

CHECK!

Reporting an incident

LEVEL

Intermediate (B1)

NUMBER

EN_B1_2114C

LANGUAGE

English

Let's check!

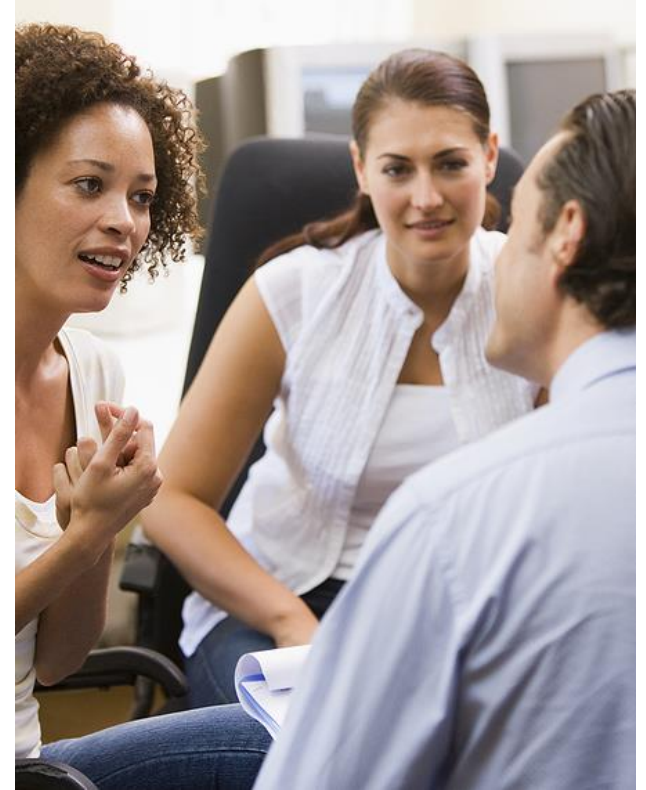
- Can I report an incident?
- Can I identify and explain the characteristics of a news headline?
- Can I use modals of deduction to explain a strange occurrence I've experienced?
- Can I report an emergency over the phone and respond to follow-up questions on the call?



Warm up

**What's the last
news story you
read?**

Tell the class about it!





Learning outcome 1

Can I identify and explain the characteristics of a news headline?

Match the image to the headline

Read the headlines in the pink boxes. **Match** them with their correct image.

1



2



a Pandemic boosts chocolate sales

b New shopping mall to open in November

3



4



c Mayor vows to lower crime in city

d World-famous symphony performs at festival

5



6



e Carnival faces large fines after failing safety test

f Travel website cuts ticket prices in half



Newspaper headlines

Read this information before moving on to the next slide.

- The verb 'to be' is often left out of headlines.
- Articles are usually not included in headlines.
- Infinitives are used to describe future events instead of 'will' or 'going to'.
- Headlines are usually written in the present simple tense.





Identifying effective headlines

Which **headline** below the description is more effective?

Explain why as a class or in breakout rooms.

1 Twin pandas were born in the zoo

a. Twin pandas born in zoo

b. Twin pandas were born in the zoo

2 A local man won one million dollars in a singing competition

a. Local man won one million in a singing competition

b. Local man wins one million in singing competition

3 Scientists are going to announce that they discovered a new animal

a. Scientists will announce discovery of new animal

b. Scientists to announce discovery of new animal



Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on



Good examples



Find the mistake



Learning outcome 2

Can I use modals of deduction to explain a strange occurrence I've experienced?

Which experience happened to you?

Use **modals of deduction** to explain what happened.



Click [here](#) if you need to review modals of deduction

1



A time when you heard a strange noise at night

*It **might/could/may** have been...*

2



A time when you couldn't find something very important

*I **must** have...*

3



A time when you were lost in an unknown place

*I **can't** have...*



Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on



Good examples



Find the mistake



Learning outcome 3

Can I report an emergency over the phone and respond to follow-up questions on the call?

Emergency role-play

Follow the instructions below. Use the phrases in the red box on the right!

What's your emergency?
What's your location?
Can you tell me what happened?
Stay on the line
Help is on the way!



What happened?

- Help! A woman has a broken arm!
- What? Where? How?
- Think of as much detail as you can

Caller and responder

- Decide who will be the caller and who will be the responder
- Help each other make a list of useful phrases

Act out the role play

- The caller explains the emergency and asks for help
- The responder gives advice
- Practise vocabulary from the lesson



Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on



Good examples



Find the mistake



- Can I identify and explain the characteristics of a news headline?
- Can I use modals of deduction to explain a strange occurrence I've experienced?
- Can I report an emergency over the phone and respond to follow-up questions on the call?

