



CONSPIRACY THEORIES

Discuss

- What is a conspiracy theory?
- What are some famous conspiracy theories you have heard about?
- Why do you think people believe in conspiracy theories?
- Do you think any conspiracy theories could be true?



Vocabulary

Match the word with the correct sentence.

Conspiracy	• To arrange or organise something carefully, like planning an event.
Evidence	• Able to make someone believe something is true or real.
Footage	• Information or facts that help prove whether something is true or false.
Massive	• Recorded video material, often from cameras or movies.
Assassinated	• To murder someone, especially a public figure, for political reasons.
Orchestrated	• Something from outside Earth, like aliens or space objects.
Extraterrestrial	• A secret plan by a group to do something harmful or illegal.
Convincing	• Very large or huge in size.

The Biggest Conspiracy Theories

Conspiracy theories are exciting stories or beliefs that suggest powerful people or organisations are secretly planning to do something harmful or illegal. These ideas often involve governments, big companies, or even mysterious groups hiding the truth from everyone. While a few conspiracy theories have actually been proven true, most are not supported by strong evidence and remain very hard to believe. Let's explore some of the biggest, most well-known, and most incredible conspiracy theories that people talk about all over the world!

The Moon Landing Hoax

In 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the moon, an event watched by millions of people on TV. It was one of the most amazing moments in history. But some people believe that this event was completely faked by NASA and the U.S. government. They say that the moon landing footage was actually filmed in a secret studio on Earth, not on the moon at all. These theorists point to strange things, like the American flag looking like it's waving (even though there's no wind on the moon) or shadows that seem unusual. However, scientists have proven that these claims are wrong, and the moon landing was definitely real. Still, this theory remains one of the most widely discussed conspiracies ever.

The Flat Earth Theory

For hundreds of years, people have known that the Earth is round, like a giant ball floating in space. Astronauts have even taken pictures of it from far away! But some people believe that the Earth is actually flat, like a pancake or a big plate. Flat Earth theorists argue that all the photos and satellite images showing a round Earth are part of a massive conspiracy to trick everyone. They think the Earth is a flat disc with a huge wall of ice around the edge, which they call Antarctica, stopping us from falling off. This idea is far less accepted than the scientific fact of a round Earth, and experts say it's quite impossible based on what we know today.

Comprehension

The JFK Assassination

On November 22, 1963, President John F. Kennedy was assassinated while riding in a car in Dallas, Texas. The official story says that a man named Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone when he shot the president. But many people think this explanation is much too simple and that there was a larger conspiracy behind it. Some believe that powerful groups, like the CIA, the mafia, or even other governments, were secretly involved. They wonder if there were more shooters or if Oswald was just a person blamed to hide the real truth. Even after many investigations, this event is still more mysterious than most historical moments, making it one of the most debated conspiracy theories in history.

The Roswell UFO Incident

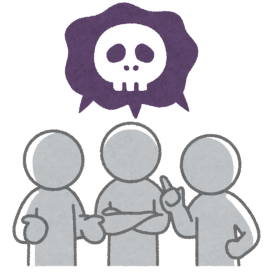
In 1947, something strange crashed near Roswell, New Mexico. At first, the U.S. military said it was a "flying disc," which made people very excited. Later, they changed their story and said it was just a weather balloon. But some people believe it was actually an alien spaceship and that the government covered it up. They think aliens were found at the crash site and that the government has been hiding proof of extraterrestrial life ever since. There's no strong evidence for this, but the Roswell incident is easily one of the most famous UFO conspiracy theories out there, and it's far more thrilling than a simple balloon crash!

Why Think About Conspiracy Theories?

Conspiracy theories can be extremely fun to read about because they sound like adventure stories full of secrets. But it's very important to remember that they are not proven facts. Most of them are less believable than the official explanations, and scientists or historians have shown them to be untrue. These stories teach us to ask questions about what we hear and to look for evidence, especially when something seems too incredible to be real. So, next time you hear a wild story, think: Is it one of the most convincing ideas, or just a fun tale?



Questions



1. What is a conspiracy theory?

2. Why are most conspiracy theories less credible than official explanations?

3. What is the Moon Landing Hoax conspiracy theory?

4. Why do some people believe the Earth is flat?

5. What happened to President John F. Kennedy in 1963?

6. What is the Roswell UFO Incident?

7. Why is it extremely important to question conspiracy theories?

8. What can you do to determine if a story is true or not?



Comparatives and Superlatives

When we want to compare things, we use special forms of adjectives called comparatives and superlatives.

What Are Comparatives?

Comparatives are used to compare two things.

For most short adjectives (one syllable), we add **-er** to the end.

Example: "big" → "bigger" (The elephant is **bigger** than the mouse.)

For longer adjectives (two or more syllables), we use **more** before the adjective.

Example: "interesting" → "more interesting" (This book is **more** interesting than that one.)

We often use **than** after the comparative to show what we are comparing.

What Are Superlatives?

Superlatives are used to compare more than two things, showing which one is the most or least of something.

For most short adjectives, we add **-est** to the end.

Example: "big" → "the biggest" (The whale is **the biggest** animal in the ocean.)

For longer adjectives, we use **the most** before the adjective.

Example: "interesting" → "the most interesting" (This is **the most** interesting book I've ever read.)

We always use **the** before the superlative.

Irregular Forms

Some adjectives don't follow the usual rules. Here are a few important ones:

good → better (comparative) → the best (superlative)

bad → worse (comparative) → the worst (superlative)

far → farther or further (comparative) → the farthest or the furthest (superlative)

Quick Reference Table

Here's a table to help you remember how to form comparatives and superlatives:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger	the biggest
small	smaller	the smallest
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst

Key tips!

