

Contents

Introduction

/6



/ 9

- Reading 1 A Return to Homeschooling / 11
- Reading 2 The Flipped Classroom / 13
- Reading 3 Technology in the Classroom / 15
- Reading 4 Defining Education / 17
- Reading 5 How Teachers Are Viewed / 19



2 Management

/2

- Reading 6 Business and the Internet / 23
- Reading 7 Managing Remote Teams / 25
- Reading 8 Common Mistakes of Managers / 27
- Reading 9 Keeping Up Employee Interest / 29
- Reading 10 Managing in the Public Sector / 31



3 General Science

- Reading 11 The Carlsbad Caverns / 35
- Reading 12 A Mysterious Force of Nature / 37
- Reading 13 Nature's Electricity / 39
- Reading 14 Jumping Water / 41
- Reading 15 The Faith of Scientists / 43



/ 45

- Reading 16 Art in the Age of Computers / 47
- Reading 17 Cartoons as Art / 49
- Reading 18 Aztec Art / 51
- Reading 19 The History of Paint / 53
- Reading 20 Strange Things on the Wall / 55



5 Language

/ 57

- Reading 21 Meaning Without Words / 59
- Reading 22 Learning a Foreign Language / 61
- Reading 23 Animal Communication / 63
- Reading 24 How Languages Change over Time / 65
- Reading 25 Esperanto / 67



6 Sports Medicine

- Reading 26 Can You Exercise Too Much? /71
- Reading 27 East vs. West, Which Is Best? / 73
- Reading 28 The Rise of Sports Injuries / 75
- Reading 29 Exercise as Medicine / 77
- Reading 30 No More Needles / 79



7 Social Science

/81

- Reading 31 Hugs Save Lives / 83
- Reading 32 Third Culture Kids / 85
- Reading 33 Raising Children / 87
- Reading 34 The Treatment of Elderly People / 89
- Reading 35 Extroverts and Introverts / 91

8 People

/93

- Reading 36 The First American / 95
- **Reading 37** A Girl with a Message to Share / 97
- Reading 38 A Most Unusual Man / 99
- Reading 39 To Help China / 101
- **Reading 40** The Shrimp Who Became a Whale / 103



Education





9**1**50



b. growth



5.



2 -

c. apprentice

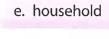
d. flip



6.____



3.



f. popularity



7.



4.

g. interact

h. religion



8

Match the definition with the right	wor	d.			
1 to add to what others have put t	.oge	ther or collected a. educate			
2 relaxed or casual; not formal	relaxed or casual; not formal				
3 to want; to have a strong feeling	for	c. intend			
4 to plan to do		d. desire			
5 to teach; to transfer knowledge a	and :	skills to e. informal			
•					
	thre	e ideas for each box. Share your ideas wi			
the class.	_				
Advantages	- - -	Disadvantages			
Homeschooling					
Using technology		IIII T			
at school					
Match each phrase to the right exan	nple	25.			
2 Ways to promote things		vocational, public, private, home, religious			
Types of schooling		Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Judaism			
_		listen, watch, and work with a master or teach			
4 How kids interact	a.	ads on TV or in newspapers; public lectures; word-of-mouth			
5 Religions of the world	e.	talking, doing things outdoors, playing online			
Things one does while under apprenticeship	f.	plants and animals; boys and girls; children and adults			
20.00					
Proper Nouns to Know					

A Return to Homeschooling

Long ago, most children who were educated received their schooling at home. Then public schools came along, and children began to be educated in the classroom. These days, learning at home is growing again in popularity in countries that allow it.

Before the 17th century, almost all children were taught the things they learned at home. There were very few schools, and the ones that existed were private and very expensive. If a child received an education at all, it was through homeschooling. Of course, that changed when public schools were introduced in the US in the 1600s. Parents didn't need to school their kids at home if they could send them to school to learn from a teacher. The parents were happy, even if the kids were not. Then, in the middle of the 20th century, some parents went back to the old way of schooling their children. They became homeschoolers.

Why would parents want to take their children out of school and keep them home for learning? There are several reasons for the move. Some parents just want to be more active in their children's education. They feel that a stronger tie is formed between family members if they learn and work together. Many parents homeschool for religious reasons. The first public schools often had religious teaching in the classroom. That is no longer possible—at least in the US. These homeschool parents think that teaching religious beliefs is as important as teaching math and science.

Whatever the reason, the number of students being homeschooled in the US is on the rise. Based on numbers from the US Department of Education, in 2007 there were about 1.5 million students being homeschooled. By 2011, the number had increased to almost 1.8 million. That is only about 3.4% of the total student population in the US, but the number is growing.

