



LISTENING: STRESS IN OUR DAILY LIVES

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Health

Stress 'changes brains of boys and girls differently'

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THINKSTOCK

Teenage boys and girls respond to severe stress in different ways deep inside their brains, the researchers suggest

Very stressful events affect the brains of girls and boys in different ways, a Stanford University study suggests.

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<http://www.bbc.com/news/health-37936514>

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2. Click here and listen to the article. You can choose the speed of the recording! Then, fill in the blanks:

A new study (1) _____ events affect boys and girls differently. Girls could (2) _____ traumatic events and be more (3) _____ post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Girls and boys should be (4) _____ PTSD. The lead researcher said: "(5) _____ boys and girls could [have] different trauma symptoms and that they (6) _____ different approaches to treatment."

The research was (7) _____ brain called the insula. A smaller insula means PTSD (8) _____. Researchers said the insula was very small in girls and larger (9) _____ boys who had experienced trauma. PTSD is a mental disorder (10) _____ after traumatic events. Sexual assault, war, traffic accidents, (11) _____ experiences can lead to PTSD. Symptoms may include scary (12) _____, nightmares, and changes in mood.

3. What did the researcher said? Choose the correct answer!

- He said that boys and girls needed different approaches to treatment.
- He said that boys and girls need different approaches to treatment.

What is the difference between both answers? Why is it important?



A BIT OF GRAMMAR: REPORTED SPEECH

When we report someone's words we can do it in two ways:

- direct speech with quotation marks: He said *"I work in a bank"*
- reported speech: He **said** he **worked** in a bank.

In reported speech the tenses, word-order and pronouns may change. When we report someone's words, we are talking about something that happened in the past, so we need to **put the verbs in past** - all the verbs in the sentence. But, what if some of them were already in past? Easy peasy! **Put them in a "paster past"**. **Go a step backwards!** Hard to imagine? Look at these examples:

- o "I **have gone** to the cinema today" said Laura. (have gone → had gone)
Laura said that she **had gone** to the cinema that day.

You also need to change the **pronouns** and **adverbs of time**.

- o "I have gone to the cinema **today**" said Laura. (I →she; today →that day)
Laura said that **she had gone** to the cinema **that day**.

Words for time

direct	reported
today	that day
tonight	that night
tomorrow	the next / following day
next week, month...	the next / following week, month...
ago	before
yesterday	the day before / the previous day
last week, year...	the last / previous week, year...
now	then

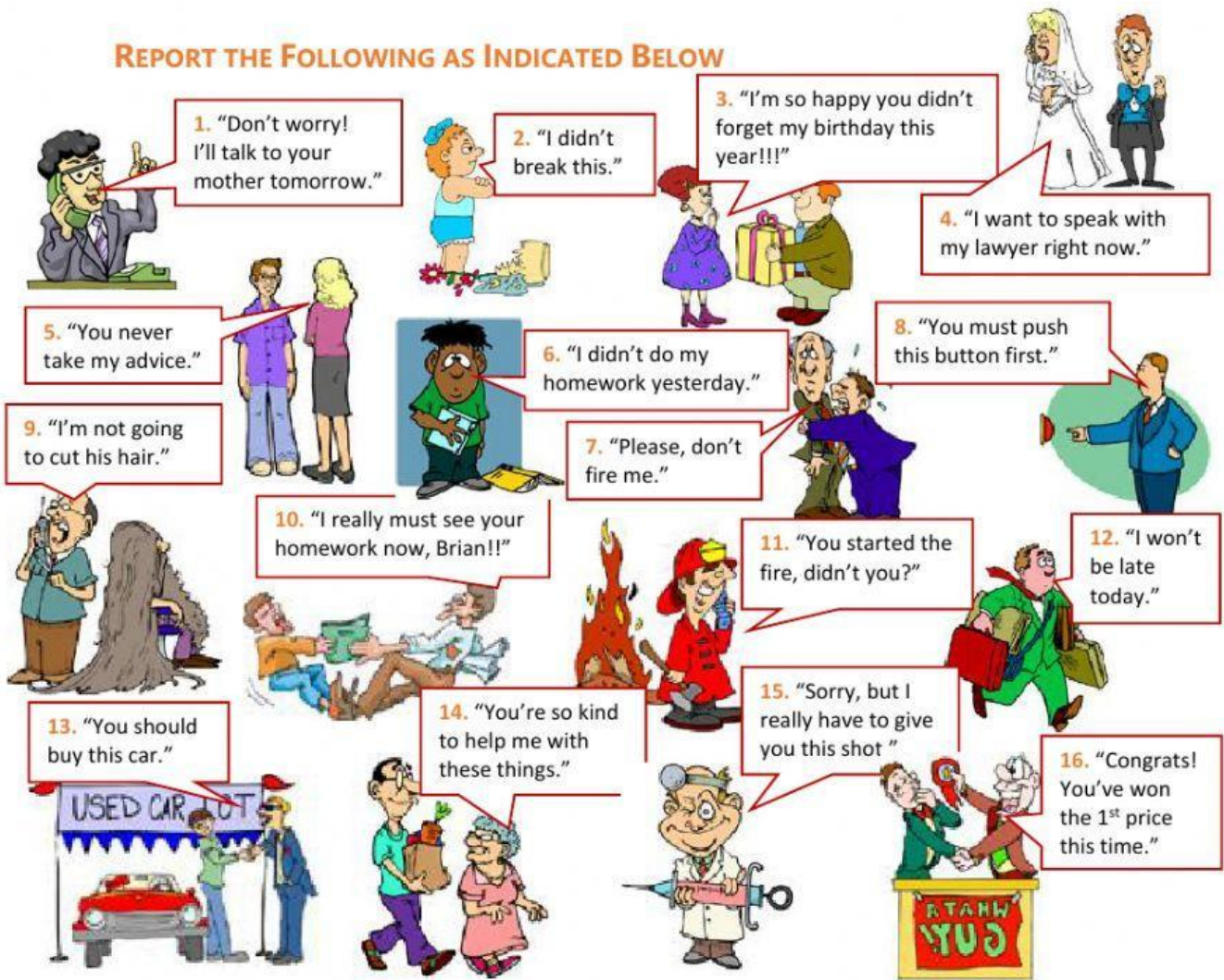
Words for place

direct	reported
here	there
this + place this park	that + place that park

Determiners

direct	reported
this	that
these	those

REPORT THE FOLLOWING AS INDICATED BELOW



1. My teacher said... _____
2. He explained... _____
3. She shouted that... _____
4. She assured... _____
5. My mother told Dad that... _____
6. He confessed... _____
7. He begged that... _____
8. He explained... _____
9. He stated... _____
10. Brian's father cried... _____
11. He asked me if... _____
12. He convinced himself that... _____
13. His friend said... _____
14. The woman murmured... _____
15. The doctor explained the patient that... _____
16. He announced me that... _____