Do you think the Sun would sound like a ball of fire?
10. What do you know about solar flares?

Scientists record the sounds of the Sun – 29th July, 2018
Thousands more free lessons at breakingnewsenglish.com

THE SUN'S SOUNDS 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 'sounds'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What are your favourite sounds?
15. Would you like a job studying the Sun?
16. What more would you like to know about the Sun?
17. Would you listen to the Sun's sounds live?
18. Would you like to listen to all the sounds of the universe?
19. Why is the Sun so important?
20. What questions would you like to ask the scientists?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Copyright © breakingnewsenglish.com 2018

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/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

What does the Sun sound like? Perhaps you have (1) _____ thought about what kinds of sounds the Sun makes, but scientists have found (2) _____. Researchers from the European Space Agency, NASA and the Solar and Heliospheric Agency studied 20 years of data to listen to the Sun. They say the Sun (3) _____ a low, deep "heartbeat" sound. The scientists used a solar observatory to measure (4) _____ from the Sun. They translated these vibrations into different sounds. These can tell the scientists what is (5) _____ inside the Sun. They can now understand more about solar (6) _____, chemical reactions and other phenomena that happen inside the Sun and on its surface.

The scientists explained how they created the Sun's sound. Researchers from the Stanford Experimental Physics Lab (7) _____ data from the space agencies into a "song". Dr Alex Young said: "We don't have straightforward (8) _____ to look inside the Sun. We don't have a microscope to zoom inside the Sun, so using a star or the Sun's vibrations (9) _____ us to see inside of it." Dr Young continued: "Waves are travelling and (10) _____ around inside the Sun, and if your eyes were sensitive enough, they could actually see this." He added: "We are (11) _____ starting to understand the layers of the Sun and the complexity. That simple sound is giving us a probe inside a star. I think that's a pretty (12) _____ thing."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) event | (b) ever | (c) even | (d) never |
| 2. | (a) on | (b) in | (c) up | (d) out |
| 3. | (a) producer | (b) produces | (c) production | (d) produce |
| 4. | (a) extremities | (b) collections | (c) vibrations | (d) additions |
| 5. | (a) happening | (b) happens | (c) happened | (d) happen |
| 6. | (a) flares | (b) fares | (c) flaws | (d) flairs |
| 7. | (a) timed | (b) churned | (c) framed | (d) turned |
| 8. | (a) ways | (b) routes | (c) arcs | (d) logs |
| 9. | (a) flows | (b) allows | (c) flowers | (d) follows |
| 10. | (a) bounce | (b) bounced | (c) bouncing | (d) bouncer |
| 11. | (a) lastly | (b) conclusion | (c) finally | (d) conclude |
| 12. | (a) prettily | (b) pretty | (c) petty | (d) petting |

SPELLING

Paragraph 1

1. European Space egAncy
2. 20 years of adta
3. a low, deep atrebhaet sound
4. measure brtaviinos from the Sun
5. ecimhcal reactions
6. inside the Sun and on its urfscae

Paragraph 2

7. how they ectared the Sun's sound
8. We don't have a ocrsiocmpe
9. nubconig around inside the sun
10. if your eyes were nstisieve enough
11. the Sun and the mpelcxotiy
12. a rpboe inside a star

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () Agency studied 20 years of data to listen to the Sun. They say the Sun produces a low, deep "heartbeat"
- () makes, but scientists have found out. Researchers from the European Space Agency, NASA and the Solar and Heliospheric
- () inside the Sun. They can now understand more about solar flares, chemical
- () the Sun's vibrations allows us to see inside of it." Dr Young continued: "Waves are travelling and
- () The scientists explained how they created the Sun's sound. Researchers from the Stanford Experimental Physics Lab turned
- () reactions and other phenomena that happen inside the Sun and on its surface.
- () sound. The scientists used a solar observatory to measure vibrations from the Sun. They translated
- () these vibrations into different sounds. These can tell the scientists what is happening
- () complexity. That simple sound is giving us a probe inside a star. I think that's a pretty cool thing."
- () ways to look inside the Sun. We don't have a microscope to zoom inside the Sun, so using a star or
- (**1**) What does the Sun sound like? Perhaps you have never thought about what kinds of sounds the Sun
- () bouncing around inside the Sun, and if your eyes were sensitive enough, they could
- () actually see this." He added: "We are finally starting to understand the layers of the Sun and the
- () data from the space agencies into a "song". Dr Alex Young said: "We don't have straightforward

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

1. the makes . kinds sounds Sun of What
2. these vibrations into different sounds . They translated
3. happening . the scientists can is what tell These
4. can about solar now They understand flares . more
5. phenomena the happen that Sun . inside Other
6. Scientists sound . explained created the Sun's they how
7. look have don't to ways straightforward We inside .
8. sun . and bouncing around Travelling the inside
9. starting layers . We finally understand to the are
10. us simple That is a probe . sound giving