Perhaps one of the main reasons that homeschooling is on the rise in the US is that parents are becoming smarter about homeschooling. Fifty years ago, parents who homeschooled were on their own. They had very little help outside of the family. Now there are homeschool groups, visiting teachers, school textbooks, and even the Internet to guide parents through the sometimes difficult process. It is not likely that homeschooling will replace public schools, but the number of parents choosing it is likely to continue to grow.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. public schools.
 - b. religious teaching.
 - c. learning at home.
- 2. Why does the author think homeschooling is becoming more popular?
 - a. Students are not doing so well in school.
 - b. Parents know more about homeschooling.
 - c. Public schools are getting worse.
- 3. Which of these is NOT a reason parents homeschool their kids?
 - a. Public schools cost too much.
 - b. Religion can be taught.
 - c. Families become stronger.
- 4. How were most children educated before the 1600s?
 - a. In private schools
 - b. In public schools
 - c. At home
- 5. Which of the following statements would the author agree with?
 - a. It is easier for parents to homeschool children today.
 - b. It was much easier to homeschool children in the past.
 - c. It will become more difficult to homeschool children in the future.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

	at least not likely private schools public schools student						
1.	All children	are allowed	to study in	·			
2.	. It is that our teacher will tell us the answers before the test.						
3.	3. Some are more expensive than universities!						
4.	4. Among the at our school, there are more girls than boys.						
5	Lhave three	a nades of ma	ath homework tonic	iht hut	it's easy.		

The Flipped Classroom

The Internet is changing the way teachers work and students learn in classrooms around the world. In a traditional classroom, teachers give lessons. They stand in front of the class and deliver information. They also tell the students what it all means. Then the students do homework or projects to apply the knowledge. That is what is known as a teacher-centered approach.

But some teachers are turning this model around in what is known today as the flipped classroom. Students use the Internet before the lesson to study information before even going to class. They might access an online lecture, or they might be given a research topic to look up. Then when they go to class, they have a chance to find meaning in all that they have heard, read, and seen online. They can talk it over with other students or do a project to apply the knowledge. In this kind of classroom, the teacher becomes a coach, helping the students think about information. It is a student-centered approach that is more like the way people learn and work outside of school environments.

One advantage of the traditional classroom is that teachers can interact with their students. They can therefore determine whether or not the learners understand the information. If students are confused, the teacher can take a moment to explain the information in a different way. Students can ask questions until they are clear on what is being taught. On the other hand, in a flipped classroom using online videos, recorded lectures can be watched again and again. If there is something in the lecture that is still confusing, students can then ask the teacher about it when they get to class. What's more, students can stop the video and think about what they have heard before moving on to the next point.

When students take a more active role in the learning process, they tend to benefit more. Traditional lessons are based on future tests. The students' task is to identify what will be on the test and repeat that information back to the teacher. Students who take an active role in lessons remember more information. They also develop important skills. They understand more deeply what they study and can communicate better with others. They apply knowledge to a variety of situations. In this way, they truly master the material rather than simply learning it.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. an online education site.
 - b. a style of teaching.
 - c. a new way to seat students.
- 2. Which of the following is mentioned as an advantage in a traditional classroom approach?
 - a. Students have more desire to learn.
 - b. Students are required to attend.
 - c. Teachers know if students are confused,
- 3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an advantage in a flipped classroom approach?
 - a. Students don't have to take tests.
 - b. Students can watch the lecture twice.
 - c. Students can develop many skills.
- 4. What is the main difference between the two approaches?
 - a. The role of the teacher
 - b. The location of classes
 - c. The number of questions on tests
- 5. What is the author's opinion of the flipped classroom?
 - a. It removes the need for a teacher in the classroom.
 - b. It is too difficult for teachers to do, so most don't try it.
 - c. It makes the learning experience better for students.



Extra Practice

Write the right word in each blank to complete the summary.

active	apply	approach	knowledge	online
schools today. information 2. 3 students take	As part of this n be what they have a more 4	ew way of teaching fore lessons. Then t learned. An advan	nd learning being used i, students watch vide hey come to class to t tage to this kind of les ng. Students seem to onger.	os or read alk about and sson is that

Technology in the Classroom

These days, students and teachers have more access to technology in schools. Many schools provide computer labs in which students can go online or use programs purchased by the school. But how much technology should be used in the classroom?

The biggest advantage of technology in the classroom today is that information is readily available. The student can simply type a question into a search engine and receive a list of sites with information related to the question. If a teacher wanted to show a short video in a class 20 years ago, the teacher had to first locate the part he or she wanted to show on the video tape. Videos are much easier to show today. These days, a teacher can simply find the video on YouTube. In this way, both teachers and students have access to large amounts of information in a matter of seconds.

Another advantage is the amount of resources that can support students' learning in the classroom. No longer is information only available through a teacher's instruction or classroom books. Now, there are apps, videos, games, and online resources that make lessons more fun and effective. Technology can also help students with different learning styles study the same lesson by different methods.

With all the benefits that technology brings into the classroom, there are some disadvantages. The biggest disadvantage to the use of technology may be lower quality of research and student work. Because there are so many resources available online, it is easier to turn to the internet for research. Often, it is difficult for a student to know and choose which materials to trust. Not only that, but with so much research done through the internet, a student may not even know how to find useful materials in the library.

