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Level 3 – 20th January, 2020

One in five deaths worldwide due to sepsis

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.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/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Everyone knows the names of big killers like cancer, heart disease and stroke, but few people are aware of one of the biggest killers - sepsis. Sepsis is a life-threatening condition. Doctors say it is responsible for one in five deaths worldwide. Sepsis happens when our body's response to an infection injures our own organs. Our body normally releases chemicals into the blood to fight an infection. Sepsis occurs when the body releases too many of these chemicals. The chemicals overload our organs and damage them. This damage can lead to organ failure and death. Doctors have traditionally called this blood poisoning. More than half of the sepsis cases reported worldwide occur in children, many of whom are newborn babies.

A study into sepsis was published on January the 16th in the medical journal "The Lancet". Researchers estimated that over 50 million people a year develop sepsis and over 20 per cent die from the illness. This is more than double the percentage previously estimated. The researchers said sepsis kills more people than cancer. Professor Mohsen Naghavi, a senior author of the research, said: "We are alarmed to find sepsis deaths are much higher than previously estimated, especially as the condition is both preventable and treatable." He said more research is needed to stop sepsis killing newborns. Doctors can treat sepsis with antibiotics if the condition is found early.

Sources: <https://abcnews.go.com/Health/deaths-caused-disease-heard/story?id=68354737>
<https://www.livescience.com/sepsis-deaths-worldwide.html>
<https://www.standard.co.uk/news/world/sepsis-cancer-research-study-nhs-a4336621.html>

WARM-UPS

1. SEPSIS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about sepsis. 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?

big killers / cancer / heart disease / infection / organs / blood poisoning / doctors / a study / sepsis / journal / percentage / alarmed / condition / treatable / antibiotics

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

3. NO DISEASE: Students A **strongly** believe there will be no disease one day; Students B **strongly** believe disease will always be with us. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. HEALTH CONDITIONS: What do you know about these health conditions? What happens when someone experiences each condition? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	What To Do?
Cancer		
Heart Attack		
Stroke		
Tuberculosis		
Epilepsy		
Asthma		

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

6. PREVENTION: Rank these with your partner. Put the best ways of preventing diseases at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Exercise
- Healthy eating
- Vitamins
- Sleep
- Hand-washing
- Wear a mask
- Inoculations
- Stay at home

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. killer | a. A reaction to something. |
| 2. stroke | b. The result of having a disease or illness. |
| 3. condition | c. A person or thing that kills. |
| 4. response | d. Something that can cause illness or death when eaten, breathed in, drunk or injected. |
| 5. infection | e. A sudden attack in the brain caused by too little blood going to the brain. It usually causes unconsciousness and often causes death. |
| 6. organ | f. An illness or other medical problem. |
| 7. poisoning | g. A part of the body that has a specific important function, like the heart, brain, stomach or liver. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 8. estimated | h. A medicine (like penicillin) that stops the growth of or destroys bacteria and microorganisms. |
| 9. develop | i. Roughly calculated or judged the value, number, quantity of something. |
| 10. previously | j. Grow or cause to grow and become more mature or advanced. |
| 11. alarmed | k. Able to stop or be avoided. |
| 12. preventable | l. Felt frightened, disturbed, or in danger. |
| 13. treatable | m. At an earlier time; before. |
| 14. antibiotics | n. Able to be healed or cured, especially medically. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

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

- a. The article said everyone knows the name of a condition called sepsis. **T / F**
- b. Sepsis happens when our own body's organs injure an infection. **T / F**
- c. Sepsis happens when the body releases too few chemical. **T / F**
- d. Most of the cases of sepsis are in children and babies. **T / F**
- e. A medical journal said sepsis kills 50 million people a year. **T / F**
- f. The number of sepsis deaths is twice that scientists previously thought. **T / F**
- g. Sepsis is a bigger killer than cancer. **T / F**
- h. Antibiotics are no good for treating sepsis. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. condition | a. hurt |
| 2. response | b. happen |
| 3. damage | c. curable |
| 4. cases | d. calculated |
| 5. occur | e. illness |
| 6. published | f. disturbed |
| 7. estimated | g. issued |
| 8. alarmed | h. instances |
| 9. treatable | i. discovered |
| 10. found | j. reaction |

