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Level 3 – 26th September, 2019

Eating nuts could help us to keep slim

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

https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

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

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THE ARTICLE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

New research says eating nuts could be a valuable, tasty and nutritious slimming aid. Researchers from Harvard University recommended that people replace a daily unhealthy snack with a small handful of nuts to slow down weight gain. They say this is especially helpful for people as they get older. The researchers found that people who ate just 14g of nuts every day gained less weight than those who ate another snack. The people who ate the nuts were less likely to become obese. However, the benefits to our weight could be quite small. The scientists said swapping chocolate, cakes and potato chips with nuts could help prevent a weight gain of just 0.4 to 0.7kg over four years.

The researchers conducted a long-term study in which they looked at the lifestyle of nearly 190,000 people over two decades. The participants in the research were divided into three groups. They included more than 51,000 male health professionals aged 40 to 75, 121,700 nurses aged 35 to 55 and 16,686 nurses aged 24 to 44. Researchers asked the participants questions every four years about their weight, how often they ate nuts, and how often they exercised. Researcher doctor Xiaoran Liu said: "Incorporating nuts [into] a healthy diet by replacing less healthy foods may help [reduce] the gradual weight gain common during adulthood and beneficially contribute to the prevention of obesity."

Sources:

 $https://news. \textbf{sky.com}/story/eating-more-nuts-could-slow-weight-gain-researchers-say-11817911 \\ https://www. \textbf{dailymail.co.uk}/health/article-7495177/Eating-half-ounce-nuts-day-cuts-odd-day-cuts-odd-day-cuts-o$

gaining-weight.html

https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/326422.php

WARM-UPS

- **1. NUTS:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about nuts. 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?

research / nuts / slimming / snack / helpful / obese / weight / chocolate / chops / long term / study / decades / professionals / nurses / healthy / common / obesity

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

- **3. POTATO CHIPS:** Students A **strongly** believe governments should make the price of nuts much cheaper than potato chips; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **4. SLIMMING:** How good are these things as a slimming aid? What are your experiences of these things? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How Good Are They?	Your Experience
No sweets		
Exercise		
More vegetables		
Special diets		
Sit-ups		
Gyms		

- **5. AID:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "aid". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.
- **6. VALUABLE:** Rank these with your partner. Put the most valuable food at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

nuts

bread

spinach

cheese

beans

• garlic

tomatoes

• rice

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- 1. valuable a. A small amount of something, small enough to fit in the hand.
- 2. nutritious b. Very, very useful or important.
- 3. aid c. A person or thing that is helpful or that helps other people.
- 4. handful d. Very fat or overweight.
- 5. gained e. Stop something happening.
- 6. obese f. (Of food) good enough to make our body grow and be healthy.
- 7. prevent 9. Added; put on (weight).

Paragraph 2

- 8. conducted h. People doing a higher-level job who are very good at that job.
- 9. lifestyle i. Give (something, especially money) in order to help achieve or provide something.
- 10. participant j. Taking place or happening slowly.
- 11. professional k. A person who takes part in something.
- 12. incorporating l. Taking in or containing something as part of a whole.
- 13. gradual m. Did or carried out.
- 14. contribute n. The way in which a person or group lives.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

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

- a. The article said nuts were tasty, valuable and nutritious. **T/F**
- c. People who eat nuts are more likely to become obese. T / F
- d. People who eat nuts might lose 0.7kg over four years. **T/F**
- e. Researchers looked at the lifestyle of almost 190,000 people. T/F
- f. Researchers looked at the lifestyle of nurses in their sixties. **T/F**
- g. Researchers asked participants questions every four months. **T/F**
- h. A researcher said eating nuts could increase obesity. **T / F**

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

- 1. valuable
- 2. recommended
- 3. especially
- 4. likely
- 5. swapping
- 6. conducted
- 7. divided
- 8. exercised
- 9. incorporating
- 10. common

- a. carried out
- b. probable
- c. exchanging
- d. widespread
- e. advised
- f. worked out
- g. including
- h. precious
- i. split
- j. particularly

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

- 1. slimming
- 2. a small handful
- 3. less likely to
- 4. help prevent
- 5. just 0.4 to 0.7kg
- 6. researchers conducted a
- 7. divided
- 8. nurses aged
- 9. Incorporating nuts into
- 10. contribute to the prevention

- a. of nuts
- b. over four years
- c. 24 to 44
- d. into three groups
- e. aid
- f. of obesity
- g. a weight gain
- h. a healthy diet
- i. become obese
- j. long-term study

GAP FILL

New research says eating nuts could be a (1), tasty and	as
nutritious slimming aid. Researchers from Harvard University	daily
recommended that people replace a (2) unhealthy snack	benefits
with a small handful of nuts to slow down weight (3) They	valuable
say this is especially helpful for people (4) they get older.	prevent
The researchers found that people who ate just 14g of nuts every	gain
day gained less weight than those who ate (5) snack. The	quite
people who ate the nuts were less likely to become obese.	·
However, the (6) to our weight could be (7) small.	another
The scientists said swapping chocolate, cakes and potato chips	
with nuts could help (8) a weight gain of just 0.4 to 0.7kg	
over four years.	
The researchers conducted a long-term study in which they looked	divided
at the (9) of nearly 190,000 people over two decades. The	exercised
participants in the research were (10) into three groups.	common
They included more than 51,000 male health professionals aged	participants
40 to 75, 121,700 (11) aged 35 to 55 and 16,686 nurses	lifestyle
aged 24 to 44. Researchers asked the (12) questions every	obesity
four years about their weight, how often they ate nuts, and how	nurses
often they (13) Researcher doctor Xiaoran Liu said:	
"Incorporating nuts [into] a healthy (14) by replacing less	diet
healthy foods may help [reduce] the gradual weight gain	
(15) during adulthood and beneficially contribute to the	
prevention of (16) ."	

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1)	New research says eating nuts could be a valuable, tasty and aid a. nutritious slim in b. nutritiously slimming c. nutrition slimming d. nutritious slimming
2)	people replace a daily unhealthy snack with a small a. hand full of nut b. handy full of nuts c. handful of nuts d. handful of nut
3)	They say this is especially helpful for people as a. they get older b. they get olden c. they got older d. they got olden
4)	The people who ate the nuts were less likely to a. become obesity b. be come obesity c. be came obese d. become obese
5)	swapping chocolate, cakes and potato a. chip with nuts b. chips with nuts c. chip with nut d. chip with nuts
6)	The researchers conducted a long-term study in which they looked a. that the lifestyle b. at the lifestyle c. at the live style d. that the lifestyle
7)	The participants in the research were divided a. in two three groups b. into three groups c. into three group d. in two three group
8)	Researchers asked the participants questions every four years abouta. their weight b. their wait c. their worth d. their wright
9)	how often they ate nuts, and how often a. they exercised b. they exercised c. they exercises d. they exercising
10	during adulthood and beneficially contribute to the
	a. prevention of oboes city
	b. prevention of obese cityc. prevention of obese
	d. prevention of obesity

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

New research says eating nuts (1) valuable, tasty
and nutritious slimming aid. Researchers from Harvard University
recommended that people (2) unhealthy snack with
a small handful of nuts to slow down weight gain. They say this is especially
helpful for people (3) older. The researchers found
that people who ate just 14g of nuts every day gained less weight than
those who (4) The people who ate the nuts were
less likely to become obese. However, the (5) weight
could be quite small. The scientists said swapping chocolate, cakes and
potato chips with nuts could help prevent a (6) just
0.4 to 0.7kg over four years.
The researchers conducted a long-term study in (7)
at the lifestyle of nearly 190,000 people over two decades. The participants
in the research (8) three groups. They included more
than 51,000 male health professionals aged 40 to 75, 121,700 nurses aged
35 to 55 and 16,686 (9) to 44. Researchers asked
the participants questions every four years about their weight, how often
they ate nuts, and (10) exercised. Researcher doctor
Xiaoran Liu said: "Incorporating nuts [into] (11) by
replacing less healthy foods may help [reduce] the gradual weight gain
common during adulthood and beneficially (12)
prevention of obesity."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

1.	What university are the researchers from?
2.	How many grams of nuts did researchers say we could eat every day?
3.	What are people who eat nuts less likely to be?
4.	How big did a doctor say the benefits to our weight were?
5.	How long might it take people to lose 0.7kg?
6.	How many people's lifestyles did researchers look at?
7.	How long did the research take?
8.	How many male health professionals were part of the research?
9.	How often did the researchers ask the participants questions?
10.	What did a doctor say eating nuts could help to prevent?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

