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Level 3 – 27th December, 2020

Early humans may have hibernated in winter

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.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/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Many animals hibernate for the winter. They stock up on food and hide away in a hole or cave to escape the snow and cold. Scientists now believe early human beings may have hibernated too. The scientists looked at the fossils of bones from our early ancestors who lived around 430,000 years ago. The bones were found in a site in the north of Spain. The scientists are experts in studying fossils and ancient bones. They say that the cuts and other signs of damage on the bones they examined are similar to those on bones of animals who hibernate, like bears. They also say that early humans may have hibernated to escape the extreme cold. Winters were much colder hundreds of thousands of years ago.

The scientists looked at the bones of several dozen humans. Scientist Antonis Bartsiokas said there is evidence that early humans slowed down their metabolism so they could survive longer in winter without food. However, humans could not slow their metabolism like a bear. Bears can wake up after months of hibernation and their body will be the same as when they went into hibernation. The bones of the early humans showed people suffered health problems because of hibernation. Many of the problems were caused by a lack of vitamin D, which we get from sunlight. This can make our bones weaker. The researchers said: "We have to emphasise that hibernations are not always healthy."

Sources: <https://www.theguardian.com/science/2020/dec/20/early-humans-may-have-survived-the-harsh-winters-by-hibernating>
<https://www.sciencealert.com/early-humans-may-have-hibernated-through-long-winters>
<https://sputniknews.com/science/202012201081521644-early-humans-may-have-slept-through-harsh-winters-new-study-finds/>

WARM-UPS

1. HIBERNATION: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about hibernation. 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?

hibernate / cave / snow / fossils / bones / experts / damage / similar / extreme / cold scientists / humans / metabolism / survive / bear / hibernation / vitamin D / sunlight

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

3. HIBERNATE: Students A **strongly** believe humans should hibernate for a short time during colder weather; Students B **strongly** believe they shouldn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. EARLY HUMANS: What do you think early humans did? Would this be better or worse than today? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What They Did?	Better Or Worse Than Today?
Hobbies		
Food		
Games		
Conversation		
Medicine		
Travel		

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

6. ANIMALS: Rank these with your partner. Put the best lifestyle aspects of animals at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Hibernation
- Dog-like hearing
- A cheetah's speed
- An eagle's eye
- A bat's radar
- An ant's teamwork
- A chameleon's camouflage
- A dolphin's ultrasound

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. stock up | a. The remains or image of a prehistoric living thing preserved in a rock. |
| 2. cave | b. Gather lots of things you need for use later. |
| 3. escape | c. Get free from somewhere, something or someone. |
| 4. fossil | d. Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence. |
| 5. ancestor | e. Reaching a high or the highest degree; very great. |
| 6. ancient | f. A large underground room, usually in a hillside or cliff. |
| 7. extreme | g. A person in one's past family, usually one older than a grandparent. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 8. dozen | h. Continue to live or exist, especially in danger or difficulties. |
| 9. evidence | i. Give special importance or prominence to something. |
| 10. metabolism | j. The state of being without or not having enough of something. |
| 11. survive | k. The chemical processes that happen in a living organism to keep life going. |
| 12. suffered | l. Experienced or something bad or unpleasant. |
| 13. lack | m. A group or set of twelve. |
| 14. emphasise | n. The facts or information showing if a belief or idea is true. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

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

- a. The article says animals stock up on food and hide in a cave or hole. **T / F**
- b. Scientists studied the bones that were over 500,000 years old. **T / F**
- c. The scientists are experts in hibernating for the winter. **T / F**
- d. Winters were milder hundreds of thousands of years ago. **T / F**
- e. The scientists looked at the bones of over 100 early humans. **T / F**
- f. Bears could slow their metabolism for longer than early humans. **T / F**
- g. A lack of sunlight caused early humans health problems. **T / F**
- h. A scientist said hibernating was always healthy. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. hibernate | a. absence |
| 2. escape | b. harm |
| 3. ancestors | c. proof |
| 4. damage | d. get away from |
| 5. extreme | e. stress |
| 6. evidence | f. more frail |
| 7. suffered | g. sleep |
| 8. lack | h. very great |
| 9. weaker | i. predecessors |
| 10. emphasise | j. experienced |

