

# Breaking News English Lesson:

## Extreme Heat

### LISTENING

*Listen to the text and fill in the gaps.*

1) the world will experience more extreme heat. The \_\_\_\_\_ Copernicus

- a. expats are from
- b. expertise are from
- c. ex-parts are from
- d. experts are from

2) world temperatures from satellites, aircraft, weather stations \_\_\_\_\_

- a. and other datum bases
- b. and other data basis
- c. and other date abases
- d. and other databases

3) The scientists reported that their figures indicated a high likelihood \_\_\_\_\_

- a. of end escalation
- b. of end escalating
- c. of an escalation
- d. often escalation

4) It was the second warmest June on record for Europe. Heatwave \_\_\_\_\_

- a. condition purse cyst
- b. conned diction persisted
- c. condition spur cyst it
- d. conditions persisted

5) where many temperature records were broken. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. arc tick Siberia also
- b. A tick Siberia also
- c. Arctic Siberia also
- d. a trick Siberia also

6) ...somewhere around the world every year now. He added that \_\_\_\_\_

- a. his primarily concern
- b. his primary concern
- c. his prime marry concern
- d. his prime airy concern

7) but that record high temperatures are increasingly being broken by \_\_\_\_\_

- a. such large mar gins
- b. such large merging
- c. such large marge ins
- d. such large margins

8) It is telling us that changes in average climate are leading \_\_\_\_\_

- a. to rapidly escalation
- b. to rapid escalation
- c. to rapids escalation
- d. to rabid escalation

9) not just of extreme temperatures, but of extraordinarily \_\_\_\_\_

- a. extreme temperatures
- b. extremity temperatures
- c. exempt temperatures
- d. extremely temperatures

10) The scientists warned that a warming world would \_\_\_\_\_

- a. mean more draughts
- b. mean more drafts
- c. mean more droughts
- d. mean more doubts

## VOCABULARY

*Draw a line to the correct definition.*

### **Paragraph 1**

- |                  |                                                                                                         |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. extreme       | a. A person who has a comprehensive and authoritative knowledge of or skill in a particular area.       |
| 2. expert        | b. Pointed out; showed.                                                                                 |
| 3. meteorologist | c. reaching a high or the highest degree; very great.                                                   |
| 4. indicated     | d. A rapid increase; a rise.                                                                            |
| 5. likelihood    | e. The state or fact of something being probable.                                                       |
| 6. escalation    | f. Continued firmly in an opinion or a course of action in spite of difficulty, opposition, or failure. |
| 7. persisted     | g. An expert in or student of meteorology; a weather forecaster.                                        |

### **Paragraph 2**

- |                     |                                                                                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8. primary          | h. A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water. |
| 9. concern          | i. A natural vault or canopy, such as that of the sky or trees.                   |
| 10. margin          | j. Happening in a short time or at a fast pace.                                   |
| 11. dome            | k. Most important; main; principal.                                               |
| 12. rapid           | l. Worry.                                                                         |
| 13. extraordinarily | m. In a very unusual or remarkable way.                                           |
| 14. drought         | n. Gap.                                                                           |

# **EXTREME HEAT**

*Now, read the article that you have just listened to:*

Climate scientists have warned that many parts of the world will experience more extreme heat. The experts are from Copernicus, the European Union's Earth Observation Programme. Its meteorologists analysed world temperatures from satellites, aircraft, weather stations and other databases from around the world. The scientists reported that their figures indicated a high likelihood of an escalation in extreme temperatures. They said: "It was the second warmest June on record for Europe....Heatwave conditions persisted over western North America, where many temperature records were broken. Arctic Siberia also experienced high temperatures."

Professor Peter Stott of the UK's Meteorological Office said: "We are getting used to record high temperatures being recorded somewhere around the world every year now." He added that his primary concern was not the fact that regions are experiencing more heatwaves, but that record high temperatures are increasingly being broken by such large margins. Talking about Canada's recent "heat dome" weather event, professor Stott said: "It is telling us that changes in average climate are leading to rapid escalation not just of extreme temperatures, but of extraordinarily extreme temperatures." The scientists warned that a warming world would mean more droughts and heat-related deaths.