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

What does the Sun sound like? Perhaps you have *ever* / *never* thought about what kinds of sounds the Sun *makes* / *make*, but scientists have found out. Researchers from the European Space Agency, NASA and the Solar and Heliospheric Agency *studying* / *studied* 20 years of data to listen *at* / *to* the Sun. They say the Sun produces a low, *deep* / *depth* "heartbeat" sound. The scientists used a solar observatory *for* / *to* measure vibrations from the Sun. They translated *these* / *them* vibrations into different sounds. These can tell the scientists what *is* / *be* happening inside the Sun. They can now understand more about solar *flairs* / *flares*, chemical reactions and other phenomena that happen inside the Sun and on *its* / *that's* surface.

The scientists *explanation* / *explained* how they created the Sun's sound. Researchers from the Stanford Experimental Physics Lab turned *data* / *date* from the space agencies *into* / *onto* a "song". Dr Alex Young said: "We don't have straightforward *way* / *ways* to look inside the Sun. We don't have a microscope *to* / *for* zoom inside the Sun, so using a star or the Sun's vibrations allows us to see inside *at* / *of* it." Dr Young continued: "Waves are travelling and *pouncing* / *bouncing* around inside the Sun, and if your eyes were sensitive enough, they could *actually* / *actual* see this." He added: "We are *finally* / *final* starting to understand the layers of the Sun and the complexity. That simple sound is giving us a *prove* / *probe* inside a star. I think that's a pretty cool thing."

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/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

W h _ t _ d _ _ s _ t h _ S _ n _ s _ _ n d _ l _ k _ ? P _ r _ h _ p _ s _ y _ _
h _ v _ n _ v _ r _ t h _ _ g h t _ b _ _ t _ w h _ t _ k _ n d s _ f _ s _ _ n
d s _ t h _ S _ n _ m _ k _ s , b _ t _ s c _ _ n t _ s t s _ h _ v _ f _ _ n
d _ _ t . R _ s _ _ r c h _ r s _ f r _ m _ t h _ E _ r _ p _ _ n _ S p _ c _
A g _ n c y , N A S A _ n d _ t h _ S _ l _ r _ n d _ H _ l _ _ s p
h _ r _ c _ A g _ n c y _ s t _ d _ _ d _ 2 0 _ y _ _ r s _ f _ d _ t _ t _
l _ s t _ n _ t _ t h _ S _ n . T h _ y _ s _ y _ t h _ S _ n _ p r _ d _ c _ s
_ l _ w , d _ _ p _ " h _ _ r t b _ _ t " _ s _ _ n d . T h _ s c _ _ n
t _ s t s _ s _ d _ _ s _ l _ r _ b _ s _ r _ v _ t _ r _ y _ t _ m _ _ s _ r _ v _ b
r _ t _ _ n s _ f r _ m _ t h _ S _ n . T h _ y _ t r _ n s l _ t _ d _ t h _ s _
v _ b _ r _ t _ _ n s _ n t _ d _ f _ f _ r _ n t _ s _ _ n d s . T h _ s _ c _ n
t _ l l _ t h _ s c _ _ n t _ s t s _ w h _ t _ s _ h _ p _ p _ n _ n g _ n s _ d _
t h _ S _ n . T h _ y _ c _ n _ n _ w _ n d _ r _ s t _ n d _ m _ r _ _ b _ _ t
s _ l _ r _ f l _ r _ s , c h _ m _ c _ l _ r _ _ c t _ _ n s _ n d _ t h _ r _ p
h _ n _ m _ n _ t h _ t _ h _ p _ p _ n _ n s _ d _ t h _ S _ n _ n d _ n _ t _ s
s _ r _ f _ c _ .

