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## Level 6

### Certain smells take you back to your childhood

**28th December, 2017**

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

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**Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).**

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The area can instantly recall the memories with great clarity years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything related to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-term memories as well."

There are a multitude of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to escape. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago.

Sources: <http://www.thehealthsite.com/news/heres-why-some-scents-get-imprinted-in-your-memory-ag1217/>  
<https://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/the-athletes-way/201712/how-do-nostalgic-scents-get-woven-long-term-memories>  
<http://www.myrepublica.com/news/33193/>

# WARM-UPS

**1. SMELLS:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about smells. Change partners often and share your findings.

**2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

scientists / smells / nostalgia / memories / clarity / brain / temporarily / long term / transport / childhood / aunt / growing up / positive / negative / shoppers / years ago

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

**3. SENSE OF SMELL:** Students A **strongly** believe the sense of smell is one of the most important senses; Students B **strongly** believe it isn't so important. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. MEMORIES:** What are your memories of these things? Complete this table and share what you wrote with your partner(s). Change partners often.

Memory	Good or bad?	Why?
Being four		
A first toy		
A first holiday		
A great meal		
A bad day		
A good English lesson		

**5. BRAIN:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "brain". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

**6. SMELLS:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best smells at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- perfume
- coffee
- cinnamon
- cotton candy
- vanilla
- freshly baked bread
- forests
- the sea

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. recall     | a. Far away in space or time.   |
| 2. nostalgia  | b. Unexpectedly meets.  |
| 3. distant    | c. Bring a fact, event, or situation back into one's mind, especially to tell it to others; remember.                             |
| 4. assigning  | d. A sentimental (emotional) longing or affection for the past and the good times in the past.                                    |
| 5. clarity    | e. Appointing someone to a particular job, task, or organization.   |
| 6. encounters | f. The quality of being clear.  |
| 7. sense      | g. A physical ability by which the body understands a happening; one of the faculties of sight, smell, hearing, taste, and touch. |

## Paragraph 2

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 8. multitude      | h. A physical or mental connection between things.     |
| 9. scents         | i. A large number of something.                        |
| 10. recollections | j. Needs or requires for financial or other support.   |
| 11. depends       | k. Give support, confidence, or hope to someone.       |
| 12. association   | l. Distinctive smells, especially nice ones; perfumes. |
| 13. encourage     | m. Bring something into one's mind.                    |
| 14. evoke         | n. The action or faculty of remembering something.     |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

## 1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. Scientists know nothing about the link between smells and memories. **T / F**
- b. The brain stores memories associated with smells for decades. **T / F**
- c. The researcher is from a university in Germany. **T / F**
- d. The researcher wants to know how the brain stores long-term memories. **T / F**
- e. The article says there are many smells that remind us of our childhood. **T / F**
- f. Odours never make you wish you were back in a moment in time. **T / F**
- g. Aromatherapists don't rely on smells with their patients. **T / F**
- h. The article says stores use fragrances to make shoppers walk faster. **T / F**

## 2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. <b>certain</b>     | a. large number  |
| 2. <b>recall</b>      | b. meets         |
| 3. <b>instantly</b>   | c. briefly       |
| 4. <b>encounters</b>  | d. connection    |
| 5. <b>temporarily</b> | e. remember      |
| 6. <b>multitude</b>   | f. break free    |
| 7. <b>scents</b>      | g. bring to mind |
| 8. <b>escape</b>      | h. particular    |
| 9. <b>association</b> | i. aromas        |
| 10. <b>evoke</b>      | j. immediately   |

## 3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. certain smells recall feelings        | a. smell                 |
| 2. recall distant                        | b. for decades           |
| 3. storing them                          | c. for their patients    |
| 4. anything related to the sense of      | d. transport us back     |
| 5. that applies to long-                 | e. memories              |
| 6. a multitude of scents that can        | f. point in time         |
| 7. Smells from cookies                   | g. of nostalgia          |
| 8. take you away to another              | h. nostalgic memories    |
| 9. Aromatherapists partly depend on this | i. term memories as well |
| 10. evoke                                | j. baking in the oven    |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why (1) \_\_\_\_\_ smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can (2) \_\_\_\_\_ distant memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for (3) \_\_\_\_\_ memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The area can (4) \_\_\_\_\_ recall the memories with great (5) \_\_\_\_\_ years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything related to the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-(8) \_\_\_\_\_ memories as well."

*recall*  
*clarity*  
*term*  
*certain*  
*sense*  
*instantly*  
*assigning*  
*stored*

There are a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain (11) \_\_\_\_\_ can take you away to another (12) \_\_\_\_\_ in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to (13) \_\_\_\_\_. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative (14) \_\_\_\_\_. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even (15) \_\_\_\_\_ you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke (16) \_\_\_\_\_ memories to buy things they loved years ago.