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. few people are aware | a. with antibiotics |
| 2. fight an | b. people than cancer |
| 3. This damage can lead to organ | c. are newborn babies |
| 4. blood | d. estimated |
| 5. many of whom | e. infection |
| 6. over 50 million people a | f. and treatable |
| 7. double the percentage previously | g. poisoning |
| 8. sepsis kills more | h. failure and death |
| 9. the condition is both preventable | i. year develop sepsis |
| 10. Doctors can treat sepsis | j. of one of the biggest killers |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Everyone knows the names of big killers like (1) _____, heart disease and stroke, but few people are (2) _____ of one of the biggest killers - sepsis. Sepsis is a life-threatening condition. Doctors say it is (3) _____ for one in five deaths worldwide. Sepsis happens when our body's response to an (4) _____ injures our own organs. Our body normally releases chemicals into the (5) _____ to fight an infection. Sepsis occurs when the body releases too many of these chemicals. The chemicals (6) _____ our organs and damage them. This damage can lead to (7) _____ failure and death. Doctors have traditionally called this blood poisoning. More than half of the sepsis (8) _____ reported worldwide occur in children, many of whom are newborn babies.

aware
overload
infection
cancer
cases
responsible
organ
blood

A study into sepsis was (9) _____ on January the 16th in the medical journal "The Lancet". Researchers estimated that over 50 million people a year (10) _____ sepsis and over 20 per cent die from the illness. This is more than (11) _____ the percentage previously estimated. The researchers said sepsis kills more people than cancer. Professor Mohsen Naghavi, a (12) _____ author of the research, said: "We are (13) _____ to find sepsis deaths are much higher than previously estimated, especially as the (14) _____ is both preventable and treatable." He said more research is needed to stop sepsis killing (15) _____. Doctors can treat sepsis with (16) _____ if the condition is found early.

develop
alarmed
antibiotics
published
senior
newborns
double
condition

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

- 1) Everyone knows the names of big killers like cancer, heart _____
 - a. disease and streak
 - b. disease and strike
 - c. disease and stoke
 - d. disease and stroke
- 2) Doctors say it is responsible for one _____
 - a. on five deaths
 - b. to five deaths
 - c. in five deaths
 - d. two five deaths
- 3) Sepsis happens when our body's response to an infection injures _____
 - a. our down organs
 - b. our own organs
 - c. our frown organs
 - d. our gown organs
- 4) This damage can lead to organ _____
 - a. failure and death
 - b. failed and die
 - c. fail your and death
 - d. failure and die
- 5) sepsis cases reported worldwide occur in children, many of _____ babies
 - a. what are newborn
 - b. when are newborn
 - c. whom are newborn
 - d. whom that newborn
- 6) A study into sepsis was published on January the 16th in _____
 - a. the medical journey
 - b. the medical dew nail
 - c. the medical journal
 - d. the medical adjourn
- 7) over 50 million people a year develop sepsis and over 20 per cent die _____
 - a. from them illness
 - b. from the illness
 - c. for the illness
 - d. frame the illness
- 8) We are alarmed to find sepsis deaths are much higher than _____
 - a. previously esteem ate it
 - b. previously east timid ate
 - c. previously estimated
 - d. previously intimidated
- 9) especially as the condition is both preventable _____
 - a. and treat a ball
 - b. and tree table
 - c. end treat table
 - d. and treatable
- 10) Doctors can treat sepsis with antibiotics if the condition _____
 - a. is fund ailing
 - b. is found early
 - c. is frond early
 - d. is flounder Lee

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Everyone knows the names of (1) _____ cancer, heart disease and stroke, but few people (2) _____ one of the biggest killers - sepsis. Sepsis is a life-threatening condition. Doctors say it is responsible (3) _____ five deaths worldwide. Sepsis happens when our body's response to an infection injures our own organs. Our body normally releases chemicals into the (4) _____ an infection. Sepsis occurs when the body releases too many of these chemicals. The chemicals overload our organs and damage them. This damage can lead (5) _____ and death. Doctors have traditionally called this blood poisoning. More (6) _____ the sepsis cases reported worldwide occur in children, many of whom are newborn babies.

