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Level 3 – 5th October 2023

"Bed poverty" on the rise in the UK

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

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.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/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

A children's charity has reported that more than a million children in the UK live in "bed poverty". This means they have no bed of their own to sleep in. They either sleep on the floor or share a bed with parents or siblings. The charity, Barnardo's, said bed poverty is a result of people becoming poorer. The cost of living has greatly increased in the UK. Rising food prices and higher gas and electricity bills mean people on low incomes cannot afford basic items. Barnardo's said for many families, a bed is now a "luxury" item. It said around 700,000 children are sharing beds, while 440,000 children sleep on the floor. This makes children tired, so it is difficult for them to concentrate at school.

Lynn Perry, the CEO of Barnardo's, said bed poverty was just one sign that many people in Britain are struggling. She said: "Bed poverty is just one aspect of child poverty." She added that it highlights the painful challenges that many parents face. She said parents do not have enough money "to afford the essentials needed to raise happy and healthy children". She said: "Families in crisis are having to prioritise essentials such as food, heating and electricity over things like replacing mouldy bedding or fixing a rotten or broken bed." Ms Perry warned that bed poverty is affecting children's mental health. She called on the government to take "urgent action to address these deep-rooted issues".

Sources: <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2023/sep/29/more-than-1-million-children-in-uk-sleep-on-floor-or-share-bed-study-finds>
<https://www.churchtimes.co.uk/articles/2023/6-october/news/uk/hundreds-of-thousands-of-children-suffer-bed-poverty-says-barnardo-s>
<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/cost-of-living-uk-bed-poverty-children-b2420763.html>

WARM-UPS

1. BEDS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about beds. 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?

charity / million / bed / poverty / children / cost of living / food prices / concentrate / Britain / struggling / challenges / money / crisis / electricity / bedding / urgent

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

3. FREE BEDS: Students A **strongly** believe governments should give free beds to poor families; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. SLEEP: What are the good and bad things about sleeping in these places? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Good Things	Bad Things
A bed		
A sofa		
A futon		
The beach		
The floor		
A train		

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

6. POVERTY: Rank these with your partner. Put the worst aspects of poverty at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- No beds
- Poor diets
- No holidays
- No Internet
- No heating
- No entertainment
- No healthcare
- Worn-out clothes

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. charity | a. An organization that helps and raises money for those in need. |
| 2. siblings | b. Something you don't need (but want) which is very expensive. |
| 3. result | c. Brothers or sisters. |
| 4. rising | d. A printed or written statement of the money you have to pay for goods or services. |
| 5. bills | e. A thing that is caused or produced by something else. |
| 6. luxury | f. Going up, increasing, or sloping upward. |
| 7. concentrate | g. Focus all one's attention on a particular object or activity. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 8. struggling | h. Things that are absolutely necessary. |
| 9. challenge | i. Have money to pay for something. |
| 10. face | j. Really trying to do or get something in the face of difficulty or resistance. |
| 11. afford | k. Needing immediate action. |
| 12. essentials | l. A task or situation that tests someone's abilities. |
| 13. urgent | m. Think about and begin to deal with an issue or problem. |
| 14. address | n. Have or accept a difficult or unpleasant task or situation. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

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

1. The WHO said a million children worldwide have no bed. **T / F**
2. Many children in the UK share a bed with a brother or sister. **T / F**
3. More children sleep on the floor than share beds. **T / F**
4. Having no bed affects how children study at school. **T / F**
5. A charity said bed poverty shows there is child poverty. **T / F**
6. Some parents have too little money to keep their children healthy. **T / F**
7. Families can afford to fix broken beds. **T / F**
8. The charity boss said the government would not address these issues. **T / F**

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. siblings | a. repairing |
| 2. incomes | b. thing |
| 3. item | c. focus |
| 4. tired | d. necessities |
| 5. concentrate | e. salaries |
| 6. aspect | f. problems |
| 7. essentials | g. brothers or sisters |
| 8. fixing | h. emergency |
| 9. urgent | i. worn out |
| 10. issues | j. feature |