*scents*  
*association*  
*point*  
*nostalgic*  
*multitude*  
*encourage*  
*perfume*  
*escape*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

- 1) Scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. of nostalgic
  - b. off nostalgia
  - c. off nostalgic
  - d. of nostalgia
- 2) responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. them for decadence
  - b. them for decants
  - c. them for decades
  - d. them for deck aids
- 3) The area can instantly recall the memories with great \_\_\_\_\_ later
  - a. charity years
  - b. clarity years
  - c. clarify years
  - d. chastity years
- 4) The word olfactory means anything related to the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. scents of smell
  - b. cents of smell
  - c. sense of smell
  - d. seance of smell
- 5) We wanted to know if that applies to long-term \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. memorise as well
  - b. memories as well
  - c. memory sass well
  - d. memories sass well
- 6) There are a multitude of scents that can transport us back \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. to your childhood
  - b. to hour childhood
  - c. tour childhood
  - d. to our childhood
- 7) Smells from cookies baking in the oven \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. or the perfumed
  - b. or the perfumery
  - c. or the perfume
  - d. or the purr fume
- 8) Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. point tin time
  - b. pointing time
  - c. point timing
  - d. point in time
- 9) She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. negative association
  - b. negatively association
  - c. negatives association
  - d. negative associations
- 10) Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to \_\_\_\_\_ memories
  - a. revoke nostalgic
  - b. invoke nostalgic
  - c. evoke nostalgic
  - d. folk nostalgic

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why (1) \_\_\_\_\_ feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible (2) \_\_\_\_\_ memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The (3) \_\_\_\_\_ recall the memories with (4) \_\_\_\_\_ later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-term (6) \_\_\_\_\_."

There (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an (8) \_\_\_\_\_ bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you (9) \_\_\_\_\_ point in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain (10) \_\_\_\_\_, or make you want to escape. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association. Aromatherapists (11) \_\_\_\_\_ this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to (12) \_\_\_\_\_ memories to buy things they loved years ago.



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

1. What kind of feelings did the article say smells could recall?
2. For how long could the brain store memories associated with smells?
3. What part of the brain did the researchers look at regarding smells?
4. For how long can the piriform cortex store memories of smell?
5. What kind of memories did a researcher say she wanted to know about?
6. Where did the article say smells could transport us back to?
7. Whose perfume did the article say could remind us of growing up?
8. What did the article say some smells make you want to do?
9. Who relies on smells for their patients?
10. Who do stores introduce fragrances to?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

- 1) What kind of feelings did the article say smells could recall?
  - a) nostalgic feelings
  - b) boredom
  - c) bad feelings
  - d) cold feelings
- 2) For how long could the brain store memories associated with smells?
  - a) years
  - b) generations
  - c) decades
  - d) months
- 3) What part of the brain did the researchers look at regarding smells?
  - a) the hidden brain
  - b) the olfactory brain
  - c) the left side
  - d) the hippocampus
- 4) For how long can the piriform cortex store memories of smell?
  - a) indefinitely
  - b) for two shakes of a lamb's tail
  - c) for a little while
  - d) temporarily
- 5) What kind of memories did a researcher say she wanted to know about?
  - a) long-term memories
  - b) childhood memories
  - c) scary memories
  - d) memories of school
- 6) Where did the article say smells could transport us back to?
  - a) a galaxy far, far away
  - b) our birth place
  - c) our inner being
  - d) our childhood
- 7) Whose perfume did the article say could remind us of growing up?
  - a) a big sister's
  - b) an elderly aunt
  - c) a teacher's
  - d) Chanel's
- 8) What did the article say some smells make you want to do?
  - a) eat
  - b) dance
  - c) sleep
  - d) escape
- 9) Who relies on smells for their patients?
  - a) dentists
  - b) neurologists
  - c) aromatherapists
  - d) nutritionists
- 10) Who do stores introduce fragrances to?
  - a) Chanel
  - b) shoppers
  - c) children
  - d) store managers

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

## **Role A – Freshly Baked Bread**

You think freshly baked bread is the best smell. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their smells aren't as nice. Also, tell the others which is the least nice of these (and why): perfume, coffee or the countryside.

## **Role B – Perfume**

You think perfume is the best smell. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their smells aren't as nice. Also, tell the others which is the least nice of these (and why): freshly baked bread, coffee or the countryside.

## **Role C – Coffee**

You think coffee is the best smell. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their smells aren't as nice. Also, tell the others which is the least nice of these (and why): perfume, freshly baked bread or the countryside.

