

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. discovered | a. Found or observed a place, substance, or scientific happening or phenomenon. |
| 2. conducted | b. A tiny, tiny portion of a physical substance. |
| 3. region | c. Organized and carried out. |
| 4. unaffected | d. The layer of gases surrounding the earth or another planet. |
| 5. atmosphere | e. An area of a country or the world having easy-to-understand characteristics, but not always with borders or fixed boundaries. |
| 6. particle | f. Not impacted by. |
| 7. pristine | g. In its original condition; unspoiled. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 8. airborne | h. Far away from other places, buildings, or people; remote. |
| 9. microbe | i. Discover or identify the presence or existence of something. |
| 10. trajectory | j. In the air; travelling in the air. |
| 11. detect | k. Any of the world's main continuous areas of land (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America). |
| 12. isolated | l. A micro-organism, especially a bacteria causing disease. |
| 13. continent | m. To an extremely small extent; negligibly. |
| 14. minimally | n. The path or direction followed by something flying or an object moving somewhere. |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200606-clean-air.html>

Scientists have discovered what they believe to be the (1) _____ air on Earth. Researchers from Colorado State University and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology (2) _____ research on the purity of the air above Antarctica. They found a (3) _____ over the Southern Ocean, between the south of Australia and Antarctica, that was "(4) _____ " by human activity. The scientists said the area they researched formed the (5) _____ in the lower clouds. The (6) _____ of the air showed that it was totally free from "anthropogenic aerosols". These are (7) _____ or particles derived from human activity, or dust from other continents. The scientists called this pollution-free area, "truly (8) _____".

unaffected
conducted
analysis
pristine
region
pollutants
cleanest
atmosphere

The scientists analysed the structure of (9) _____ microbes in the lower clouds over the Southern Ocean. They looked at the DNA of the microbes and (10) _____ where they came from. Their analysis included monitoring wind trajectories to (11) _____ how far the microbes may have travelled. They found that the atmospheric eco-system was very much "(12) _____," self-contained, and free from contaminants from (13) _____ in the world. The source of the microbes was the Southern Ocean, rather than airborne pollutants from other (14) _____. The researchers concluded that the Southern Ocean is one of very (15) _____ places on Earth that has been "(16) _____ affected by anthropogenic activities".

isolated
continents
tracked
minimally
detect
few
airborne
elsewhere

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200606-clean-air.html>

- 1) Which country's meteorology bureau took part in the research?
 - a) Canada's
 - b) Argentina's
 - c) Australia's
 - d) India's
- 2) In which area of the world did researchers study air purity?
 - a) Antarctica
 - b) Siberia
 - c) Greenland
 - d) the Arctic
- 3) Where was the area scientists researched in relation to Australia?
 - a) north by northwest
 - b) behind Australia
 - c) north by northeast
 - d) it was south of Australia
- 4) What anthropogenic things was the air free from?
 - a) bugs
 - b) aerosols
 - c) birds
 - d) airplanes
- 5) What was the air free from besides pollutants and particles?
 - a) ice
 - b) pollen
 - c) dust
 - d) smoke
- 6) What airborne things did scientists examine the DNA of?
 - a) airplanes
 - b) microbes
 - c) birds
 - d) flying fish
- 7) What did the scientists analyse the trajectory of?
 - a) an airborne insect
 - b) the sun's rays
 - c) climate change
 - d) wind
- 8) What did the scientists say the source of the microbes was?
 - a) plankton
 - b) the Southern Ocean
 - c) photosynthesis
 - d) climate change
- 9) Where did scientists say microbes had not come from?
 - a) other continents
 - b) space
 - c) the seabed
 - d) a lab
- 10) Where did scientists say had been minimally affected by anthropogenes?
 - a) the upper atmosphere
 - b) the seabed
 - c) The Pacific Ocean
 - d) the Southern Ocean

CLEAN AIR 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 'clean'?
3. How clean is the air where you live?
4. How important is it for you to have perfectly clean air?
5. How do you feel when the air is polluted?
6. To what degree is 100% pure air a human right?
7. What do you think of factories that create pollution?
8. What activities do you do that creates pollution?
9. Would you pay for clean air?
10. Would you move to Antarctica to be able to breathe pure air?

Scientists discover the world's cleanest air – 6th June, 2020
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CLEAN AIR 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 'air'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you know about clouds?
15. What would you advise your government regarding clean air?
16. What do you think is contained in the DNA of air?
17. What collocations do you know for the word 'air'?
18. What damage have humans done to the air?
19. What will our air be like in 50 years from now?
20. What questions would you like to ask the scientists?

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2006/200606-clean-air.html>

Role A – Water Pollution

You think water pollution is the worst form of pollution. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their forms of pollution aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): plastic pollution, noise pollution or light pollution.

Role B – Plastic Pollution

You think plastic pollution is the worst form of pollution. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their forms of pollution aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): water pollution, noise pollution or light pollution.

Role C – Noise Pollution

You think noise pollution is the worst form of pollution. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their forms of pollution aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): plastic pollution, water pollution or light pollution.

Role D – Light Pollution

You think light pollution is the worst form of pollution. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their forms of pollution aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least damaging of these (and why): plastic pollution, noise pollution or water pollution.