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

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. share a bed with parents | a. rooted issues |
| 2. bed poverty is a result of people | b. and electricity bills |
| 3. The cost of living | c. at school |
| 4. Rising food prices and higher gas | d. afford the essentials |
| 5. it is difficult for them to concentrate | e. are struggling |
| 6. many people in Britain | f. becoming poorer |
| 7. Bed poverty is just one aspect | g. take urgent action |
| 8. parents do not have enough money to | h. of child poverty |
| 9. She called on the government to | i. or siblings |
| 10. address these deep- | j. has greatly increased |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

A children's charity has (1) _____ that more than a million children in the UK live in "bed poverty". This means they have no bed of their (2) _____ to sleep in. They either sleep on the floor or share a bed with parents or (3) _____. The charity, Barnardo's, said bed poverty is a result of people becoming poorer. The (4) _____ of living has greatly increased in the UK. Rising food prices and higher gas and electricity (5) _____ mean people on low incomes cannot afford basic (6) _____. Barnardo's said for many families, a bed is now a "luxury" item. It said around 700,000 children are (7) _____ beds, while 440,000 children sleep on the floor. This makes children tired, so it is difficult for them to (8) _____ at school.

Lynn Perry, the CEO of Barnardo's, said bed poverty was just one (9) _____ that many people in Britain are struggling. She said: "Bed poverty is just one aspect of (10) _____ poverty." She added that it highlights the painful challenges that many parents (11) _____. She said parents do not have enough money "to (12) _____ the essentials needed to raise happy and healthy children". She said: "Families in crisis are having to prioritise essentials (13) _____ as food, heating and electricity over things like replacing mouldy bedding or (14) _____ a rotten or broken bed." Ms Perry warned that bed poverty is affecting children's mental (15) _____. She called on the government to take "urgent action to (16) _____ these deep-rooted issues".

bills
own
items
concentrate
siblings
sharing
reported
cost

face
fixing
afford
address
sign
health
child
such

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

- 1) They either sleep on the floor or share a bed with _____
 - a. parents or siblings
 - b. parents or sidings
 - c. parents or saplings
 - d. parents or sibling
- 2) higher gas and electricity bills mean people on low incomes cannot _____
 - a. afford basically items
 - b. afford basis items
 - c. afford basic items
 - d. afford basics items
- 3) Barnardo's said for many families, a bed is now _____
 - a. a "luxury" itemized
 - b. a "luxury" itemize
 - c. a "luxury" items
 - d. a "luxury" item
- 4) It said around 700,000 children are sharing beds, while 440,000 children sleep _____
 - a. in the floor
 - b. on the floor
 - c. pun the floor
 - d. on the floored
- 5) This makes children tired, so it is difficult for them to _____
 - a. concentrate by school
 - b. concentrate at school
 - c. concentrate of school
 - d. concentrate to school
- 6) bed poverty was just one sign that many people in _____
 - a. Britain are snuggling
 - b. Britain are smuggling
 - c. Britain are struggling
 - d. Britain are juggling
- 7) She added that it highlights the painful challenges that _____
 - a. many parents face
 - b. many parents farce
 - c. many parents phase
 - d. many parents faze
- 8) She said parents do not have enough money to _____
 - a. afford the essences
 - b. afford the essential
 - c. afford the essentially
 - d. afford the essentials
- 9) things like replacing mouldy bedding or fixing a rotten _____
 - a. or broke bed
 - b. or break bed
 - c. or bracken bed
 - d. or broken bed
- 10) She called on the government to take urgent action to address these _____
 - a. depth-rooted issues
 - b. deep-rooted issues
 - c. deepen-rooted issues
 - d. deeps-rooted issues

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

A children's charity has reported that more (1) _____ children in the UK live in "bed poverty". This means they have no bed of their own to sleep in. They (2) _____ the floor or share a bed with parents or siblings. The charity, Barnardo's, said bed poverty is (3) _____ people becoming poorer. The cost of living has greatly increased in the UK. Rising food prices and higher gas (4) _____ mean people on low incomes cannot afford basic items. Barnardo's said for many families, a bed is now (5) _____. It said around 700,000 children are sharing beds, while 440,000 children sleep on the floor. This makes children tired, so it is difficult for them (6) _____ school.