Your teacher will now recommend whether you should move on to the next chapter or review lessons from this chapter

End of the lesson

Idiom

Break the news.

Meaning: to tell someone important news, usually bad news



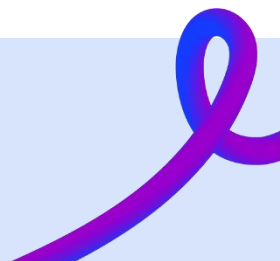
Additional practice



Making headlines

Use the **words in the boxes** to make as many **different headlines** as you can.

jail sentence	new players	public transport	to face	to lose
Chelsea	to cut	criminal	prisons	local council
to face	to spend	final	to vow	Manchester United





Discuss

It is raining very heavily outside. Your colleague arrives at work but she is perfectly dry. **Use modals of deduction to explain the situation.**



She might...

It could...

She can't...

She must...

Writing a headline from a news story

1. **Write** a 5-sentence story about **Story 1** or **Story 2**. **Read** your story out loud.

2. Write **headlines** for the stories your classmates read out loud.

Story 1

- Berlin
- cheaper transport
- reduce traffic
- safer for children



Story 2

- London
- heavy rain
- cars abandoned
- houses flooded
- £10 million damage





Discuss



Kyle

Where are you? I am at the café now.

That can't be right. You've made a mistake...



Joseph

What do you think has happened?

Are they both in the right place?

Do they have the right day?

Are they both telling the truth?



Discuss

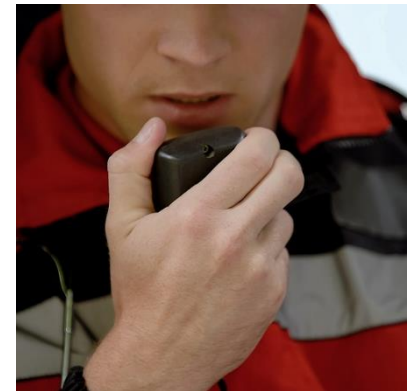
“

Help! This man has a concussion!

Someone on the street shouts the sentence above at you

Explain, step-by-step, what they should do

What information do you need to tell the emergency responder on the phone?





Discuss

Discuss your experiences reporting an emergency.



Have you ever called to
report an emergency?
What happened?

What information did you
tell the emergency
responder?

How did you feel?

Do you have any advice
for someone calling to
report an emergency?



Discuss

Explain how headlines use articles

Explain what happens to the verb *to be* in headlines

List the effective headline verbs from the lesson

Explain how headlines describe events in the future



Summary

Understanding news headlines

What is a headline?

- A short piece of written information in newspapers
- They tell us what an article or story is about
- Headlines not have to be grammatical sentences

Writing effective headlines

- Leave out articles (*a, an* and *the*)
- Leave out the verb to be (*am/is/was/were*)
- Use infinitive verb forms instead of *will* and *going to* for the future

Headline examples

- Coffee shop to sell ice coffee only because of hot weather
- Man finds dinosaur fossil in garden
- New player to play for football club in next game

Useful headline verbs

- to face, to boost
- to vow, to cut
- to jail, to break silence



Summary

Talking about mysteries with modals of deduction

Modals of deduction

- must = 99% certain: She must have left for work already
- might/could/may = 50% certain: He may have left the door open
- can't = 1% certain: He can't have taken the watch

Modals of deduction for past events

- modal verb + present perfect
- e.g. *must + have been*
- The thief must have been tired after running away



Click [here](#) to return to the exercise

Modals of deduction for present events

- modal verb + bare infinitive
- *can't + be*
- It can't be easy solving an old case

Useful phrases

- What do you think happened?
- It was the perfect crime
- If you want to solve the mystery, you/we/I...



Summary

Reporting an emergency

Reporting an emergency

- In the event of an emergency, you should call the emergency services
- The emergency services are the police, the fire brigade and ambulance
- In the UK, you call 999 in an emergency. In the USA, you call 911

Prepositions of place (*at, in and on*)

- at = address: We live at 22 New Street (We also use *at* for some buildings)
- in = city, town, state, country, building: The fire is in the courthouse
- on = street, building floor: The injured man is on the second floor

Medical emergency adjectives

- dizzy, unconscious
- concussed, nauseated
- broken, swollen

Real-life language

- I'm calling to report an accident
- What's your location?
- Stay on the line



Vocabulary

key takeaways

to face

to boost

to vow

to cut

to jail

to break one's silence

extinct

abandoned

worth



Vocabulary

transom window

bullet holes

window secured with bars

cash register

laundry

fingerprint

can't

must

might

may

could



Vocabulary

concussion

I'm calling to report an accident

What's your location?

Stay on the line!

at

in

on

dizzy

unconscious

broken

swollen

nauseated



Notes