## **Role D – The Countryside**

You think the countryside is the best smell. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their smells aren't as nice. Also, tell the others which is the least nice of these (and why): perfume, coffee or freshly baked bread.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

**1. WORD SEARCH:** Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'smell' and 'memory'.

<b>smell</b>	<b>memory</b>

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS:** Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

**4. VOCABULARY:** Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

**5. TEST EACH OTHER:** Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• feelings</li><li>• area</li><li>• clarity</li><li>• stored</li><li>• sense</li><li>• well</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• back</li><li>• surprising</li><li>• another</li><li>• positive</li><li>• depend</li><li>• ago</li></ul>
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# SMELLS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Write five GOOD questions about smells in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.  
When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

# SMELLS 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 'smell'?
3. What are your favourite smells, and why?
4. What do you think of perfume?
5. What smells can you recollect from your childhood?
6. How often do you get nostalgic about the past?
7. What smells can you remember of your elementary school?
8. Why is the sense of smell important?
9. Do you have a good memory?
10. What's your earliest memory?

*Certain smells take you back to your childhood – 28th December, 2017*  
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# SMELLS 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 'memory'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Which is better - the smell of baking bread or brewing coffee?
15. What's the worst smell in the world?
16. Which is worse – body odour or bad breath?
17. What point in time would you like to go back to?
18. What do you think of aromatherapy?
19. What smell would people associate with you?
20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

## DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

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## DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why (1) \_\_\_\_\_ smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall (2) \_\_\_\_\_ memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for (3) \_\_\_\_\_ memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The area can instantly recall the memories with great (4) \_\_\_\_\_ years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to long-term memories as well."

There are a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of scents that can (8) \_\_\_\_\_ us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to escape. She said it depends (10) \_\_\_\_\_ whether or not the smell has a positive or negative (11) \_\_\_\_\_. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to (12) \_\_\_\_\_ nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago.

**Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.**

- |     |                |                 |                 |                  |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1.  | (a) cretin     | (b) curtain     | (c) certain     | (d) curtail      |
| 2.  | (a) distant    | (b) distantly   | (c) distance    | (d) distanced    |
| 3.  | (a) assigning  | (b) resigning   | (c) insignia    | (d) signature    |
| 4.  | (a) clarity    | (b) clear       | (c) gravity     | (d) grave        |
| 5.  | (a) relates    | (b) related     | (c) relation    | (d) relationship |
| 6.  | (a) complies   | (b) supplies    | (c) replies     | (d) applies      |
| 7.  | (a) multiplex  | (b) multiply    | (c) multitude   | (d) multifarious |
| 8.  | (a) conveyance | (b) mode        | (c) vehicle     | (d) transport    |
| 9.  | (a) point      | (b) print       | (c) pant        | (d) punt         |
| 10. | (a) in         | (b) on          | (c) of          | (d) by           |
| 11. | (a) associates | (b) association | (c) associating | (d) associate    |
| 12. | (a) revoke     | (b) rebuke      | (c) evoke       | (d) avow         |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. feelings of tlñasogai
2. storing them for aesdced
3. tslitnayn recall the memories
4. if a person neectounrs the smell again
5. rleamptiory store olfactory memories
6. We wanted to know if that elisppa

## Paragraph 2

7. a eluidumtt of scents
8. the perfume of an eyerldl aunt
9. back in a rtaniec point of time
10. a positive or negative onaicistsoa
11. depend on this for their etpsaitn
12. stores introduce feaagsrrcn to shoppers

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

**Number these lines in the correct order.**

- ( ) memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing
- ( **1** ) Scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant
- ( ) up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point
- ( ) them for decades. The area can instantly recall the memories with great clarity years later if a person
- ( ) you want to escape. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative
- ( ) of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory
- ( ) stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago.
- ( ) encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are
- ( ) in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make
- ( ) stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything related to the sense
- ( ) association. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in
- ( ) There are a multitude of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking
- ( ) memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-term memories as well."
- ( ) in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

1. feelings nostalgia certain recall of Why smells .
2. of Scientists the say brain an is area responsible .
3. clarity recall memories great Instantly the with .
4. Anything to sense smell related the of .
5. That applies memories to as long-term well .
6. transport childhood us Scents back that to can our .
7. oven from baking the Smells cookies in .
8. point Scents you another time take to in can away .
9. patients their for this on depend partly Aromatherapists .
10. can Smells things buy to you encourage even .