Lynn Perry, the CEO of Barnardo's, said bed poverty was (7) _____ that many people in Britain are struggling. She said: "Bed poverty is (8) _____ of child poverty." She added that it highlights the painful challenges that many parents face. She said parents do not have enough money "(9) _____ essentials needed to raise happy and healthy children". She said: "Families in crisis are having to prioritise (10) _____ food, heating and electricity over things like replacing mouldy bedding (11) _____ rotten or broken bed." Ms Perry warned that bed poverty is affecting children's mental health. She called on the government to (12) _____ to address these deep-rooted issues".

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

1. Who do children share a bed with, besides parents?
2. What has greatly increased in the UK?
3. What kind of item is a bed for many people in the UK?
4. How many children in the UK sleep on the floor?
5. What might children not be able to do at school?
6. What is bed poverty a sign of British people doing?
7. What kind of challenges do many parents face in the UK?
8. What can many UK families not afford?
9. What is bed poverty affecting in children with no bed?
10. Who does a charity want to address deep-rooted issues?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

- 1) Who do children share a bed with, besides parents?
 - a) cousins
 - b) siblings
 - c) grandparents
 - d) teddy bears
- 2) What has greatly increased in the UK?
 - a) bedbugs
 - b) the number of children
 - c) parents
 - d) the cost of living
- 3) What kind of item is a bed for many people in the UK?
 - a) a big item
 - b) something comfortable
 - c) a luxury item
 - d) a cheap item
- 4) How many children in the UK sleep on the floor?
 - a) 440,000
 - b) 700,000
 - c) 400,000
 - d) 770,000
- 5) What might children not be able to do at school?
 - a) play
 - b) concentrate
 - c) make friends
 - d) sleep
- 6) What is bed poverty a sign of British people doing?
 - a) struggling
 - b) having babies
 - c) saving money
 - d) sleeping
- 7) What kind of challenges do many parents face in the UK?
 - a) big challenges
 - b) interesting challenges
 - c) painful challenges
 - d) easy challenges
- 8) What can many UK families not afford?
 - a) necessities
 - b) holidays
 - c) children
 - d) school
- 9) What is bed poverty affecting in children with no bed?
 - a) back pain
 - b) their weight
 - c) their friendships
 - d) their mental health
- 10) Who does a charity want to address deep-rooted issues?
 - a) doctors
 - b) parents
 - c) the government
 - d) bed makers

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

Role A – No Beds

You think having no beds is the worst aspect of poverty. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): poor diets, no Internet or worn-out clothes.

Role B – Poor Diets

You think having poor diets is the worst aspect of poverty. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): no beds, no Internet or worn-out clothes.

Role C – No Internet

You think having no Internet is the worst aspect of poverty. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): poor diets, no beds or worn-out clothes.

Role D – Worn-out Clothes

You think having worn-out clothes is the worst aspect of poverty. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): poor diets, no Internet or no beds.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

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

bed	poverty
------------	----------------

- 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">• reported• own• result• higher• basic• difficult	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• sign• aspect• face• crisis• broken• take
--	---

BEDS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

Write five GOOD questions about beds 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.

BEDS 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 'bed'?
3. How important is your bed to you?
4. What do you think of 'bed poverty'?
5. What would you do if you had no bed?
6. What do you think of the UK having bed poverty?
7. What's the cost of living like in your country?
8. What do you think of a bed being a 'luxury item'?
9. Have you ever had to share a bed?
10. What advice do you have for poor parents?

