

Cancer causing chemicals: A Thousand Threats.

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Introduction. Read the article. What is the main idea of the text?

1. Vocabulary work: Science. Match the words with their definitions.

1. Exposure	a. to make a substance or place dirty or no longer pure by adding a substance that is dangerous or carries disease
2. Tissue	b. something that is done in advance in order to prevent problems or to avoid danger
3. To contaminate	c. weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally
4. Carcinogenic	d. a collection of cells that form the different parts of humans, animals and plants
5. Agent	e. likely to cause a cancer
6. Precaution	f. the state of being in a place or situation where there is no protection from something harmful or unpleasant
7. Cultured	g. so small that it cannot be seen
8. Trace	h. a chemical or a substance that produces an effect or a change or is used for a particular purpose
9. Inherit	i. something that has been left
10. To mushroom	j. to have qualities, physical features, etc. that are similar to those of your parents, grandparents, etc
11. Vulnerable	k. grown for medical or scientific study
12. Residue	i. to grow and breed rapidly

2. Vocabulary work - other

1. to be underway	A. a formal request to somebody to design or make a piece of work such as a building or a painting
2. to manufacture	B. in progress
3. to commission/ commissioned by	C. the complete range of a particular kind of thing
4. gamut	D. one of the things or qualities that are necessary to make something successful
5. minute / minuscule	E. to produce sth., e.g. a substance
6. ingredient	F. extremely small
7. standpoint	G. amount
8. quantity	H. perspective

2. The following expressions appear in the text. Can you translate them into Polish?

cultured human tissues tied with aging massive quantities hormone replacement therapy

3. Decide if the following words are verbs, nouns or adjectives.

burden ban mushroom increase commission hazard manufacture screen

4. Read the text to find the examples of:

- carcinogenic substances
- sources they come from
- diseases caused by carcinogenic substances

5. Finish the sentences according to the information in the text:

1. Children take in more _____ than adults because A _____ B _____ C _____.
2. Even small quantity of hormones, tobacco smoke or pollutants can A _____ B _____ C _____.
3. Long life **exposure** to small doses of **carcinogenic agent** may be as _____.
4. Some organic materials can _____.
5. Low levels of pesticides can combine and A _____ B _____ C _____.
6. Pollutants that work together can cause _____.
7. People who are exposed to more than one carcinogen have _____.
8. Manufacturers try to _____.
9. Humans and mice/frogs have ___% of the same genes.
10. If the substance is harmful to mice/frogs it is certain _____.

6. What is the attitude towards using toxic products in: - Europe - The USA

7. What do you think should be done to protect living organisms from harmful influence of toxic chemicals our natural environment?