T h _ s c _ _ n t _ s t s _ x _ p l _ _ n _ d _ h _ w _ t h _ y _ c r _ _ t _ d
t h _ S _ n ' s _ s _ _ n d . R _ s _ _ r c h _ r s _ f r _ m _ t h _ S
t _ n _ f _ r _ d _ E x _ p _ r _ m _ e n t _ l _ P h _ y _ s _ c _ s _ L _ b _ t _ r _ n _ d
d _ t _ f r _ m _ t h _ s p _ c _ _ g _ n c _ _ s _ n t _ _ " s _ n g " . D
r _ A l _ x _ Y _ _ n g _ s _ _ d : " W _ d _ n ' t _ h _ v _ s t r _ _ g h
t _ f _ r _ w _ r _ d _ w _ y _ s _ t _ l _ _ k _ n s _ d _ t h _ S _ n . W _ d _ n
' t _ h _ v _ _ m _ c _ r _ s _ c _ p _ t _ z _ _ m _ n s _ d _ t h _ S _ n ,
s _ _ s _ n g _ _ s t _ r _ r _ t h _ S _ n ' s _ v _ b _ r _ t _ _ n s _ l l _ w
s _ s _ t _ s _ _ n s _ d _ f _ t . " D r _ Y _ _ n g _ c _ n t _ n _
d : " W _ v _ s _ r _ t _ r _ v _ l l _ n g _ n d _ b _ _ n _ c _ n g _ r _ _ n d
_ n s _ d _ t h _ s _ n , _ n d _ f _ y _ _ r _ _ y _ s _ w _ r _ s _ n
s _ t _ v _ _ n _ _ g h , t h _ y _ c _ _ l d _ c t _ _ l l _ y _ s _ _ t h _ s .
" H _ _ d _ d _ d : " W _ _ r _ f _ n _ l l _ y _ s t _ r t _ n g _ t _ n d _ r
s t _ n d _ t h _ l _ y _ r s _ f _ t h _ S _ n _ n d _ t h _ c _ m p
l _ x _ t _ y . T h _ t _ s _ m p l _ s _ _ n d _ s _ g _ v _ n g _ s _ _ p
r _ b _ _ n s _ d _ _ s t _ r . I _ t h _ n k _ t h _ t ' s _ _ p r _ t t y
c _ _ l _ t h _ n g . "

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

what does the sun sound like perhaps you have never thought about what kinds of sounds the sun makes but scientists have found out researchers from the european space agency nasa and the solar and heliospheric agency studied 20 years of data to listen to the sun they say the sun produces a low deep heartbeat sound the scientists used a solar observatory to measure vibrations from the sun they translated these vibrations into different sounds these can tell the scientists what is happening inside the sun they can now understand more about solar flares chemical reactions and other phenomena that happen inside the sun and on its surface

the scientists explained how they created the suns sound researchers from the stanford experimental physics lab turned data from the space agencies into a song dr alex young said we dont have straightforward ways to look inside the sun we dont have a microscope to zoom inside the sun so using a star or the suns vibrations allows us to see inside of it dr young continued waves are travelling and bouncing around inside the sun and if your eyes were sensitive enough they could actually see this he added we are finally starting to understand the layers of the sun and the complexity that simple sound is giving us a probe inside a star i think thats a pretty cool thing"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1807/180729-sounds-of-the-sun.html>

What does the Sun sound like? Perhaps you have never thought about what kinds of sounds the Sun makes, but scientists have found out. Researchers from the European Space Agency, NASA and the Solar and Heliospheric Agency studied 20 years of data to listen to the Sun. They say the Sun produces a low, deep "heartbeat" sound. The scientists used a solar observatory to measure vibrations from the Sun. They translated these vibrations into different sounds. These can tell the scientists what is happening inside the Sun. They can now understand more about solar flares, chemical reactions and other phenomena that happen inside the Sun and on its surface. The scientists explained how they created the Sun's sound. Researchers from the Stanford Experimental Physics Lab turned data from the space agencies into a "song". Dr Alex Young said: "We don't have a straight forward way to look inside the Sun. We don't have a microscope to zoom inside the Sun, so using a star or the Sun's vibrations allows us to see inside of it." Dr Young continued: "Waves are travelling and bouncing around inside the Sun, and if your eyes were sensitive enough, they could actually see this." He added: "We are finally starting to understand the layers of the Sun and the complexity. That simple sound is giving us a probe inside a star. I think that's a pretty cool thing."

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'S SOUNDS: Make a poster about the Sun's sounds. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. NATURE SOUNDS: Write a magazine article about studying the sounds of nature. 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's sounds. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your opinions on the Sun's sounds. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. perhaps | a. maybe |
| 2. found out | b. discovered |
| 3. produces | c. makes |
| 4. translated | d. changed |
| 5. happen | e. occur |
| 6. explained | f. described |
| 7. data | g. figures |
| 8. straightforward | h. simple |
| 9. finally | i. at last |
| 10. pretty | j. quite |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. What the Sun sounds like?
2. Three
3. A heartbeat
4. Vibrations
5. Chemical reactions
6. A song
7. A microscope
8. Waves
9. The Sun's layers
10. A star

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. What kinds of sounds the Sun makes.
2. They translated these vibrations into different sounds.
3. These can tell the scientists what is happening.
4. They can now understand more about solar flares.
5. Other phenomena that happen inside the Sun.
6. Scientists explained how they created the Sun's sound.
7. We don't have straightforward ways to look inside.
8. Travelling and bouncing around inside the Sun.
9. We are finally starting to understand the layers.
10. That simple sound is giving us a probe.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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