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

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Many animals hibernate | a. weaker |
| 2. They stock up on food and | b. snow and cold |
| 3. escape the | c. dozen humans |
| 4. the fossils of bones from | d. cold |
| 5. hibernated to escape the extreme | e. hide away |
| 6. scientists looked at the bones of several | f. their metabolism |
| 7. humans could not slow | g. of vitamin D |
| 8. people suffered | h. for the winter |
| 9. caused by a lack | i. health problems |
| 10. This can make our bones | j. our early ancestors |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Many animals hibernate for the winter. They (1) _____ up on food and hide away in a hole or cave to (2) _____ the snow and cold. Scientists now believe early human beings may have hibernated too. The scientists looked at the (3) _____ of bones from our early (4) _____ who lived around 430,000 years ago. The bones were found in a site in the north of Spain. The scientists are (5) _____ in studying fossils and (6) _____ bones. They say that the cuts and other signs of damage on the bones they examined are (7) _____ to those on bones of animals who hibernate, like bears. They also say that early humans may have hibernated to escape the (8) _____ cold. Winters were much colder hundreds of thousands of years ago.

stock
ancient
extreme
fossils
experts
escape
similar
ancestors

The scientists looked at the bones of (9) _____ dozen humans. Scientist Antonis Bartsiakas said there is (10) _____ that early humans slowed down their metabolism so they could survive longer in winter without food. However, humans could not slow their (11) _____ like a bear. Bears can wake up after months of hibernation and their body will be the (12) _____ as when they went into hibernation. The bones of the early humans showed people (13) _____ health problems because of hibernation. Many of the problems were caused by a (14) _____ of vitamin D, which we get from sunlight. This can make our bones (15) _____. The researchers said: "We have to (16) _____ that hibernations are not always healthy."

metabolism
lack
same
emphasise
several
weaker
evidence
suffered

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

- 1) They stock up on food and hide away in a hole or _____
 - a. caves to escape
 - b. cave to escape
 - c. caved to escape
 - d. caver to escape
- 2) Scientists now believe early human beings may have _____
 - a. hibernate it too
 - b. hibernated too
 - c. hibernated to
 - d. hibernated too
- 3) The scientists are experts in studying fossils _____
 - a. end ancient bones
 - b. and ancient bones
 - c. and ancient bone
 - d. end ancient bone
- 4) They also say that early humans may have hibernated to escape _____
 - a. the egg stream cold
 - b. the extreme cold
 - c. the eggs stream cold
 - d. the ex-stream cold
- 5) Winters were much colder hundreds of thousands _____
 - a. off years ago
 - b. of year sago
 - c. off year sago
 - d. of years ago
- 6) The scientists looked at the bones of _____
 - a. sever all dozens humans
 - b. severe all dozen humans
 - c. several dozen humans
 - d. several dozens humans
- 7) early humans slowed down their metabolism so they could survive _____
 - a. long are in winter
 - b. long grain winter
 - c. longing winter
 - d. longer in winter
- 8) after months of hibernation and their body will be the same as when they _____
 - a. went into hibernation
 - b. went in too hibernation
 - c. went in two hibernation
 - d. when tin two hibernation
- 9) Many of the problems were caused by a lack of vitamin D, which we _____
 - a. get from suns light
 - b. gets from sunlit
 - c. get from sunlight
 - d. got from sunlight
- 10) We have to emphasise that hibernations are _____
 - a. not always healthily
 - b. not always healthy
 - c. not always health
 - d. not always heath

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Many animals hibernate (1) _____. They stock up on food and hide away in a hole or (2) _____ the snow and cold. Scientists now believe early human beings may have hibernated too. The scientists looked at (3) _____ bones from our early ancestors who lived around 430,000 years ago. The bones were found in a site in the north of Spain. The scientists (4) _____ studying fossils and ancient bones. They say that the cuts and other signs of damage on the bones they examined (5) _____ those on bones of animals who hibernate, like bears. They also say that early humans may have hibernated to escape the extreme cold. Winters were much colder (6) _____ of years ago.