- Use **-er** or **more** for comparing two things (comparatives).
- Use **-est** or **the most** for comparing more than two things (superlatives).
- Don't forget **the** before superlatives!

Practice I

Alien Encounter Comparisons

Instructions: Imagine three aliens from different planets (e.g., Alien X, Alien Y, Alien Z—or give them funny names!). Write sentences comparing them using **comparatives** and **superlatives** based on their size, speed, strangeness—or whatever you like.

Example:

Alien X is **taller than** Alien Y.

Alien Z is **the fastest** of all.

Alien Y is **more** strange **than** Alien X but **less** strange **than** Alien Z.

Task: Write 5 sentences of your own about these aliens.

Tip: Use adjectives like tall, fast, strange, scary, or funny.

Practice II

Conspiracy Theory Ranking

Instructions: Rank these conspiracy theories from 1 (most believable) to 4 (least believable): Moon Landing Hoax, Flat Earth Theory, Roswell UFO Incident, Secret Time Travel. Then, write sentences explaining your ranking using superlatives and comparatives.

Example:

"The Roswell UFO Incident is the most believable because there are witnesses."

"The Flat Earth Theory is less convincing than the Moon Landing Hoax."

Task: Write 4 sentences justifying your ranking.

Superlative Scavenger Hunt

Instructions: Look around your classroom or home and find:

The **tallest** object.

The **smallest** thing you can hold.

The most **colourful** item.

Something **heavier** than a pencil but **lighter** than a book.

Task: Write a sentence about each item using a superlative or comparative.

Example: The clock is the **tallest** object in the room.

Grammar II

Adverbs of Degree

Adverbs of degree are special words that tell us how much or to what extent something happens. They can make adjectives, verbs, or other adverbs stronger or weaker.

What Are Adverbs of Degree?

Adverbs of degree show the **intensity** or **strength** of something. They help us explain if something is a little true, very true, or not true at all! Here are some common ones you'll see:

very, too, quite, extremely, really, almost, completely, nearly, hardly, barely

How to Use Adverbs of Degree

With adjectives: Put the adverb **before** the adjective to make it stronger or weaker.

Example: "The conspiracy theory is **very** strange." ("Very" makes "strange" bigger!)

With verbs: The adverb can go **before** or **after** the verb.

Example: "I **almost** believed the story." ("Almost" shows I was super close to believing.)

With other adverbs: Put it **before** the adverb it changes.

Example: "She spoke **too** quickly." ("Too" makes "quickly" feel even faster.)



Grammar II

Common Adverbs of Degree and Their Meanings

Here's a list of adverbs of degree with what they mean and examples:

Adverb	Meaning	Example
Very	A lot or super strong.	"The UFO was very fast."
Too	More than enough (sometimes too much!).	"The theory is too complicated to understand."
Quite	Fairly or sometimes totally.	"The evidence is quite convincing."
Extremely	Really, really big or strong.	"The secret base is extremely well-hidden."
Really	Truly or a lot.	"I really want to know the truth."
Almost	Nearly there, but not fully.	"The mystery is almost solved."
Completely	All the way or totally.	"The story is completely made up."
Hardly	Almost not at all.	"I can hardly believe what I heard."

Key Tips

Adverbs of degree answer: "To what extent?" They show how strong or weak something is!

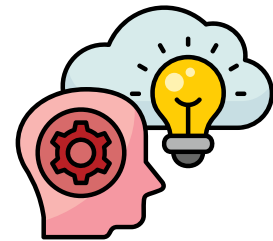


Practice III

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the right adverb of degree from this list:

very, too, quite, extremely, really, almost, completely, hardly

1. The alien spaceship was _____ fast for us to see.
2. The conspiracy theory is _____ unbelievable.
3. I _____ finished reading the book about UFOs.
4. The secret was _____ well-guarded.
5. The evidence is _____ strong to ignore.
6. I can _____ believe that story.
7. The mystery is _____ solved, but not quite.
8. The room was _____ dark, so I couldn't see anything.



You're an astronaut exploring a strange planet.

Directions: Fill in the blanks in this story with the best adverb of degree from the word bank. Use each adverb only once:

Our spaceship landed on Planet X, where everything was _____ weird. The air was _____ thick to breathe easily, so we wore helmets. The plants were _____ tall—they touched the sky! We found a cave that was _____ dark inside, so we _____ saw the glowing rocks. Our robot helper was _____ loud when it beeped at us. After exploring, we were _____ exhausted, but we _____ gave up—we wanted to learn more!

Practice IV

You're a secret agent on a mission! Write a short story (4-6 sentences) about your adventure. Use at least three adverbs of degree from the word bank on page 9 to describe what happens.

Mission Ideas:

Sneaking into a villain's lair.

Finding a stolen treasure.

Cracking a secret code.



Example Sentences:

"The villain's lair was extremely quiet."

"The code was too hard to figure out alone."

"I almost got caught by the guards."

Write your own secret agent story. Underline the adverbs of degree you use.

Tip: Make it exciting! Were you very sneaky? Did something almost go wrong?

Homework



Task: Think of a Conspiracy Theory: Invent a wild or mysterious idea. It could be about anything—aliens, secret societies, hidden treasures, or something silly like "Cats are secretly ruling the world!" Use your imagination!

Write a Short Description: Write 5-7 sentences about your conspiracy theory. In your description, you must:

- Use at least 2 superlatives (e.g., "the biggest," "the most mysterious").
- Use at least 2 comparatives (e.g., "stranger than," "more exciting than").
- Use at least 3 adverbs of degree (e.g., "very," "extremely," "almost").

Task: Draw a Picture. Create a simple drawing that shows your conspiracy theory. It could be a scene, a character, or a clue related to your idea.

Have fun with it!