A study into sepsis was published on January the 16th in (7) _____ "The Lancet". Researchers estimated that over 50 million people (8) _____ sepsis and over 20 per cent die from the illness. This is (9) _____ the percentage previously estimated. The researchers said sepsis kills more people than cancer. Professor Mohsen Naghavi, a (10) _____ the research, said: "We are alarmed to find sepsis deaths are much higher than previously estimated, especially as the (11) _____ preventable and treatable." He said more research is needed to stop sepsis killing newborns. Doctors can treat sepsis with antibiotics if the condition (12) _____.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

1. What "big killer" was mentioned first in the article?
2. What kind of condition did the article call sepsis?
3. What does the body's response to infections injure in our bodies?
4. What does the body release too much of when we have sepsis?
5. How many of the reported cases of sepsis are in children and newborns?
6. What is "The Lancet"?
7. What percentage of people who get sepsis die from it?
8. How does a professor feel about sepsis deaths?
9. What did the professor say sepsis was besides preventable?
10. What can doctors treat sepsis with?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

- 1) What "big killer" was mentioned first in the article?
 - a) malaria
 - b) cancer
 - c) strokes
 - d) heart attacks
- 2) What kind of condition did the article call sepsis?
 - a) a painful condition
 - b) a worrying condition
 - c) a rare condition
 - d) a life-threatening condition
- 3) What does the body's response to infections injure in our bodies?
 - a) the immune system
 - b) bones
 - c) organs
 - d) brain cells
- 4) What does the body release too much of when we have sepsis?
 - a) chemicals
 - b) adrenaline
 - c) vitamin B12
 - d) white blood cells
- 5) How many of the reported cases of sepsis are in children and newborns?
 - a) 27,829,701
 - b) over half
 - c) three million
 - d) 20 per cent
- 6) What is "The Lancet"?
 - a) a medical journal
 - b) a hospital
 - c) a drug company
 - d) a research centre
- 7) What percentage of people who get sepsis die from it?
 - a) 25%
 - b) 30%
 - c) 20%
 - d) 35%
- 8) How does a professor feel about sepsis deaths?
 - a) alarmed
 - b) stressed
 - c) calm
 - d) terrified
- 9) What did the professor say sepsis was besides preventable?
 - a) a lottery
 - b) deadly
 - c) worrying
 - d) treatable
- 10) What can doctors treat sepsis with?
 - a) a natural diet
 - b) creams and ointments
 - c) antibiotics
 - d) radiation

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Role A – Exercise

You think exercise is the best way to keep diseases away. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): healthy eating, hand-washing or staying at home.

Role B – Healthy Eating

You think healthy eating is the best way to keep diseases away. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): exercise, hand-washing or staying at home.

Role C – Hand-washing

You think hand-washing is the best way to keep diseases away. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): healthy eating, exercise or staying at home.

Role D – Staying at Home

You think staying at home is the best way to keep diseases away. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their ways. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): healthy eating, hand-washing or exercise.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

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

death	worldwide
--------------	------------------

- 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">• killers• five• normally• blood• failure• whom	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• medical• 20• double• kills• both• early
--	--

SEPSIS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Write five GOOD questions about sepsis 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.

SEPSIS 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 'sepsis'?
3. What do you know about sepsis?
4. What are the world's biggest killers?
5. Why haven't we found a cure for all the big diseases?
6. What diseases are you worried about?
7. How can we keep our bodies strong to fight infections?
8. What infections have you had?
9. How healthy are you?
10. What do the organs in our body do?

One in five deaths worldwide due to sepsis – 20th January, 2020
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SEPSIS 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 'killer'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Should we all read medical journals?
15. Why is it that so few people know about sepsis?
16. Will you go online to find out more about sepsis?
17. What one disease would you like to find a cure for?
18. Should we cure all diseases so we can live to be over 100?
19. What do you know about antibiotics?
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/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Everyone knows the names of big killers like cancer, heart disease and (1) _____, but few people are aware of one of the biggest (2) _____ - sepsis. Sepsis is a life-threatening condition. Doctors say it is responsible for one in five deaths worldwide. Sepsis happens when our body's response to an infection (3) _____ our own organs. Our body normally releases chemicals into the (4) _____ to fight an infection. Sepsis occurs when the body releases too many of these chemicals. The (5) _____ overload our organs and damage them. This damage can lead to organ failure and death. Doctors have traditionally called this blood poisoning. More than half of the sepsis cases reported worldwide occur in children, many of (6) _____ are newborn babies.

