Name_____ M.6/_____ No.____

3.8

MYTH 1. Skin cancer is easy to treat.
Melanoma can be fatal if you don't notice it.

MYTH 2. Tanning is OK in moderation.
Cancer is a risk even when you spend only a little time tanning. Just one instance of sunburn may have damaging effects.

MYTH 3. Your body needs a lot of sunshine to be healthy.
We get vitamin D from the sun, a very important vitamin for our health, so sunshine is good for us, but in small amounts. Fair-skinned people should really spend no more than 15 minutes in the sun without sunscreen.

MYTH 4. Sunbeds are safer than the sun.
Sunbeds are more concentrated than the sun's rays and can cause deeper skin damage. "Getting a tan on a sunbed will increase your risk of cancer and make you look old," says Dr Julie Sharp.

3 **a) Read the text again. Then choose the correct answer *A*, *B*, *C* or *D* for each question.**

1 Tanning salons
- A are open in all seasons.
- B exist in all main towns.
- C mainly attract young people.
- D tan you better than the sun.

2 According to Dr Sharp,
- A older skin has less need of sunscreen.
- B young people are at greater risk from tanning.
- C skin cancer rarely occurs in old people.
- D the young are unaware that tanning is dangerous.

3 Recent research suggests that
- A melanoma has reached epidemic proportions.
- B most people sunbathe for at least 2 to 3 hours.
- C sunbeds are no more dangerous than direct sunlight.
- D 10% of young adults don't wear suncream.

4 Vitamin D
- A should only be taken in small quantities.
- B is not recommended for fair-skinned people.
- C must be taken 15 minutes before sunbathing.
- D is directly available from natural sunlight.

5 The main purpose of the text is to
- A give reasons for some common misunderstandings.
- B report on some research results.
- C warn about a serious health issue.
- D describe a modern beauty trend.

b) Use the words from the *Check these words* box in their correct form to complete the sentences.

1 Sun _____ can cause skin cancer.
2 Sunburn could cause skin to age _____.
3 Without quick treatment, melanoma might be _____.
4 Dr Julie Sharp says that we should use a high _____ sunscreen.
5 We shouldn't _____ doctors' warnings about tanning.

Grammar

Logical assumptions/Possibility (must – can't – may/might)

4 **a) Read the box. Find examples in the text.**

- We use **must + base form of verb** when we are sure that something is true/real. *It **must** be really hot. It's 38°C.* (positive logical assumption - I'm sure it is hot.)
- We use **can't + base form of verb** when we are sure that something isn't true/real. *She **can't** be at the beach. She said she was ill.* (negative logical assumption - I'm sure she isn't at the beach.)
- We use **may/might + base form of verb** when we are not sure if something is possible. *We **may/might** go swimming later if the weather stays nice.* (I'm not sure if we are going swimming later.)

b) Choose the correct item.

1 Take an umbrella; it **might/must** rain.
2 You **can't/might** be cold – it's 25°C in here!
3 The temperature **might/must** get as high as 40°C today.
4 Mark isn't back yet. He **may/can't** still be at the beach.
5 You **must/might** be tired after your journey.
6 They **can't/mustn't** be at home; all the lights are off.

Writing & Speaking

5 ICT **Collect more information about tanning and its effects and write a short paragraph. Present your findings to the class.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS