### Ex 1. Answer the following questions.

- What's your favourite smell?
- What smell makes your mouth water?

# Ex 2. 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?

doctors / ban / hospitals / smells / cigarette smoke / dangers / environments / patients / physically / serious / concern / attractive / evidence / vulnerable / sensitivities

### Ex. 3 Rank these. Put the best at the top.

- fresh coffee
- flowers
- burning wood
- caramel

- freshly baked bread
- freshly ironed shirts
- freshly cut grass
- perfume

### Ex 4 Read the text. Fill in the gabs using given words

Doctors in Canada have (1) for a ban on the use of perfumes and aftershaves in hospitals and (2) They say the chemicals in the scents can trigger asthma and allergies. Research shows that over (3) of asthma attacks are caused by irritants such as (4) smells. Besides perfumes and aftershaves, these can include cigarette smoke, cleaning (5) and other strong fragrances and odours. Dr Ken Flegel and Dr James Martin of McGill University in Canada wrote about the (6) of smells in hospitals in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. They said: "Hospital environments (7) from artificial scents should become a uniform policy, promoting the safety of patients, staff and visitors (8)"	powerful called free fluids half alike clinics dangers
Strong smells affect many of us in one way or (9) Around a third of people say they are physically affected by artificial (10) worn by others. The doctors noted that this should be a serious (11) in all hospitals. They wrote: "While artificial scents are designed to make us more (12), they may result in unintended harm to those who are (13) There is emerging evidence that asthma, in some cases, is primarily aggravated by artificial scents." They added that: "This is (14) concerning in hospitals, where vulnerable patients with asthma or other upper airway or skin (15) are concentrated." They warn that scents in hospitals can make these patients' condition (16)  Ex. 5 Read the headline. Choosr if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).	attractive scents sensitivities another vulnerable worse concern particularly
<ul> <li>a. Doctors want to ban the use of perfumes in clinics.</li> <li>b. A third of asthma attacks are caused by things like strong smells.</li> <li>c. The doctors who came up with the ban are from a Canadian university.</li> <li>d. The doctors said artificial scents are OK in hospitals and clinics.</li> <li>e. Artificial smells affect around a third of us.</li> <li>f. Doctors say artificial smells can harm people who are vulnerable.</li> <li>g. Doctors say artificial scents are no problem for those with sensitive skin.</li> <li>h. Doctors say artificial scents will not worsen a patient's condition.</li> </ul>	T/F T/F T/F T/F T/F T/F

#### Ex 6 Match the following synonyms from the article. 1. set off ban a. 2. trigger touch b. 3. odours c. without 4. free from d. state 5. uniform e. worry prohibition 6. affect f. 7. proof concern g. 8. identical artificial h. 9. evidence i. smells 10. condition j. synthetic Ex. 7 Choose the best suitable answer. What else did doctors call for a ban on What proportion of us are physically 6. besides perfume? affected by artificial scents? a) flowers a) about 1/3 b) garlic b) over half c) smoking c) three-quarters d) aftershaves d) two-fifths What is it in perfumes that the doctors said 7. What did the doctors say artificial scents could trigger asthma? are designed to do? a) water vapour a) make us feel good b) chemicals b) copy natural smells c) hide body odour c) bacteria d) make us more attractive d) nitrogen What kind of fluids are mentioned as being 8. Who did the doctors say artificial scents strong odours? could harm? a) bodily fluids a) the vulnerable b) lighter fluid b) nurses c) cleaning fluids c) the aged d) watery fluids d) perfume factory workers In which country do the doctors who 9. What kind of sensitivities are mentioned at called for the ban work? the end of the article? a) Canada a) emotional sensitivities b) Japan b) gum sensitivities c) skin sensitivities c) Brazil d) Nigeria d) natural sensitivities

- 5. What kind of policy did the doctors say hospitals should have?
  - a) a strict one
  - b) an open-door policy
  - c) a uniform one
  - d) a lax one

- 10. What did the doctors say scents could do to a patient's condition?
  - a) alleviate it
  - b) worsen it
  - c) improve it
  - d) nothing

## Ex. 8 Answer the following questions.

- What kind of policy did the doctors say hospitals should have?
- What proportion of us are physically affected by artificial scents?
- What did the doctors say scents could do to a patient's condition?