A study into sepsis was published (7) _____ January the 16th in the medical journal "The Lancet". Researchers estimated (8) _____ over 50 million people a year develop sepsis and over 20 per cent die from the illness. This is more than double the percentage (9) _____ estimated. The researchers said sepsis kills more people than cancer. Professor Mohsen Naghavi, a senior author of the research, said: "We are (10) _____ to find sepsis deaths are much higher than previously estimated, especially as the condition is both preventable and (11) _____." He said more research is needed to stop sepsis killing newborns. Doctors can treat sepsis with antibiotics if the condition is found (12) _____.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) strike | (b) struck | (c) stroke | (d) stricken |
| 2. | (a) killers | (b) kills | (c) killings | (d) skills |
| 3. | (a) injurious | (b) injures | (c) injuries | (d) injustices |
| 4. | (a) bloody-minded | (b) bloody | (c) blooded | (d) blood |
| 5. | (a) chemical | (b) chemistry | (c) chemicals | (d) chemically |
| 6. | (a) what | (b) whom | (c) that | (d) whomsoever |
| 7. | (a) on | (b) in | (c) at | (d) to |
| 8. | (a) what | (b) which | (c) where | (d) that |
| 9. | (a) before | (b) ago | (c) previously | (d) early |
| 10. | (a) bell | (b) siren | (c) alerted | (d) alarmed |
| 11. | (a) eatable | (b) treatable | (c) beatable | (d) heatable |
| 12. | (a) early | (b) fast | (c) advance | (d) prompt |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Paragraph 1

1. heart asseeid
2. Sepsis is a life-threatening ondtnicio
3. our body's serenops to an infection
4. Our body normally releases aecmcishl
5. overload our rnsaog and damage them
6. blood gopsoniin

Paragraph 2

7. elihsbdpu on January the 16th
8. This is more than double the tpgrenecea
9. a snroei author of the research
10. much higher than ousierpvy| estimated
11. preventable and ettalabre
12. treat sepsis with tsciaontib

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () infection injures our own organs. Our body normally releases chemicals into the blood to fight
- () aware of one of the biggest killers - sepsis. Sepsis is a life-threatening condition. Doctors say it is
- () cancer. Professor Mohsen Naghavi, a senior author of the research, said: "We are alarmed to find sepsis deaths are much
- () organs and damage them. This damage can lead to organ failure and death. Doctors have traditionally called this blood poisoning. More than
- () higher than previously estimated, especially as the condition is both preventable
- () and treatable." He said more research is needed to stop sepsis killing newborns. Doctors can
- () an infection. Sepsis occurs when the body releases too many of these chemicals. The chemicals overload our
- (**1**) Everyone knows the names of big killers like cancer, heart disease and stroke, but few people are
- () treat sepsis with antibiotics if the condition is found early.
- () A study into sepsis was published on January the 16th in the medical journal "The Lancet". Researchers estimated that over 50
- () responsible for one in five deaths worldwide. Sepsis happens when our body's response to an
- () million people a year develop sepsis and over 20 per cent die from the illness. This is more than double
- () half of the sepsis cases reported worldwide occur in children, many of whom are newborn babies.
- () the percentage previously estimated. The researchers said sepsis kills more people than

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

1. killers like names knows of Everyone the cancer .
2. responsible in one for deaths five worldwide . it's
3. body these many releases The of too chemicals .
4. death . and to lead organ can Damage failure
5. reported worldwide . of half sepsis cases Over the
6. sepsis into A in published study was January .
7. previously More percentage the estimated . than double
8. deaths than much higher previously are estimated . Sepsis
9. treatable . both condition The preventable and is
10. to newborns . needed sepsis stop Research killing is

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Everyone knows the names of big killers like *cancerous / cancer*, heart disease and stroke, but few people are *aware / awareness* of one of the biggest killers - sepsis. Sepsis is a life-threatening condition. Doctors say it is responsible *for / of* one in five deaths worldwide. Sepsis *happen / happens* when our body's response to an infection injures *my / our* own organs. Our body normally releases chemicals into the blood to *flight / fight* an infection. Sepsis occurs when the body releases too many of these chemicals. The chemicals overload our *organ / organs* and damage them. This damage can lead to organ failure and *death / dies*. Doctors have traditionally called this blood poisoning. More than *half / halve* of the sepsis cases reported worldwide occur in children, many of *that / whom* are newborn babies.