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out *why* / *what* certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall *distance* / *distant* memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is *responsibility* / *responsible* for assigning memories to smells and for *storage* / *storing* them for decades. The area can *instantly* / *instance* recall the memories with great *clear* / *clarity* years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells *are* / *be* stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything *related* / *relation* to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to *temporary* / *temporarily* store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that *applicable* / *applies* to long-term memories as well."

There are a *multiple* / *multitude* of scents that can transport us *back* / *forward* to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking *in* / *on* the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of *growing* / *grown* up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point *at* / *in* time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to *evade* / *escape*. She said it depends *on* / *in* whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association. Aromatherapists partly *depending* / *depend* on this for their patients. Smells can *even* / *ever* encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years *passed* / *ago*.

**Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.**

# INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Sc\_\_nt\_\_sts h\_\_v\_\_ f\_\_nd \_\_t why c\_\_rt\_\_n sm\_\_lls r\_\_c\_\_ll  
f\_\_l\_\_ngs \_\_f\_\_ n\_\_st\_\_lg\_\_ \_\_nd c\_\_n r\_\_c\_\_ll d\_\_st\_\_nt  
m\_\_m\_\_r\_\_s. Th\_\_ sc\_\_nt\_\_sts s\_\_y \_\_n \_\_r\_\_ \_\_f th\_\_ br\_\_n \_\_s  
r\_\_sp\_\_ns\_\_bl\_\_ f\_\_r \_\_ss\_\_gn\_\_ng m\_\_m\_\_r\_\_s t\_\_ sm\_\_lls \_\_nd f\_\_r  
st\_\_r\_\_ng th\_\_m f\_\_r d\_\_c\_\_d\_\_s. Th\_\_ \_\_r\_\_ c\_\_n \_\_nst\_\_ntly  
r\_\_c\_\_ll th\_\_ m\_\_m\_\_r\_\_s w\_\_th gr\_\_t cl\_\_r\_\_ty y\_\_rs l\_\_t\_\_r \_\_f  
\_\_p\_\_rs\_\_n \_\_nc\_\_nt\_\_rs th\_\_ sm\_\_ll \_\_g\_\_n. Chr\_\_st\_\_n\_\_  
Str\_\_ch, fr\_\_m th\_\_ R\_\_hr \_\_n\_\_v\_\_rs\_\_ty \_\_n G\_\_rm\_\_ny, s\_\_d  
sm\_\_lls \_\_r\_\_ st\_\_r\_\_d \_\_n th\_\_ \_\_lf\_\_ct\_\_ry br\_\_n. Th\_\_ w\_\_rd  
\_\_lf\_\_ct\_\_ry m\_\_ns \_\_nyth\_\_ng r\_\_l\_\_t\_\_d t\_\_ th\_\_ s\_\_ns \_\_f  
sm\_\_ll. Sh\_\_ s\_\_d: " \_\_t \_\_s kn\_\_wn th\_\_t th\_\_ p\_\_r\_\_f\_\_rm c\_\_rt\_\_x  
\_\_s \_\_bl\_\_ t\_\_ t\_\_mp\_\_r\_\_r\_\_ly st\_\_r\_\_ \_\_lf\_\_ct\_\_ry m\_\_m\_\_r\_\_s. W\_\_  
w\_\_nt\_\_d t\_\_ kn\_\_w \_\_f th\_\_t \_\_ppl\_\_s t\_\_ l\_\_ng\_\_t\_\_rm m\_\_m\_\_r\_\_s  
\_\_s w\_\_ll."