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BEDS 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 'poverty'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Have you ever struggled because of money?
15. Why do you think there is child poverty in the UK?
16. How sad is it for parents to choose between heating or eating?
17. How important is it for children to sleep on a bed?
18. How can bed poverty affect children's health?
19. What can the government do to address the 'deep-rooted' issues?
20. What questions would you like to ask the charity?

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/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

A children's charity has reported (1) _____ more than a million children in the UK live in "bed poverty". This means they have no bed of their (2) _____ to sleep in. They either sleep on the floor or share a bed with parents or (3) _____. The charity, Barnardo's, said bed poverty is a result of people becoming poorer. The cost of living has greatly increased in the UK. Rising food prices and higher gas and electricity (4) _____ mean people on low incomes cannot afford (5) _____ items. Barnardo's said for many families, a bed is now a "luxury" item. It said around 700,000 children are sharing beds, while 440,000 children sleep on the floor. This makes children tired, so it is difficult for them to concentrate (6) _____ school.

Lynn Perry, the CEO of Barnardo's, said bed poverty was just one sign that many people in Britain are (7) _____. She said: "Bed poverty is just one aspect of child poverty." She added that it highlights the painful challenges that many parents (8) _____. She said parents do not have enough money "to afford the essentials needed to (9) _____ happy and healthy children". She said: "Families in crisis are having to prioritise essentials such as food, heating and electricity over things like replacing mouldy bedding or (10) _____ a rotten or broken bed." Ms Perry warned that bed poverty is (11) _____ children's mental health. She called on the government to take "urgent action to address these deep-(12) _____ issues".

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) so | (b) that | (c) which | (d) what |
| 2. | (a) down | (b) own | (c) gown | (d) owner |
| 3. | (a) heritage | (b) sidings | (c) ancestors | (d) siblings |
| 4. | (a) fills | (b) bills | (c) hills | (d) pills |
| 5. | (a) basis | (b) basically | (c) basics | (d) basic |
| 6. | (a) by | (b) of | (c) at | (d) to |
| 7. | (a) struggling | (b) snuggling | (c) smuggling | (d) juggling |
| 8. | (a) head | (b) back | (c) face | (d) stomach |
| 9. | (a) rise | (b) lift | (c) elevate | (d) raise |
| 10. | (a) fixing | (b) affixing | (c) fixed | (d) fix |
| 11. | (a) affecting | (b) infecting | (c) deflecting | (d) detecting |
| 12. | (a) rooted | (b) branched | (c) flowered | (d) stemmed |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

Paragraph 1

1. A children's rhyaict
2. share a bed with parents or lbssinig
3. a rtelsu of people becoming poorer
4. higher gas and eteclirctyi bills
5. a bed is now a urxuly item
6. toeectrnca at school

Paragraph 2

7. people in Britain are sutnirgggl
8. one asptce of child poverty
9. it highlights the painful shalecngle
10. enough money to arofdf the essentials
11. fixing a nrteot or broken bed
12. take renugt action

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () on the government to take "urgent action to address these deep-rooted issues".
- () as food, heating and electricity over things like replacing mouldy bedding or fixing a rotten or
- () broken bed." Ms Perry warned that bed poverty is affecting children's mental health. She called
- () happy and healthy children". She said: "Families in crisis are having to prioritise essentials such
- (**1**) A children's charity has reported that more than a million children in the UK live in "bed poverty". This means they
- () bed is now a "luxury" item. It said around 700,000 children are sharing beds, while 440,000 children sleep
- () Lynn Perry, the CEO of Barnardo's, said bed poverty was just one sign that many people in Britain are
- () have no bed of their own to sleep in. They either sleep on the floor or share a bed with
- () parents or siblings. The charity, Barnardo's, said bed poverty is a result of people becoming
- () poorer. The cost of living has greatly increased in the UK. Rising food prices and higher gas
- () and electricity bills mean people on low incomes cannot afford basic items. Barnardo's said for many families, a
- () on the floor. This makes children tired, so it is difficult for them to concentrate at school.
- () challenges that many parents face. She said parents do not have enough money "to afford the essentials needed to raise
- () struggling. She said: "Bed poverty is just one aspect of child poverty." She added that it highlights the painful