The scientists looked at the bones (7) _____ humans. Scientist Antonis Bartsiokas said there is evidence that early humans slowed down their metabolism so they could (8) _____ winter without food. However, humans could not slow their metabolism like a bear. Bears can wake up (9) _____ hibernation and their body will be the same as when they went into hibernation. The bones of the early humans showed (10) _____ problems because of hibernation. Many of the problems were caused by a lack of vitamin D, which we get from sunlight. This can make (11) _____. The researchers said: "We have to emphasise that hibernations are (12) _____."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

1. What does the article say animals stock up on when they hibernate?
2. How long ago did the early humans in the article live?
3. In which country were the bones of the early humans found?
4. What were there cuts and signs of damage on?
5. What does the article say early humans hibernated to escape from?
6. How many humans did the scientists study the bones of?
7. What does the article say early humans may have slowed down?
8. What did early humans suffer because of hibernation?
9. What did early humans not get enough of?
10. What did the researchers want to emphasise about hibernations?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

- 1) What does the article say animals stock up on when they hibernate?
 - a) blankets
 - b) money
 - c) nuts
 - d) food
- 2) How long ago did the early humans in the article live?
 - a) 450,000 years ago
 - b) 430,000 years ago
 - c) 480,000 years ago
 - d) 400,000 years ago
- 3) In which country were the bones of the early humans found?
 - a) Portugal
 - b) France
 - c) Italy
 - d) Spain
- 4) What were there cuts and signs of damage on?
 - a) skulls
 - b) skin
 - c) bones
 - d) cave walls
- 5) What does the article say early humans hibernated to escape from?
 - a) no food
 - b) dinosaurs
 - c) sunlight
 - d) the extreme cold
- 6) How many humans did the scientists study the bones of?
 - a) 42
 - b) several
 - c) several dozen
 - d) a few
- 7) What does the article say early humans may have slowed down?
 - a) their metabolism
 - b) their walking pace
 - c) life
 - d) the ageing process
- 8) What did early humans suffer because of hibernation?
 - a) a lack of sleep
 - b) too much sleep
 - c) health problems
 - d) poor eyesight
- 9) What did early humans not get enough of?
 - a) vitamin E and sleep
 - b) vitamin D and sunlight
 - c) sunlight and vitamin E
 - d) vitamin C and food
- 10) What did the researchers want to emphasise about hibernations?
 - a) they were not always healthy
 - b) they were essential
 - c) they are needed today
 - d) bears liked them

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Role A – Hibernation

You think hibernation is the best animal attribute. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their attributes. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): a bat's radar, an ant's teamwork or an eagle's eye.

Role B – A Bat's Radar

You think a bat's radar is the best animal attribute. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their attributes. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): hibernation, an ant's teamwork or an eagle's eye.

Role C – An Ant's Teamwork

You think an ant's teamwork is the best animal attribute. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their attributes. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): a bat's radar, hibernation or an eagle's eye.

Role D – An Eagle's Eye

You think an eagle's eye is the best animal attribute. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their attributes. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): a bat's radar, an ant's teamwork or hibernation.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

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

hibernate	winter
------------------	---------------

- 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">• animals• believe• ancestors• studying• extreme• colder	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• several• slowed• wake• suffered• sunlight• healthy
---	---

HIBERNATION SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Write five GOOD questions about hibernation 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.

