

B2-C1 Worksheet: Should Governments Release UFO Files? - 14 May 2026

Article

The latest batch of US UFO files came out on 8 May 2026, when the Pentagon opened a new public website for records on unidentified anomalous phenomena, or UAP. The initial release brought together videos, photographs, witness accounts and historical documents from military and space-related cases. Some clips show lights or shapes that are hard to explain at first glance, while older papers include accounts from pilots and astronauts. For many people, the attraction is obvious: the files seem to bring to light material that was once hidden from the public.

Yet the release does not prove that aliens have visited Earth. Officials have said the records are unresolved, not solved. In other words, a strange image is not the same as extraordinary evidence. Before reaching conclusions, analysts may still have to look into camera angles, sensor errors, drones, balloons, aircraft, weather conditions and missing data before they can rule out ordinary explanations. That is why scientists often warn people not to jump to conclusions, even when a video looks dramatic.

The files are likely to make the public pore over every dot, flash and shadow in the sky. That curiosity is understandable, and governments should take seriously questions about secrecy, safety and trust. Still, the best response is to keep an open mind rather than believe every theory immediately. As more files are released, journalists, researchers and ordinary readers can follow up on the evidence and make up their own minds.

True/False

Decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. The article says a new batch of US UFO files came out on 8 May 2026.
2. The files were released only as printed reports, without videos or photographs.
3. The article says the files contain material from military and space-related cases.
4. The release proves that aliens have visited Earth.
5. Analysts may need to examine ordinary explanations before reaching conclusions.
6. The article encourages readers to jump to conclusions when footage looks dramatic.
7. The final paragraph says public curiosity about the files is understandable.
8. The article argues that secrecy, safety and trust are not connected to this topic.

Phrase Match

Match the phrases (1-10) to the correct definitions (A-J).

Phrases (1-10)	Definitions (A-J)
1. came out	A. to investigate carefully
2. at first glance	B. to reveal something hidden
3. bring to light	C. to decide something too quickly
4. look into	D. to decide for themselves
5. rule out	E. to study very carefully
6. jump to conclusions	F. to remain willing to consider different ideas
7. pore over	G. to be released or become public
8. take seriously	H. to decide that something is not possible or likely
9. keep an open mind	I. when first seen or considered
10. make up their own minds	J. to treat as important

Synonym Match

Match the words (1-10) to the correct synonyms (A-J).

Words (1-10)	Synonyms (A-J)
1. initial	A. appeal
2. historical	B. first
3. attraction	C. interest
4. unresolved	D. normal
5. extraordinary	E. past
6. analysts	F. proof
7. ordinary	G. remarkable
8. dramatic	H. researchers
9. curiosity	I. striking
10. evidence	J. unsolved

Use the new language

Please choose 5 words or phrases and make your own sentence using the new word or phrase.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Discussion Questions

Student A

1. Do you find UFO stories interesting, or do they seem exaggerated to you?
2. Have you ever seen a video that looked convincing at first glance?
3. Would you pore over newly released government files, or just read a summary?
4. What ordinary explanations should experts look into first?
5. Do you think governments take seriously public curiosity about UFOs?
6. Is it easy to keep an open mind when people around you strongly disagree?
7. Have you ever jumped to conclusions about a strange photo or video?
8. What kind of evidence would help you make up your own mind?

Student B

1. Should governments release unresolved UFO files, or can that create more confusion?
2. How much transparency should the public expect when national security is involved?
3. Why do UFO stories often bring to light deeper questions about trust in institutions?
4. Is public speculation useful, or does it make serious analysis harder?
5. Should scientists, journalists or military experts lead the discussion around these files?
6. Can a lack of evidence ever rule out extraordinary claims completely?
7. Why are people drawn to mysterious explanations when ordinary ones may be more likely?
8. How should schools or media teach people to examine dramatic footage critically?

Answer Key

True/False: 1=T, 2=F, 3=T, 4=F, 5=T, 6=F, 7=T, 8=F

Phrase Match: 1=G, 2=I, 3=B, 4=A, 5=H, 6=C, 7=E, 8=J, 9=F, 10=D

Synonym Match: 1=B, 2=E, 3=A, 4=J, 5=G, 6=H, 7=D, 8=I, 9=C, 10=F

Example sentences with the phrases

1. The story came out just before the weekend.
2. At first glance, the object looked like a bright star.
3. The report helped bring to light details that few people had seen before.
4. Researchers will look into the video before making any claims.
5. Experts cannot rule out drones or camera errors yet.
6. It is easy to jump to conclusions when a video goes viral.
7. Some readers will pore over every page of the files.
8. Governments should take seriously public questions about secrecy.
9. It is sensible to keep an open mind until better evidence appears.
10. People can read the documents and make up their own minds.