Th\_\_r\_\_ \_\_r\_\_ \_\_m\_\_lt\_\_t\_\_d \_\_f sc\_\_nts th\_\_t c\_\_n tr\_\_nsp\_\_rt \_\_s  
b\_\_ck t\_\_ \_\_r\_\_ch\_\_ldh\_\_d. Sm\_\_lls fr\_\_m c\_\_k\_\_s b\_\_k\_\_ng \_\_n  
th\_\_ \_\_v\_\_n \_\_r th\_\_ p\_\_r\_\_f\_\_m \_\_f \_\_n \_\_ld\_\_rly \_\_nt c\_\_n br\_\_ng  
b\_\_ck s\_\_rpr\_\_s\_\_ng r\_\_c\_\_ll\_\_ct\_\_ns \_\_f gr\_\_w\_\_ng \_\_p.  
Pr\_\_f\_\_ss\_\_r Str\_\_ch s\_\_d c\_\_rt\_\_n sc\_\_nts c\_\_n t\_\_k\_\_ y\_\_  
\_\_w\_\_y t\_\_ \_\_n\_\_th\_\_r p\_\_nt \_\_n t\_\_m\_\_. Str\_\_ch s\_\_d s\_\_m\_\_  
\_\_d\_\_rs c\_\_n m\_\_k\_\_ y\_\_ \_\_w\_\_sh y\_\_ \_\_w\_\_r\_\_ \_\_ct\_\_lly b\_\_ck \_\_n \_\_  
c\_\_rt\_\_n p\_\_nt \_\_f t\_\_m\_\_, \_\_r m\_\_k\_\_ y\_\_ \_\_w\_\_nt t\_\_ \_\_sc\_\_p\_\_.  
Sh\_\_ s\_\_d \_\_t d\_\_p\_\_nds \_\_n wh\_\_th\_\_r \_\_r n\_\_t th\_\_ sm\_\_ll h\_\_s \_\_  
p\_\_st\_\_v\_\_ \_\_r n\_\_g\_\_t\_\_v\_\_ \_\_ss\_\_c\_\_t\_\_n. \_\_r m\_\_th\_\_r p\_\_sts  
p\_\_rtly d\_\_p\_\_nd \_\_n th\_\_s f\_\_r th\_\_r p\_\_t\_\_nts. Sm\_\_lls c\_\_n  
\_\_v\_\_n \_\_nc\_\_r\_\_g\_\_ y\_\_ \_\_t\_\_ b\_\_y th\_\_ngs \_\_n st\_\_r\_\_s. M\_\_ny  
st\_\_r\_\_s \_\_ntr\_\_d\_\_c\_\_ fr\_\_gr\_\_nc\_\_s t\_\_ sh\_\_pp\_\_rs t\_\_ \_\_v\_\_k\_\_  
n\_\_st\_\_lg\_\_c\_\_ m\_\_m\_\_r\_\_s t\_\_ b\_\_y th\_\_ngs th\_\_y l\_\_v\_\_d y\_\_rs  
\_\_g\_\_.

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant memories the scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing them for decades the area can instantly recall the memories with great clarity years later if a person encounters the smell again christina strauch from the ruhr university in germany said smells are stored in the olfactory brain the word olfactory means anything related to the sense of smell she said "it is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories we wanted to know if that applies to long-term memories as well"

there are a multitude of scents that can transport us back to our childhood smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up professor strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point in time strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time or make you want to escape she said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Scientists have found out why certain smells recall feelings of nostalgia and can recall distant memories. The scientists say an area of the brain is responsible for assigning memories to smells and for storing them for decades. The area can instantly recall the memories with great clarity years later if a person encounters the smell again. Christina Strauch, from the Ruhr University in Germany, said smells are stored in the olfactory brain. The word olfactory means anything related to the sense of smell. She said: "It is known that the piriform cortex is able to temporarily store olfactory memories. We wanted to know if that applies to long-term memories as well." There are a multitude of scents that can transport us back to our childhood. Smells from cookies baking in the oven or the perfume of an elderly aunt can bring back surprising recollections of growing up. Professor Strauch said certain scents can take you away to another point in time. Strauch said some odours can make you wish you were actually back in a certain point of time, or make you want to escape. She said it depends on whether or not the smell has a positive or negative association. Aromatherapists partly depend on this for their patients. Smells can even encourage you to buy things in stores. Many stores introduce fragrances to shoppers to evoke nostalgic memories to buy things they loved years ago.

## FREE WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

Write about **smells** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

[illegible]



# ACADEMIC WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1712/171228-smells.html>

The sense of smell is one of the most important senses. Discuss.

[illegible]

# HOMEWORK

**1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

**2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. SMELLS:** Make a poster about smells. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. AROMATHERAPY:** Write a magazine article about aromatherapy being used more in hospitals. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against it.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

**5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?** Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

**6. LETTER:** Write a letter to an expert on smells. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on what we should research about smells. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

- |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 2. d | 3. a  | 4. e  | 5. f  | 6. b  | 7. g  |
| 8. i | 9. l | 10. n | 11. j | 12. h | 13. k | 14. m |

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| a F | b T | c T | d T | e T | f F | g F | h F |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. certain     | a. particular    |
| 2. recall      | b. remember      |
| 3. instantly   | c. immediately   |
| 4. encounters  | d. meets         |
| 5. temporarily | e. briefly       |
| 6. multitude   | f. large number  |
| 7. scents      | g. aromas        |
| 8. escape      | h. break free    |
| 9. association | i. connection    |
| 10. evoke      | j. bring to mind |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Distant smells
2. Decades
3. The olfactory brain
4. Temporarily
5. Long-term memories
6. Our childhood
7. An elderly aunt
8. Escape
9. Aromatherapists
10. Shoppers

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. c | 3. b | 4. d | 5. a | 6. d | 7. b | 8. d | 9. c | 10. b |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.  
(It's good for your English ;-)