- 1) What university are the researchers from?
- a) Princeton
- b) Harvard
- c) Oxford
- d) Cambridge
- 2) How many grams of nuts did researchers say we could eat every day?
- a) 20g
- b) 18g
- c) 16g
- d) 14g
- 3) What are people who eat nuts less likely to be?
- a) slim
- b) happy
- c) obese
- d) nutty
- 4) How big did a doctor say the benefits to our weight were?
- a) quite small
- b) very big
- c) tiny
- d) huge
- 5) How long might it take people to lose 0.7kg?
- a) four months
- b) four years
- c) four weeks
- d) four months

- 6) How many people's lifestyles did researchers look at?
- a) almost 190,000
- b) around 190,000
- c) exactly 190,000
- d) just over 190,000
- 7) How long did the research take?
- a) 12 years
- b) two years
- c) two decades
- d) a decade
- 8) How many male health professionals were part of the research?
- a) more than 51,000
- b) 16,686
- c) 121,700
- d) 2,544
- 9) How often did the researchers ask the participants questions?
- a) every four weeks
- b) every four days
- c) every four months
- d) every four years
- 10) What did a doctor say eating nuts could help to prevent?
- a) influenza
- b) spotty faces
- c) obesity
- d) stomach aches

ROLE PLAY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

Role A – Nuts

You think nuts are the most valuable food. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their food isn't as valuable. Also, tell the others which is the least valuable of these (and why): bread, cheese or garlic.

Role B - Bread

You think bread is the most valuable food. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their food isn't as valuable. Also, tell the others which is the least valuable of these (and why): nuts, cheese or garlic.

Role C - Cheese

You think cheese is the most valuable food. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their food isn't as valuable. Also, tell the others which is the least valuable of these (and why): bread, nuts or garlic.

Role D - Garlic

You think garlic is the most valuable food. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their food isn't as valuable. Also, tell the others which is the least valuable of these (and why): bread, cheese or nuts.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

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

nut	diet

- 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:

• new	• long
 handful 	• divided
• as	• 40
• 14	• doctor
• small	• less
• 0.4	 prevention

NUTS SURVEY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

Write five GOOD questions about nuts 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.

NUTS 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 'nuts'?
- 3. What do you think of nuts?
- 4. How good a snack are nuts?
- 5. Have you ever been on a diet?
- 6. What is the best way to slim?
- 7. Are nuts better than chocolate and cakes?
- 8. What are your favorite nuts?
- 9. Would you eat more nuts and fewer snacks to lose weight?
- 10. Are you happy with your weight?

Eating nuts could help us to keep slim – 26th September, 2019
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NUTS 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 'diet'?
- 13. What do you think about what you read?
- 14. What do you know about the health benefits of nuts?
- 15. How tasty are nuts?
- 16. What can you do with nuts?
- 17. What is the best way to diet?
- 18. What do you think of eating a nut-only diet?
- 19. What do you know about obesity?
- 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)

	SCUSSION (Write ye				
IS		our ov	vn qu	estio	
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LANGUAGE - CLOZE

