

**Watch the video:**

**Answer the following questions:**

What diseases are being transmitted by mosquitoes?

What is the project needlenose?

What problem is proposed in the video?

What are the pros of genetic engineering?

What are the cons of genetic engineering?

**Year 2021:**

**Complete the article. Use the given words. There are two extra words.**

*a – million – the – us – the – like – in – feed – long – the – experiment – be*

Scientists will release 750 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ genetically modified mosquitoes into (2) \_\_\_\_\_ wild. This is to reduce the number of insects that have diseases (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Zika virus, yellow fever or Malaria. It will start next year (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the Florida Keys – a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ chain of tropical islands stretching south of Florida. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ modified mosquitoes are all male. They carry (7) \_\_\_\_\_ protein that will kill young females before they reach biting age. Only female mosquitoes (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on our blood and bite (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Males only feed on nectar from flowers. Scientists hope (10) \_\_\_\_\_ number of diseased-carrying mosquitoes in the area will fall.

### Finish reading the article:

Environmental groups are not happy with the plan. One group called it a "Jurassic Park experiment". It called Florida "a testing ground for mutant bugs". It warned the project could damage local ecosystems and this could never be reversed. The experiment could create a new super-species of mosquito that is resistant to insect spray. One environmental group said: "The release of genetically engineered mosquitoes will needlessly put Floridians, the environment and endangered species at risk." The company releasing the mosquitoes said there was no risk.

### Phrase matching:

Into the	ecosystems
To put	wild
Endangered	the number of
Damage local	species
To reduce	at risk

### Year 2022: put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms

Millions of genetically altered mosquitoes that seek to ward off their natural, disease-causing counterparts may soon be released in Florida and California after the \_\_\_\_\_ (ENVIRONMENT) Protection Agency approved a plan to \_\_\_\_\_ (FAR) test the modified insects.

Developed by the biotechnology company Oxitec, the Aedes aegypti mosquitoes are \_\_\_\_\_ (GENETIC) modified so that males, which do not bite, are released into the wild and mate with females, which do bite. Their offspring are either male or females that never survive to reach \_\_\_\_\_ (MATURE), the company says.

Millions of the mosquitoes were released in the Florida Keys in a pilot project last year, and the EPA has authorized the \_\_\_\_\_ (EXTEND) of the project in Florida as well as the \_\_\_\_\_ (EXPAND) into four counties in California, pending approval from the states' regulators.

Meredith Fensom, head of global public affairs at Oxitec, said that while the EPA approval covers one Florida county and four in California and the release of more than 2 billion genetically \_\_\_\_\_ (ALTERATION) male mosquitoes across the states, the launch is planned to be much more limited – \_\_\_\_\_ (COVER) only the Florida Keys and expanding to Visalia in Tulare County, California.

### Find the meanings of these words:

Ward off –

Counterparts –

County –