## **TRUE / FALSE:**

**Read the headline. Guess if 1-8 below are true (T) or false (F).**

1. Scientists said the whole world will experience extreme heat. T / F
2. The data in the article comes from the European Union. T / F
3. Scientists say last June was the warmest on record. T / F
4. Arctic Siberia also experienced record high temperatures. T / F
5. A meteorologist said we would never get used to high temperatures. T / F
6. Temperature records are being broken by tiny margins. T / F
7. A professor warned of extraordinarily extreme temperatures. T / F
8. Scientists are warning of more droughts. T / F

## COMPREHENSION

***Answer the questions in the blanks below, using full sentences.***

1. Who warned that many parts of the world will experience extreme heat?
2. Where is the Earth Observation Programme from?
3. What did scientists say there was a high likelihood of?
4. What does the article say about temperatures in Europe in June?
5. What part of Siberia experienced high temperatures?
6. Where does Professor Peter Stott work?
7. What did Professor Stott say we are getting used to?
8. How did Professor Stott say temperature records are being broken?
9. What country does the article say experienced a heat dome event?
10. What did scientists warn there would be more of, besides droughts?

## SYNONYM MATCH:

*Match the following synonyms from the article.*

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| • experience    | • data             |
| • extreme       | • gaps             |
| • meteorologist | • continued        |
| • figures       | • severe           |
| • persisted     | • main             |
| • recorded      | • quick            |
| • primary       | • undergo          |
| • margins       | • lack of rain     |
| • rapid         | • documented       |
| • drought       | • weather forecast |

## PHRASE MATCH:

*Draw a line to the phrase that best completes it (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.).*

- |                                      |                           |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| • their figures indicated a          | • in extreme temperatures |
| • an escalation                      | • concern                 |
| • It was the second warmest June     | • high temperatures       |
| • Heatwave conditions persisted over | • high likelihood         |
| • Arctic Siberia also experienced    | • escalation              |
| • being recorded somewhere           | • related deaths          |
| • his primary                        | • margins                 |
| • being broken by such large         | • western North America   |
| • leading to rapid                   | • around the world        |
| • more droughts and heat-            | • on record               |



## GAP FILL - Choose a Word

*Put these words into the spaces in the paragraph below.*

**record**  
**stations**  
**parts**

**escalation**  
**experienced**  
**experts**

**persisted**  
**figures**

Climate scientists have warned that many (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the world will experience more extreme heat. The (2) \_\_\_\_\_ are from Copernicus, the European Union's Earth Observation Programme. Its meteorologists analysed world temperatures from satellites, aircraft, weather (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and other databases from around the world. The scientists reported that their (4) \_\_\_\_\_ indicated a high likelihood of an (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in extreme temperatures. They said: "It was the second warmest June on (6) \_\_\_\_\_ for Europe....Heatwave conditions (7) \_\_\_\_\_ over western North America, where many temperature records were broken. Arctic Siberia also (8) \_\_\_\_\_ high temperatures."

*Put these words into the spaces in the paragraph below.*

**extraordinarily**  
**increasingly**  
**related**

**used**  
**escalation**  
**warming**

**primary**  
**margins**

Professor Peter Stott of the UK's Meteorological Office said: "We are getting (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to record high temperatures being recorded somewhere around the world every year now." He added that his (10) \_\_\_\_\_ concern was not the fact that regions are experiencing more heatwaves, but that record high temperatures are (11) \_\_\_\_\_ being broken by such large (12) \_\_\_\_\_. Talking about Canada's recent "heat dome" weather event, professor Stott said: "It is telling us that changes in average climate are leading to rapid (13) \_\_\_\_\_ not just of extreme temperatures, but of (14) \_\_\_\_\_ extreme temperatures." The scientists warned that a (15) \_\_\_\_\_ world would mean more droughts and heat-(16) \_\_\_\_\_ deaths.

## COMPREHENSION - MULTIPLE CHOICE

*Choose the correct answers. Then, compare them to your answers above in the comprehension sentences questions, just after the true/false part.*

**1) Who warned that many parts of the world will experience extreme heat?**

- a) the WHO
- b) climate scientists
- c) doctors
- d) farmers

**2) Where is the Earth Observation Programme from?**

- a) China
- b) NASA
- c) Brazil
- d) the European Union

**3) What did scientists say there was a high likelihood of?**

- a) overheating
- b) extreme cold
- c) an escalation in extreme temperatures
- d) a decrease in farming land

**4) What does the article say about temperatures in Europe in June?**

- a) they are the second highest ever
- b) they are the highest on record
- c) they are the third highest ever
- d) they are the highest this century

**5) What part of Siberia experienced high temperatures?**

- a) southern Siberia
- b) Arctic Siberia
- c) Russian Siberia
- d) central Siberia