Rese		ar cir bayb caciir	g nuts	could be a (1)	/	tasty and nu	tritiou	s slimming aid.
	earche	ers from Harva	- rd Uni	versity recom	mend	ed that peopl	e repl	ace a (2)
unhe				-		-	=	(3) They
	-	s especially he					_	
that	peop	le who ate jus	t 14g	of nuts every	day g	jained (4)	_ weig	ht than those
who	ate a	nother snack.	The pe	eople who ate	the r	uts were less	(5)	to become
obes	se. Ho	wever, the ber	nefits t	o our weight o	could	be quite smal	l. The	scientists said
swap	pping	chocolate, cak	es and	l potato chips	with	nuts could he	lp (6)	a weight
gain	of jus	st 0.4 to 0.7kg	over f	our years.				
The	****		ما مام	and towns (=)	in	which they le	ام ماده ط	at the lifeatule
				_		•		at the lifestyle research were
	-	nto three gr				•		
		_	-	•			-	16,686 nurses
		o 44. Research						
_		ght, how ofte			-	-	-	-
		_	-					ealthy diet by
repla	acing	less healthy fo	ods m	ay help [redu	ce] th	ne (11) w	eight	gain common
durii	ng adı	ulthood and be	neficia	lly (12) to	the p	revention of c	besity	′. "
Put	the c	orrect words	from	the table bel	ow in	the above a	rticle	·-
Put 1.	the c	orrect words value	from (b)	the table below valuable	ow in		rticle	valued
1.	(a)	value	(b)	valuable	(c)	values	(d)	valued
1. 2.	(a) (a)	value daytime	(b)	valuable daily	(c)	values day	(d) (d)	valued days
1. 2. 3.	(a) (a) (a)	value daytime gaining	(b) (b)	valuable daily gained	(c) (c)	values day grain	(d) (d) (d)	valued days gain
1. 2. 3. 4.	(a)(a)(a)(a)	value daytime gaining lower	(b) (b) (b)	valuable daily gained less	(c) (c) (c)	values day grain small	(d) (d) (d) (d)	valued days gain reduce
1. 2. 3. 4.	(a)(a)(a)(a)	value daytime gaining lower likelihood	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	valuable daily gained less liken	(c) (c) (c) (c)	values day grain small likes	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	valued days gain reduce likely
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)	value daytime gaining lower likelihood proof	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	valuable daily gained less liken prove	(c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	values day grain small likes prevent	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	valued days gain reduce likely prevail
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)	value daytime gaining lower likelihood proof study	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	valuable daily gained less liken prove researching	(c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	values day grain small likes prevent investigate	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	valued days gain reduce likely prevail testing
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)	value daytime gaining lower likelihood proof study decadence	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	valuable daily gained less liken prove researching decade	(c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	values day grain small likes prevent investigate decades	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	valued days gain reduce likely prevail testing decides
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)	value daytime gaining lower likelihood proof study decadence aged	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	valuable daily gained less liken prove researching decade ages	(c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	values day grain small likes prevent investigate decades aging	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	valued days gain reduce likely prevail testing decides ageless

SPELLING

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. a <u>aauvlleb</u>, tasty and nutritious slimming aid
- 2. a small udhfanl of nuts
- 3. this is cpeyliseal helpful
- 4. gained less wtegih
- 5. less likely to become beeos
- 6. wiappgsn chocolate, cakes and potato chips

Paragraph 2

- 7. the <u>lfsletyie</u> of nearly 190,000 people
- 8. The <u>trncisapiatp</u> in the research
- 9. health <u>oaliesrospfsn</u>
- 10. how often they <u>ieecdsrex</u>
- 11. during <u>dhooalutd</u>
- 12. beneficially <u>turnbitoce</u>

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

()	of nuts to slow down weight gain. They say this is especially helpful for people as they get
()	with nuts could help prevent a weight gain of just 0.4 to 0.7kg over four years.
()	weight could be quite small. The scientists said swapping chocolate, cakes and potato chips
()	people over two decades. The participants in the research were divided into three groups. They included more than 51,000 male health
()	those who ate another snack. The people who ate the nuts were less likely to become obese. However, the benefits to our
()	often they ate nuts, and how often they exercised. Researcher doctor Xiaoran Liu said:
(1)	New research says eating nuts could be a valuable, tasty and nutritious slimming aid. Researchers from
()	24 to 44. Researchers asked the participants questions every four years about their weight, how
()	"Incorporating nuts [into] a healthy diet by replacing less healthy foods may help [reduce] the gradual weight
()	The researchers conducted a long-term study in which they looked at the lifestyle of nearly 190,000
()	Harvard University recommended that people replace a daily unhealthy snack with a small handful
()	gain common during adulthood and beneficially contribute to the prevention of obesity."
()	professionals aged 40 to 75, 121,700 nurses aged 35 to 55 and 16,686 nurses aged
()	older. The researchers found that people who ate just 14g of nuts every day gained less weight than

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

- 1. could be says nuts valuable . New eating research
- 2. Recommended replace snack . a people unhealthy that daily
- 3. get Especially as people for helpful older . they
- 4. less the nuts People were ate likely . who
- 5. Benefits small . could to our be guite weight
- 6. 190,000 at the They people . of looked lifestyle
- 7. into the Participants research divided were three . in
- 8. every the years . participants asked four Researchers questions
- 9. adulthood . gradual Reduce gain common weight during the
- 10. of contribute Beneficially obesity . prevention the to

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

New research says <code>eaten / eating</code> nuts could be a valuable, tasty and nutritious slimming <code>made / aid</code>. Researchers from Harvard University recommended that people replace a <code>day / daily</code> unhealthy snack with a small handful of nuts to slow down weight <code>gain / against</code>. They say this is especially helpful for people as they <code>getting / get</code> older. The researchers found that people who ate just 14g <code>of / on</code> nuts every day gained less weight than those who ate another snack. The people who ate the nuts were less <code>likely / liked</code> to become obese. However, the <code>beneficial / benefits</code> to our weight could be quite <code>few / small</code>. The scientists said swapping chocolate, cakes and potato chips with nuts could help prevent a weight gain of just 0.4 to 0.7kg <code>over / about</code> four years.

The researchers conducted a long-term *studious / study* in which they looked at the *lifestyle / living* of nearly 190,000 people over two decades. The *participates / participants* in the research were *division / divided* into three groups. They included more than 51,000 male health *professional / professionals* aged 40 to 75, 121,700 nurses aged 35 to 55 and 16,686 nurses aged 24 to 44. Researchers *asked / ask* the participants questions every four years about their weight, how *regular / often* they ate nuts, and how often they exercised. Researcher doctor Xiaoran Liu said: "Incorporating nuts [into] a healthy diet *by / at* replacing less healthy foods may help [reduce] the gradual weight *gain / gained* common during adulthood and beneficially contribute to the prevention of *obesity / obese*."

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/1909/190926-nuts.html

 $N_w r_s_r ch s_y s_t ng n_t s c_l d b__$ v_l__ b l_, t_s t y _n d n_t r_t__s s l_m m_n g __ d. R_s__ r c h_r s f r_m H_r v_r d U n_v_r s_t y r_c_m m_n d_d t h_t p__ p l_ r_p l_c_ _ d__ l y _n h__ l t h y sn_ck w_th _ sm_ll h_ndf_l _f n_ts t_ sl_w $d_w n w_g h t g_n n$. $T h_y s_y t h_s s_s$. Th_ r_s__ r c h_r s f__ n d t h_t p__ p l_ w h_ _t_ j_st 14g _f n_ts _v_ry d_y g__ n_d l_ss w__ ght th_n th_s_ wh__t__n_th_r sn_ck. Th_ $p__ \ p \ l_ \ w \ h__t_ \ t \ h_ \ n_t \ s \quad w_r_ \ l_s \ s \quad l_k_l \ y \quad t_$ $b_c_m_b_s.$ $H_w_v_r$, $t_b_n_f_ts_t_r$ $s_$ d s $w_$ p $p_$ n g c $h_$ $c_$ $l_$ $t_$, $c_$ $k_$ s $_$ n d $p_$ $t_$ $t_$ c $h_p \ s \quad w_t \ h \quad n_t \ s \quad c__ \ l \ d \quad h_l \ p \quad p \ r_v_n \ t \quad _ \quad w__ \ g \ h$ t g__ n _f j_st 0.4 t_ 0.7 kg _v_r f__ r y__ r S.

Th_ r_s__ r ch_r s c_n d_c t_d _ l_n g - t_r m s t_d y $_$ n w h_c h t h_y l__ k_d _t t h_ l_f_s t y l_ _f n__ p_r t_c_p_n t s _n t h_ r_s__ r c h w_r_ d_v_d_d _n t_ thr__ gr__ps. Th_y _ncl_d_d m_r_ th_n 000 m_l_ h__ lth pr_f_s s__ n_ls _g_d 40 5, 121,700 n_rs_s _g_d 35 t_ 55 _nd 16, 686 n_rs_s _g_d 24 t_ 44. R_s__ rch_rs _s $k_d \quad t \ h_ \ p_r \ t_c_p_n \ t \ s \quad q__ \ s \ t__ \ n \ s \quad _v_r \ y \quad f__ \ r$ y__ rs _b__ t th__ r w__ ght, h_w _ft_n th_y $_{t_n}$ _ n_t s , _ n d h_w _ f t_n t h_y _x_r c_s_d . R_s__ g n_ts [_n t_] _ h__ | t h y d__ t b y r_p |_c_n g l_s s h__ | t h y f__ d s m_y h_| p [r_d_c_] t h_ g r_d_ l w_ g h t g_ n c_m m_n d_r_n g _d_l t h_ d $_$ n d b $_$ n $_$ f $_$ c $_$ l l y c $_$ n t r $_$ b $_$ t $_$ t h $_$ p r $_$ v $_$ n t $_$ $_$ n _f _b_s_t y . "