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

1. no have own . their bed of They
2. cost of The greatly living has increased .
3. low on afford incomes basic People items . cannot
4. It said 700,000 around beds . children are sharing
5. to at concentrate difficult school . for them It's
6. just was poverty bed said one She sign .
7. child Bed poverty poverty . aspect is of one
8. painful The many that face . parents challenges
9. children's health . poverty is mental Bed affecting
10. called to government action . on the take She

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

A children's charity has reported *that / what* more than a million children in the UK live in "bed poverty". This means they have no bed of their *down / own* to sleep in. They either sleep on the floor or share a bed with parents or *sibling / siblings*. The charity, Barnardo's, said bed poverty is a result of people becoming *poverty / poorer*. The cost of living has greatly *decreased / increased* in the UK. Rising food prices and *heighten / higher* gas and electricity bills mean people on *low / slow* incomes cannot afford basic items. Barnardo's said for many families, a bed is *know / now* a "luxury" item. It said around 700,000 children are sharing beds, while 440,000 children sleep *on / in* the floor. This makes children tired, so it is *difficult / difficulty* for them to concentrate at school.

Lynn Perry, the CEO of Barnardo's, said bed poverty was just *one / once* sign that many people in Britain are *snuggling / struggling*. She said: "Bed poverty is just one *inspect / aspect* of child poverty." She added that it highlights the *pain / painful* challenges that many parents *face / head*. She said parents do not have enough money "to afford the essentials needed to raise happy and *health / healthy* children". She said: "Families in crisis are having to prioritise essentials such as food, heating and *electric / electricity* over things like replacing mouldy bedding or fixing a rotten or *broke / broken* bed." Ms Perry warned that bed poverty is *affecting / infecting* children's mental health. She called on the government to take "urgent action to address these deep-rooted *tissues / issues*".

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct. Look up the definition of new words.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

_ ch_ldr_n's ch_r_ty h_s r_p_rt_d th_t m_r_ th_n _
m_ll__n ch_ldr_n _n th_ _K l_v_ _n "b_d p_v_rty".
Th_s m__ns th_y h_v_ _n_ b_d _f th__r _wn t_ sl__p
_n. Th_y __th_r sl__p _n th_ fl__r _r sh_r_ _ b_d
w_th p_r_nts _r s_bl_ngs. Th_ ch_r_ty, B_rn_rd_'s,
s__d b_d p_v_rty _s _ r_s_lt _f p__pl_ b_c_m_ng
p__r_r. Th_ c_st _f l_v_ng h_s gr__tly _ncr__s_d _n
th_ _K. R_s_ng f__d pr_c_s _nd h_gh_r g_s _nd
_l_ctr_c_ty b_lls m__n p__pl_ _n l_w _nc_m_s c_nn_t
_ff_rd b_s_c _t_ms. B_rn_rd_'s s__d f_r m_ny
f_m_l__s, _ b_d _s n_w _ "l_x_ry" _t_m. _t s__d
_r__nd 700,000 ch_ldr_n _r_ sh_r_ng b_ds, wh_l_
440,000 ch_ldr_n sl__p _n th_ fl__r. Th_s m_k_s
ch_ldr_n t_r_d, s_ _t _s d_ff_c_lt f_r th_m t_
c_nc_ntr_t_ _t sch__l.

