

# Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

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

[breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html](http://breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html)

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

[www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean\\_banville\\_lessons.html](http://www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html)

**Level 4** – 13th July, 2021

## Why we see faces everywhere we look

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2107/210713-happy-faces-4.html>

### Contents

The Reading	2
Phrase Matching	3
Listening Gap Fill	4
No Spaces	5
Survey	6
Writing and Speaking	7
Writing	8

Please try Levels 5 and 6. They are (a little) harder.

**Twitter**



[twitter.com/SeanBanville](https://twitter.com/SeanBanville)

**Facebook**



[www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176](https://www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176)

# THE READING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2107/210713-happy-faces-4.html>

The process of seeing faces in objects is called pareidolia. We all see "false" faces in everyday objects such as clouds or in objects as common as an electrical socket. Scientists from a university in Australia conducted a study to look at whether our brain processes false faces in the same way it does with human faces. Their research shows there are some similarities in how we recognise both human and false faces.

In the study, volunteers looked at false and human faces. They rated the strength of emotion they felt upon seeing each one. The researchers said the brain was involved in the same processes when deciding what was or wasn't a real face. A researcher said: "We know these objects are not truly faces, yet the perception of a face lingers." He said our brain sees two things at once, and that we focus more on the image of the face than the object.

Sources: <https://www.sciencealert.com/here-s-why-we-tend-to-see-faces-everywhere-we-look>  
<https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2021/jul/07/so-happy-to-see-you-our-brains-respond-emotionally-to-faces-we-find-in-inanimate-objects-study-reveals>  
<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/doi/10.1098/rspb.2021.0966>

# PHRASE MATCHING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2107/210713-happy-faces-4.html>

## PARAGRAPH ONE:

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. seeing faces                   | a. socket                |
| 2. We all                         | b. some similarities     |
| 3. everyday                       | c. objects               |
| 4. an electrical                  | d. way                   |
| 5. our brain                      | e. and false faces       |
| 6. in the same                    | f. see "false" faces     |
| 7. Their research shows there are | g. processes false faces |
| 8. both human                     | h. in objects            |

## PARAGRAPH TWO:

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. looked at false and       | a. wasn't a real face  |
| 2. They rated the            | b. more                |
| 3. deciding what was or      | c. lingers             |
| 4. We know these objects are | d. of the face         |
| 5. the perception of a face  | e. strength of emotion |
| 6. our brain sees two        | f. not truly faces     |
| 7. we focus                  | g. human faces         |
| 8. the image                 | h. things at once      |

# LISTEN AND FILL IN THE GAPS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2107/210713-happy-faces-4.html>

The (1) \_\_\_\_\_ faces in objects is called pareidolia. We all see "false" faces in everyday (2) \_\_\_\_\_ clouds or in objects as common as (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists from a university in Australia (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to look at whether our brain processes false faces in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ does with human faces. Their research shows there (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in how we recognise both human and false faces.

In the study, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ false and human faces. They rated the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ they felt upon seeing each one. The researchers said the brain was involved in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ when deciding what was or wasn't a real face. A researcher said: "We know these objects are (10) \_\_\_\_\_, yet the perception of a face lingers." He said our brain sees two (11) \_\_\_\_\_, and that we focus more (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of the face than the object.

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2107/210713-happy-faces-4.html>

The process of seeing faces in objects is called pareidolia. We all see "false" faces in every day objects such as clouds or in objects as common as an electrical socket. Scientists from a university in Australia conducted a study to look at whether our brain processes false faces in the same way it does with human faces. Their research shows there are some similarities in how we recognise both human and false faces. In the study, volunteers looked at false and human faces. They rated the strength of emotion they felt upon seeing each one. The researchers said the brain was involved in the same processes when deciding what was or wasn't a real face. A researcher said: "We know these objects are not truly faces, yet the perception of facial features." He said our brain sees two things at once, and that we focus more on the image of the face than the object.

# HAPPY FACES SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2107/210713-happy-faces-4.html>

Write five GOOD questions about happy faces 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.

## WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student A: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

f) \_\_\_\_\_

*Why we see faces everywhere we look – 13th July, 2021*  
More free lessons at [breakingnewsenglish.com](http://breakingnewsenglish.com)

---

## WRITE QUESTIONS & ASK YOUR PARTNER(S)

Student B: Do not show these to your speaking partner(s).

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

f) \_\_\_\_\_

# WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2107/210713-happy-faces-4.html>

Write about **happy faces** for 10 minutes. Read and talk about your partner's paper.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---