HIBERNATION 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 'hibernate'?
3. Why do animals hibernate?
4. Would you like to hibernate?
5. What do you do to escape the cold?
6. What do you know about early humans?
7. What do you know about fossils?
8. What was life like hundreds of thousands of years ago?
9. Have you ever had a broken bone?
10. What do you know about bears hibernating?

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HIBERNATION 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 'winter'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you know about the body's metabolism?
15. What do you think of snow?
16. Do you ever hibernate in your room?
17. What do you know about vitamin D?
18. What is the longest you can sleep for?
19. How important is sunlight?
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. _____

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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/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Many animals hibernate for the winter. They (1) _____ up on food and hide away in a hole or cave to escape the snow and cold. Scientists now believe early human beings may have hibernated (2) _____. The scientists looked at the fossils of bones from our (3) _____ ancestors who lived around 430,000 years ago. The bones were found in a site in the north of Spain. The scientists are (4) _____ in studying fossils and ancient bones. They say that the cuts and other signs of damage on the bones they examined are (5) _____ to those on bones of animals who hibernate, like bears. They also say that early humans may have hibernated to escape the (6) _____ cold. Winters were much colder hundreds of thousands of years ago.

The scientists looked at the bones of (7) _____ dozen humans. Scientist Antonis Bartsiokas said there is evidence that early humans slowed down their metabolism so they could survive longer in winter without food. However, humans could not slow their metabolism (8) _____ a bear. Bears can wake up after months of hibernation and their body will be the same as when they went (9) _____ hibernation. The bones of the early humans showed people suffered health problems because of hibernation. Many of the problems were caused (10) _____ a lack of vitamin D, which we get from sunlight. This can (11) _____ our bones weaker. The researchers said: "We have to emphasise (12) _____ hibernations are not always healthy."

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. | (a) stack | (b) stock | (c) stick | (d) stuck |
| 2. | (a) well | (b) too | (c) addition | (d) plus |
| 3. | (a) untimely | (b) fast | (c) advance | (d) early |
| 4. | (a) expats | (b) experts | (c) expects | (d) extents |
| 5. | (a) same | (b) similar | (c) identically | (d) mirror |
| 6. | (a) scheme | (b) meme | (c) extreme | (d) cream |
| 7. | (a) serviced | (b) severe | (c) several | (d) sever |
| 8. | (a) same | (b) add | (c) like | (d) roar |
| 9. | (a) night | (b) sleepy | (c) time | (d) into |
| 10. | (a) by | (b) at | (c) of | (d) to |
| 11. | (a) make | (b) do | (c) have | (d) break |
| 12. | (a) what | (b) this | (c) that | (d) where |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Paragraph 1

1. eespac the snow and cold
2. the slfsois of bones
3. our early snrtcsaoe
4. The scientists are setepxr
5. fossils and tnianec bones
6. escape the rtxeeem cold

Paragraph 2

7. the bones of evaersl dozen humans
8. there is edinceev
9. slowed down their mhtaiesmlo
10. people frfudees health problems
11. a lack of aimvtni D
12. We have to ssmeihape that

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () months of hibernation and their body will be the same as when they went into hibernation. The bones of the early
- () to those on bones of animals who hibernate, like bears. They also say that early humans may have
- () humans showed people suffered health problems because of hibernation. Many of the problems were caused
- () without food. However, humans could not slow their metabolism like a bear. Bears can wake up after
- () 430,000 years ago. The bones were found in a site in the north of Spain. The scientists are experts
- () too. The scientists looked at the fossils of bones from our early ancestors who lived around
- () The scientists looked at the bones of several dozen humans. Scientist Antonis Bartsiokas said there is
- () escape the snow and cold. Scientists now believe early human beings may have hibernated
- () by a lack of vitamin D, which we get from sunlight. This can make our bones
- () hibernated to escape the extreme cold. Winters were much colder hundreds of thousands of years ago.
- () in studying fossils and ancient bones. They say that the cuts and other signs of damage on the bones they examined are similar
- () evidence that early humans slowed down their metabolism so they could survive longer in winter
- () weaker. The researchers said: "We have to emphasise that hibernations are not always healthy."
- (**1**) Many animals hibernate for the winter. They stock up on food and hide away in a hole or cave to