Lynn P_rry, th_ C__ _f B_rn_rd_'s, s__d b_d p_v_rty
w_s j_st _n_ s_gn th_t m_ny p__pl_ _n Br_t__n _r_
str_ggl_ng. Sh_ s__d: "B_d p_v_rty _s j_st _n_ _sp_ct
_f ch_ld p_v_rty." Sh_ _dd_d th_t _t h_ghl_gh_t_s th_
p__nf_l ch_ll_ng_s th_t m_ny p_r_nts f_c_. Sh_ s__d
p_r_nts d_ n_t h_v_ _n__gh m_n_y "t_ _ff_rd th_
_ss_nt__ls n__d_d t_ r__s_ h_ppy _nd h__lthy
ch_ldr_n". Sh_ s__d: "F_m_l__s _n cr_s_s _r_ h_v_ng
t_ pr__r_t_s _ss_nt__ls s_ch _s f__d, h__t_ng _nd
_l_ctr_c_ty _v_r th_ngs l_k_ r_pl_c_ng m__ldy b_dd_ng
_r f_x_ng _ r_tt_n _r br_k_n b_d." Ms P_rry w_rn_d
th_t b_d p_v_rty _s _ff_ct_ng ch_ldr_n's m_nt_l h__lth.
Sh_ c_ll_d _n th_ g_v_rnm_nt t_ t_k_ "_rg_nt _ct__n
t_ _ddr_ss th_s_ d__p-r__t_d _ss__s".

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

a childrens charity has reported that more than a million children in the uk live in bed poverty this means they have no bed of their own to sleep in they either sleep on the floor or share a bed with parents or siblings the charity barnardos said bed poverty is a result of people becoming poorer the cost of living has greatly increased in the uk rising food prices and higher gas and electricity bills mean people on low incomes cannot afford basic items barnardos said for many families a bed is now a luxury item it said around 700000 children are sharing beds while 440000 children sleep on the floor this makes children tired so it is difficult for them to concentrate at school

lynn perry the ceo of barnardos said bed poverty was just one sign that many people in britain are struggling she said bed poverty is just one aspect of child poverty she added that it highlights the painful challenges that many parents face she said parents do not have enough money to afford the essentials needed to raise happy and healthy children she said families in crisis are having to prioritise essentials such as food heating and electricity over things like replacing mouldy bedding or fixing a rotten or broken bed ms perry warned that bed poverty is affecting childrens mental health she called on the government to take urgent action to address these deeprooted issues

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2310/231005-bed-poverty.html>

A children's charity has reported that more than a million children in the UK live in "bed poverty". This means they have no bed of their own to sleep in. They either sleep on the floor or share a bed with parents or siblings. The charity, Barnardo's, said bed poverty is a result of people becoming poorer. The cost of living has greatly increased in the UK. Rising food prices and high gas and electricity bills mean people on low incomes cannot afford basic items. Barnardo's said for many families, a bed is now a "luxury" item. It said around 700,000 children are sharing beds, while 440,000 children sleep on the floor. This makes children tired, so it is difficult for them to concentrate at school. Lynn Perry, the CEO of Barnardo's, said bed poverty was just one sign that many people in Britain are struggling. She said: "Bed poverty is just one aspect of child poverty." She added that it highlights the painful challenges that many parents face. She said parents do not have enough money "to afford the essentials needed to raise happy and healthy children". She said: "Families in crisis are having to prioritise essentials such as food, heating and electricity over things like replacing mouldy bedding or fixing a rotten or broken bed." Ms Perry warned that bed poverty is affecting children's mental health. She called on the government to take "urgent action to address these deep-rooted issues".

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

4. FUTONS: Write a magazine article about people replacing beds with futons. 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 bed poverty. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how to reduce poverty. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

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

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 T 6 T 7 F 8 F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

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

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- Siblings
- The cost of living
- A luxury item
- 440,000
- Concentrate
- Struggling
- Painful challenges
- Necessities
- Their mental health
- The government

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

- They have no bed of their own.
- The cost of living has greatly increased.
- People on low incomes cannot afford basic items.
- It said around 700,000 children are sharing beds.
- It's difficult for them to concentrate at school.
- She said bed poverty was just one sign.
- Bed poverty is one aspect of child poverty.
- The painful challenges that many parents face.
- Bed poverty is affecting children's mental health.
- She called on the government to take action.

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 ;-)