**6) Where does Professor Peter Stott work?**

- a) the UK's Meteorological Office
- b) Oxford University
- c) NASA
- d) the US Weather Agency

**7) What did Professor Stott say we are getting used to?**

- a) protection factor 50 sun screen
- b) wearing sunglasses
- c) record high temperatures
- d) fewer rainy days

**8) How did Professor Stott say temperature records are being broken?**

- a) by large margins
- b) by nano-degrees
- c) disastrously
- d) day by day

**9) What country does the article say experienced a heat dome event?**

- a) Finland
- b) Argentina
- c) Russia
- d) Canada

**10) What did scientists warn there would be more of, besides droughts?**

- a) locust plagues
- b) sand storms
- c) heat-related deaths
- d) water wars

## GAP FILL - Multiple Choice

**Fill in the blanks using the options given for each word below.**

Climate scientists have warned that many (1) \_\_\_\_ of the world will experience more extreme heat. The experts are from Copernicus, the European Union's Earth Observation Programme. Its meteorologists (2) \_\_\_\_ world temperatures from satellites, aircraft, weather stations and (3) \_\_\_\_ databases from around the world. The scientists reported that their figures (4) \_\_\_\_ a high likelihood of an escalation in extreme temperatures. They said: "It was the second warmest June (5) \_\_\_\_ record for Europe....Heatwave conditions (6) \_\_\_\_ over western North America, where many temperature records were broken. Arctic Siberia also experienced high temperatures."

Professor Peter Stott of the UK's Meteorological Office said: "We are getting used to record high temperatures (7) \_\_\_\_ recorded somewhere around the world every year now." He added that his primary concern was not the (8) \_\_\_\_ that regions are experiencing more heatwaves, but that record high temperatures are increasingly being broken by such large (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Talking about Canada's recent "heat dome" weather event, professor Stott said: "It is telling us that changes in average climate are leading to (10) \_\_\_\_ escalation not just of extreme temperatures, but of (11) \_\_\_\_ extreme temperatures." The scientists warned that a warming world would mean more (12) \_\_\_\_ and heat-related deaths.

**Which of these words go in the above text?**

- |         |               |     |               |     |                |     |                 |
|---------|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|----------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. (a)  | parts         | (b) | area          | (c) | region         | (d) | hemispheres     |
| 2. (a)  | analysis      | (b) | analytic      | (c) | analysed       | (d) | analyse         |
| 3. (a)  | another       | (b) | others        | (c) | other          | (d) | the others      |
| 4. (a)  | inculcated    | (b) | indulged      | (c) | indicted       | (d) | indicated       |
| 5. (a)  | on            | (b) | in            | (c) | of             | (d) | at              |
| 6. (a)  | persistence   | (b) | persisted     | (c) | persistent     | (d) | persist         |
| 7. (a)  | be            | (b) | were          | (c) | been           | (d) | being           |
| 8. (a)  | farce         | (b) | fact          | (c) | facial         | (d) | facade          |
| 9. (a)  | merges        | (b) | migraines     | (c) | margins        | (d) | mangroves       |
| 10. (a) | rabid         | (b) | insipid       | (c) | vapid          | (d) | rapid           |
| 11. (a) | extragalactic | (b) | extraordinary | (c) | extraordinaire | (d) | extraordinarily |
| 12. (a) | draughts      | (b) | droughts      | (c) | doubts         | (d) | drafts          |



## Cut and Paste

**Put the text back together:**

( ) fact that regions are experiencing more heatwaves, but that record high temperatures are increasingly being broken by such large

( 1 ) Climate scientists have warned that many parts of the world will experience more extreme heat. The experts

( ) the world. The scientists reported that their figures indicated a high likelihood of an escalation

( ) in extreme temperatures. They said: "It was the second warmest June on record

( ) us that changes in average climate are leading to rapid escalation not just of extreme temperatures, but

( ) are from Copernicus, the European Union's Earth Observation Programme. Its meteorologists analysed world

( ) recorded somewhere around the world every year now." He added that his primary concern was not the

( ) Professor Peter Stott of the UK's Meteorological Office said: "We are getting used to record high temperatures being

( ) for Europe....Heatwave conditions persisted over western North America, where many temperature records were

( ) temperatures from satellites, aircraft, weather stations and other databases from around

( ) margins. Talking about Canada's recent "heat dome" weather event, professor Stott said: "It is telling

( ) broken. Arctic Siberia also experienced high temperatures."

( ) of extraordinarily extreme temperatures." The scientists warned that a warming

( ) world would mean more droughts and heat-related deaths.