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

1. and hide stock on away . They food up
2. too . Early have hibernated may beings human
3. fossils The the of looked at bones . scientists
4. are studying fossils . scientists The experts in
5. thousands Much ago . of of hundreds years colder
6. bones at several of the dozen Looked humans .
7. down humans that metabolism . Evidence slowed early their
8. can of after up Bears wake hibernation . months
9. because health People of hibernation . problems suffered
10. caused by of vitamin Problems lack D . were a

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Many animals *hibernation / hibernate* for the winter. They stock *down / up* on food and hide away in a hole or cave to escape the snow and cold. Scientists now *belief / believe* early human beings may have hibernated too. The scientists looked at the fossils *off / of* bones from our early ancestors who *lived / live* around 430,000 years ago. The bones were found in a site in the north of Spain. The scientists are *experts / expats* in studying fossils and ancient bones. They say that the cuts and other signs *to / of* damage on the bones they examined are *similar / same* to those on bones of animals who hibernate, like *bear / bears*. They also say that early humans may have hibernated to escape the extreme cold. Winters were much *colder / cold* hundreds of thousands of years ago.

The scientists looked *at / to* the bones of several dozen humans. Scientist Antonis Bartsiakas said there *be / is* evidence that early humans slowed down their metabolism so they could *survival / survive* longer in winter without food. However, humans could not *show / slow* their metabolism like a bear. Bears can wake up after months of hibernation and their body will be the *similar / same* as when they went into hibernation. The bones *off / of* the early humans showed people *suffered / suffering* health problems because of hibernation. Many of the problems were caused by a *slack / lack* of vitamin D, which we *get / shine* from sunlight. This can make our bones weaker. The researchers said: "We have to emphasise that hibernations are not *ever / always* healthy."

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/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Many _n_mals h_b_rnat_ f_r th_ w_nt_r. Th_y st_ck _p
_n f__d _nd h_d_ _way _n _ h_l_ _r cav_ t_ _scap_
th_ sn_w _nd c_ld. Sc__nt_sts n_w b_l__v_ _arly h_man
b__ngs may hav_ h_b_rnat_d t___. Th_ sc__nt_sts
l__k_d _t th_ f_ss_ls _f b_n_s fr_m __r _arly _nc_st_rs
wh_ l_v_d _r__nd 430,000 y_ars _g_. Th_ b_n_s w_r_
f__nd _n _ s_t_ _n th_ n_rth _f Spa_n. Th_ sc__nt_sts
r _xp_rts _n st_dy_ng f_ss_ls _nd _nc__nt b_n_s.
Th_y say that th_ c_ts _nd _th_r s_gns _f damag_ _n
th_ b_n_s th_y _xam_n_d _r_ s_m_lar t_ th_s_ _n
b_n_s _f _n_mals wh_ h_b_rnat_, l_k_ b_ars. Th_y _ls_
say that _arly h_mans may hav_ h_b_rnat_d t_ _scap_
th_ _xtr_m_ c_ld. W_nt_rs w_r_ m_ch c_ld_r h_ndr_ds
_f th__sands _f y_ars _g_.