A study into sepsis was published *on / in* January the 16th in the medical journal "The Lancet". Researchers *estimation / estimated* that over 50 million people *a / over* year develop sepsis and over 20 per cent die from the illness. This is *more / over* than double the percentage previously estimated. The researchers said sepsis kills *most / more* people than cancer. Professor Mohsen Naghavi, a senior *authored / author* of the research, said: "We are *alarmed / alarms* to find sepsis deaths are much higher than previously *thinking / estimated*, especially as the condition is both preventable and treatable." He said more research is *needed / needy* to stop sepsis killing newborns. Doctors can treat sepsis with antibiotics if the condition is found *early / fast*.

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/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

E v _ r _ y _ n _ k n _ w s t h _ n _ m _ s _ f b _ g k _ l _ l _ r _ s l _ k _
c _ n _ c _ r , h _ _ r _ t d _ s _ _ s _ _ n d s t r _ k _ , b _ t f _ w
p _ _ p _ l _ _ r _ _ w _ r _ _ f _ n _ _ f t h _ b _ g _ g _ s _ t k _ l _ l _ r _ s _
s _ p _ s _ s . S _ p _ s _ s _ s _ _ l _ f _ - t h r _ _ t _ n _ n _ g c _ n d _ t _ _ n
. D _ c _ t _ r _ s s _ y _ t _ s r _ s _ p _ n _ s _ b _ l _ f _ r _ n _ _ n f _ v _
d _ _ t h _ s w _ r _ l _ d _ w _ d _ . S _ p _ s _ s h _ p _ p _ n _ s w h _ n _ _ r
b _ d _ y ' s r _ s _ p _ n _ s _ t _ _ n _ _ n _ f _ c _ t _ _ n _ _ n _ j _ r _ s _ _ r _ w
n _ r _ g _ n _ s . O _ r b _ d _ y n _ r _ m _ l _ l _ y r _ l _ _ s _ s c
h _ m _ c _ l _ s _ n _ t _ t h _ b _ l _ _ d _ t _ f _ g _ h _ t _ n _ _ n _ f _ c _ t _ _ n
. S _ p _ s _ s _ c _ c _ r _ s w h _ n t h _ b _ d _ y r _ l _ _ s _ s t _ _
m _ n _ y _ f t h _ s _ c h _ m _ c _ l _ s . T h _ c h _ m _ c _ l _ s _ v _ r
l _ _ d _ _ r _ r _ g _ n _ s _ n d d _ m _ g _ t h _ m . T h _ s
d _ m _ g _ c _ n l _ _ d _ t _ _ r _ g _ n f _ _ l _ r _ _ n d d _ _ t h _ .
D _ c _ t _ r _ s h _ v _ t r _ d _ t _ _ n _ l _ l _ y c _ l _ l _ d t h _ s b _ l _ _ d
p _ _ s _ n _ n _ g . M _ r _ t h _ n h _ l _ f _ f t h _ s _ p _ s _ s c _ s _ s
r _ p _ r _ t _ d w _ r _ l _ d _ w _ d _ _ c _ c _ r _ n c h _ l _ d _ r _ n , m _ n _ y _ f
w h _ m _ r _ _ n _ w _ b _ r _ n b _ b _ _ s .

A s t _ d _ y _ n _ t _ s _ p _ s _ s w _ s p _ b _ l _ s _ h _ d _ n J _ n _ _ r _ y
t h _ 1 6 t h _ n t h _ m _ d _ c _ l j _ _ r _ n _ l " T h _ L _ n _ c _ t
" . R _ s _ _ r _ c h _ r _ s _ s _ t _ m _ t _ d t h _ t _ v _ r 5 0 m _ l _ l _ _
n p _ _ p _ l _ _ y _ _ r d _ v _ l _ p s _ p _ s _ s _ n d _ v _ r 2 0
p _ r _ c _ n t d _ _ f _ r _ m t h _ _ l _ l _ n _ s _ s . T h _ s _ s m _ r _
t h _ n d _ _ b _ l _ t h _ p _ r _ c _ n t _ g _ p _ r _ v _ _ _ s _ l _ y _ s
t _ m _ t _ d . T h _ r _ s _ _ r _ c h _ r _ s s _ _ d s _ p _ s _ s k _ l _ l _ s
m _ r _ p _ _ p _ l _ t h _ n c _ n _ c _ r . P r _ f _ s _ s _ r M _ h _ s _ n
N _ g _ h _ v _ , _ s _ n _ _ r _ _ t h _ r _ f t h _ r _ s _ _ r _ c h _ , s _ _
d : " W _ _ r _ _ l _ r _ m _ d t _ f _ n d s _ p _ s _ s d _ _ t h _ s _ r _
m _ c _ h h _ g _ h _ r t h _ n p _ r _ v _ _ _ s _ l _ y _ s t _ m _ t _ d , _ s
p _ c _ _ l _ l _ y _ s t h _ c _ n d _ t _ _ n _ s b _ t h p _ r _ v _ n _ t _ b _ l _
_ n d t r _ _ t _ b _ l _ . " H _ s _ _ d m _ r _ r _ s _ _ r _ c h _ _ s
n _ _ d _ d t _ s _ t _ p s _ p _ s _ s k _ l _ l _ n _ g n _ w _ b _ r _ n _ s . D _ c
t _ r _ s c _ n t r _ _ t s _ p _ s _ s w _ t h _ n _ t _ b _ _ t _ c _ s _ f t
h _ c _ n d _ t _ _ n _ s f _ _ n d _ _ r _ l _ y .