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

new research says eating nuts could be a valuable tasty and nutritious slimming aid researchers from harvard university recommended that people replace a daily unhealthy snack with a small handful of nuts to slow down weight gain they say this is especially helpful for people as they get older the researchers found that people who ate just 14g of nuts every day gained less weight than those who ate another snack the people who ate the nuts were less likely to become obese however the benefits to our weight could be quite small the scientists said swapping chocolate cakes and potato chips with nuts could help prevent a weight gain of just 04 to 07kg over four years the researchers conducted a longterm study in which they looked at the lifestyle of nearly 190000 people over two decades the participants in the research were divided into three groups they included more than 51000 male health professionals aged 40 to 75 121700 nurses aged 35 to 55 and 16686 nurses aged 24 to 44 researchers asked the participants questions every four years about their weight how often they ate nuts and how often they exercised researcher doctor xiaoran liu said incorporating nuts into a healthy diet by replacing less healthy foods may help reduce the gradual weight gain common during adulthood and beneficially contribute to the prevention of obesity"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1909/190926-nuts.html

Newresearchsayseatingnutscouldbeavaluable,tastyandnutritioussli mmingaid.ResearchersfromHarvardUniversityrecommendedthatpe oplereplaceadailyunhealthysnackwithasmallhandfulofnutstoslowdo wnweightgain. They say this is especially helpful for people as they get of der. Theresearchers found that people who a tejust 14 gofnut severy day gainedlessweightthanthosewhoateanothersnack. The people who ate thenutswerelesslikelytobecomeobese. However, the benefits to our we ightcouldbequitesmall. The scientists aids wapping chocolate, cakes a ndpotatochipswithnutscouldhelppreventaweightgainofjust0.4to0.7 kgoverfouryears. Theresearchers conducted along-terms tudy in whice htheylookedatthelifestyleofnearly190,000peopleovertwodecades.T heparticipants in the research were divided into three groups. The vinclu dedmorethan51,000malehealthprofessionalsaged40to75,121,700 nursesaged35to55and16,686nursesaged24to44.Researchersaske dtheparticipantsquestionseveryfouryearsabouttheirweight, howofte ntheyatenuts, and how often they exercised. Researcherdoctor Xiaoran Liusaid: "Incorporatingnuts[into]ahealthydietbyreplacinglesshealth yfoodsmayhelp[reduce]thegradualweightgaincommonduringadult hoodandbeneficiallycontributetothepreventionofobesity."

FREE WRITING

ACADEMIC WRITING

Governments should make cakes more expensive and nuts cheaper. 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. NUTS:** Make a poster about nuts. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. HEALTHY FOOD:** Write a magazine article about governments making healthy food cheaper and unhealthy food more expensive. 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. NUTS:** Write a letter to an expert on nuts. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to lose weight. 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. f 3. С 4. а 5. g 6. d 7. е 8. 9. 10. h 12. Ι 13. i 14. m n k 11. i

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1. valuable precious a. 2. recommended b. advised 3. especially c. particularly 4. likely d. probable swapping e. exchanging 6. conducted f. carried out 7. divided split g. 8. exercised h. worked out 9. incorporating i. including

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

10. common

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

j.

widespread

1.	Harvard University	1.	New research says eating nuts could be valuable.
2.	14g	2.	Recommended that people replace a daily unhealthy snack.
3.	Obese	3.	Especially helpful for people as they get older.
4.	Quite small	4.	People who ate the nuts were less likely.
5.	Four years	5.	Benefits to our weight could be quite small.
6.	Nearly 190,000	6.	They looked at the lifestyle of 190,000 people.
7.	Two decades	7.	Participants in the research were divided into three.
8.	More than 51,000	8.	Researchers asked the participants questions every four years.
9.	Every four years	9.	Reduce the gradual weight gain common during adulthood.
10.	Obesity	10.	Beneficially contribute to the prevention of obesity.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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