Th_ sc__nt_sts l__k_d _t th_ b_n_s _f s_v_ral d_z_n
h_mans. Sc__nt_st _nt_n_s Barts__kas sa_d th_r_ _s
_v_d_nc_ that _arly h_mans sl_w_d d_wn th__r
m_tab_l_sm s_ th_y c__ld s_rv_v_ l_ng_r _n w_nt_r
w_th__t f__d. H_w_v_r, h_mans c__ld n_t sl_w th__r
m_tab_l_sm l_k_ _ b_ar. B_ars can wak_ _p _ft_r
m_nths _f h_b_rnat__n _nd th__r b_dy w_ll b_ th_
sam_ _s wh_n th_y w_nt _nt_ h_b_rnat__n. Th_ b_n_s
f th _arly h_mans sh_w_d p__pl_ s_ff_r_d h_alth
pr_bl_ms b_ca_s_ _f h_b_rnat__n. Many _f th_
pr_bl_ms w_r_ ca_s_d by _ lack _f v_tam_n D, wh_ch
w_ g_t fr_m s_nl_ght. Th_s can mak_ __r b_n_s
w_ak_r. Th_ r_s_arch_rs sa_d: "W_ hav_ t_ _mphas_s_
that h_b_rnat__ns _r_ n_t _lw_ys h_ _lthy."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

many animals hibernate for the winter they stock up on food and hide away in a hole or cave to escape the snow and cold scientists now believe early human beings may have hibernated too the scientists looked at the fossils of bones from our early ancestors who lived around 430000 years ago the bones were found in a site in the north of spain the scientists are experts in studying fossils and ancient bones they say that the cuts and other signs of damage on the bones they examined are similar to those on bones of animals who hibernate like bears they also say that early humans may have hibernated to escape the extreme cold winters were much colder hundreds of thousands of years ago

the scientists looked at the bones of several dozen humans scientist antonis bartsiokas said there is evidence that early humans slowed down their metabolism so they could survive longer in winter without food however humans could not slow their metabolism like a bear bears can wake up after months of hibernation and their body will be the same as when they went into hibernation the bones of the early humans showed people suffered health problems because of hibernation many of the problems were caused by a lack of vitamin d which we get from sunlight this can make our bones weaker the researchers said we have to emphasise that hibernations are not always healthy

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201227-early-humans.html>

Many animals hibernate for the winter. They stock up on food and hide away in a hole or cave to escape the snow and cold. Scientists now believe early human beings may have hibernated too. The scientists looked at the fossils of bones from our early ancestors who lived around 430,000 years ago. The bones were found in a site in the north of Spain. The scientists are experts in studying fossils and ancient bones. They say that the cuts and other signs of damage on the bones they examined are similar to those on bones of animals who hibernate, like bears. They also say that early humans may have hibernated to escape the extreme cold. Winters were much colder hundreds of thousands of years ago. The scientists looked at the bones of several dozen humans. Scientist Antonis Bartsiak said there is evidence that early humans slowed down their metabolism so they could survive longer in winter without food. However, humans could not slow their metabolism like a bear. Bears can wake up after months of hibernation and their body will be the same as when they went into hibernation. The bones of the early humans showed people suffered health problems because of hibernation. Many of the problems were caused by a lack of vitamin D, which we get from sunlight. This can make our bones weaker. The researcher said: "We have to emphasise that hibernations are not always healthy."

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. NO HIBERNATION: Make a poster about encouraging more people to stay outdoors in winter. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. EARLY HUMANS: Write a magazine article about hibernation. 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 hibernation. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on it. 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. c 4. a 5. g 6. d 7. e
8. m 9. n 10. k 11. h 12. l 13. j 14. i

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Food
2. 430,000 years ago
3. Spain
4. Bones
5. Extreme cold
6. Several dozen
7. Their metabolism
8. Health problems
9. Vitamin D and sunlight
10. They were not always healthy

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. They stock up on food and hide away.
2. Early human beings may have hibernated too.
3. The scientists looked at the fossils of bones.
4. The scientists are experts in studying fossils.
5. Much colder hundreds of thousands of years ago.
6. Looked at the bones of several dozen humans.
7. Evidence that early humans slowed down their metabolism.
8. Bears can wake up after months of hibernation.
9. People suffered health problems because of hibernation.
10. Problems were caused by a lack of vitamin D.

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 ;-)