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

everyone knows the names of big killers like cancer heart disease and stroke but few people are aware of one of the biggest killers sepsis sepsis is a lifethreatening condition doctors say it is responsible for one in five deaths worldwide sepsis happens when our bodys response to an infection injures our own organs our body normally releases chemicals into the blood to fight an infection sepsis occurs when the body releases too many of these chemicals the chemicals overload our organs and damage them this damage can lead to organ failure and death doctors have traditionally called this blood poisoning more than half of the sepsis cases reported worldwide occur in children many of whom are newborn babies

a study into sepsis was published on january the 16th in the medical journal the lancet researchers estimated that over 50 million people a year develop sepsis and over 20 per cent die from the illness this is more than double the percentage previously estimated the researchers said sepsis kills more people than cancer professor mohsen naghavi a senior author of the research said we are alarmed to find sepsis deaths are much higher than previously estimated especially as the condition is both preventable and treatable he said more research is needed to stop sepsis killing newborns doctors can treat sepsis with antibiotics if the condition is found early

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200120-sepsis.html>

Everyone knows the names of big killers like cancer, heart disease and stroke, but few people are aware of one of the biggest killers - sepsis. Sepsis is a life-threatening condition. Doctors say it is responsible for one in five deaths worldwide. Sepsis happens when our body's response to an infection injures our own organs. Our body normally releases chemicals into the blood to fight an infection. Sepsis occurs when the body releases too many of these chemicals. The chemicals overload our organs and damage them. This damage can lead to organ failure and death. Doctors have traditionally called this blood poisoning. More than half of these sepsis cases reported worldwide occur in children, many of whom are newborn babies. A study into sepsis was published on January the 16th in the medical journal "The Lancet". Researchers estimated that over 50 million people a year develop sepsis and over 20 percent die from the illness. This is more than double the percentage previously estimated. The researchers said sepsis kills more people than cancer. Professor Mohsen Naghavi, a senior author of the research, said: "We are alarmed to find sepsis deaths are much higher than previously estimated, especially as the condition is both preventable and treatable." He said more research is needed to stop sepsis killing newborns. Doctors can't treat sepsis with antibiotics if the condition is found early.

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. SEPSIS: Make a poster about sepsis. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. HEALTHCARE: Write a magazine article about governments spending half of their money on healthcare. 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 sepsis. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to cut the number of deaths worldwide. 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. e 3. f 4. a 5. b 6. g 7. d
8. i 9. j 10. m 11. l 12. k 13. n 14. h

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Cancer
2. A life-threatening condition
3. Organs
4. Chemicals
5. More than half
6. A medical journal
7. Twenty per cent
8. Alarmed
9. Treatable
10. Antibiotics

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. Everyone knows the names of killers like cancer.
2. it's responsible for one in five deaths worldwide.
3. The body releases too many of these chemicals.
4. Damage can lead to organ failure and death.
5. Over half of the sepsis cases reported worldwide.
6. A study into sepsis was published in January.
7. More than double the percentage previously estimated.
8. Sepsis deaths are much higher than previously estimated.
9. The condition is both preventable and treatable.
10. Research is needed to stop sepsis killing newborns.

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 ;-)