Another disadvantage is that technology can separate the learner from actual learning. A teacher might intend to use technology in the classroom to make a lesson more interesting, but the technology itself can become the thing students focus on rather than the content of the lesson. It can also limit a student's interaction with his or her classmates as well as limit discussion in the classroom setting.

How much technology should be used in the classroom is up for debate. One thing that is for sure is that technology is here to stay. The best approach may be a balance of both technology and traditional learning methods.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how to use technology in the classroom.
 - b. which kind of classes use technology.
 - c. the benefits and disadvantages of classroom technology.
- 2. A technology that was used 20 years ago and is still used in classrooms now is
 - a. video materials.
 - b. the internet.
 - c. applications.
- 3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an advantage of technology in the classroom?
 - a. Large amounts of information and resources are available.
 - b. Students can access the school library online.
 - c. Learning is made to suit each student individually.
- 4. The writer says that a disadvantage to researching through the internet is
 - a. there are too many articles.
 - b. that some authors are not well-known.
 - c. some sources can't be trusted.
- 5. The writer thinks technology
 - a. should be used with traditional teaching methods.
 - b. should not be used in the classroom.
 - c. should replace traditional teaching methods.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

ā	matter of seconds learning styles lower quality	readily available	the best approach
1.	Not everyone agrees on to teach	ching writing ski	lls to students.
2.	Online sites can return search results in	*	
3.	Some teachers complain that students today do		work compared to
	the past.		**
4.	Teachers need to be aware of the different	of s	tudents.
5.	Technology has made huge amounts of information	n	to anyone

with Internet access.



Education is usually defined as the passing or teaching of knowledge and skills to students. But education can come in many forms. When a person typically thinks of education, school may be the first thing that comes to mind. In fact, going to school is one form of education called formal education. It is usually structured and organized teaching. Students typically learn in a classroom with a teacher who is trained to educate students at a certain grade level or in a certain subject matter. Formal education includes both public and private schools. Formal education, if taken all the way to the university level, can lead to a degree and a career in a chosen field.

Vocational education, or an apprenticeship, is another form of education. Apprenticeships started in the 14th and 15th centuries. This is how trades such as making clothes, working with metal, working with wood, and baking were passed on. The master or an expert in a certain trade would hire an apprentice. The apprentice would be a young person, usually 10-15 years old. The apprentice would typically have an interest in the trade or desire to become a master in the trade himself. So, the apprentice would work for the master for little or no money for about seven years to learn the trade. In return, the master would provide the apprentice with a place to sleep and food to eat. Today, apprenticeships may not look like what they did in the 14th and 15th centuries. However, they are still common for those who are interested in work such as repairing cars or building houses.

Informal education usually does not have structure. Therefore, it may not always be an obvious form of education. However, it is an important form of education that can happen almost anywhere. For example, informal education could happen in the home when a child is watching a parent cook dinner. It could include helping with household chores. Informal education could happen outdoors while children are playing, or at a community center while playing with other children or learning how to share. In this way, much of informal education is the knowledge and skills learned through observing and interacting with others.

Think about something you know now that you did not know a year ago. Did you learn this knowledge or skill through formal education, vocational education, or informal education?



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. different forms of education.
 - b. different types of schools.
 - c. different methods used by teachers.
- 2. The writer says that formal education is
 - a. structured.
 - b. not very obvious.
 - c. about seven years long.
- 3. The writer says that those who continue their formal education until university usually
 - a. do not have many skills.
 - b. receive a degree.
 - c. become a master.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a field that typically has a master-apprentice form of education?
 - a. Working with wood
 - b. Car repair
 - c. Engineering
- 5. The writer says that learning how to play with others is a form of
 - a. formal education.
 - b. vocational education.
 - c. informal education.



Extra Practice

Write the right word in each blank to complete the summary.

appren	tice	education	household	informal	private
When	most p	eople think about	1, the	y think about wh	at happens in
schools. The	ey may t	hink of classrooms	s in public or 2.		Both of these
cases are co	nsidere	d formal education	n. Other ways to lea	rn can be vocation	onal education
and 3		education. In the	case of vocational le	essons, the studer	nt is like a(n)
4	who	works with a mas	ster. Informal lesson	s happen in hom	es or places
where child			chores, life ski	lls, or interacting.	



Every school has a teacher, but how teachers are viewed by people is different in every country. What are those views, and how do those views affect a teacher's role?

In China, teachers are compared to doctors. They are highly respected and trusted. This may be related to the strong cultural focus on education in China. The role of a Chinese teacher is to instruct—usually the teacher talks and the students listen. In addition, the Chinese school is seen as a serious place for learning. The teacher is free to punish students who do not follow rules by hitting their hands or involving their parents. Though the teacher may be feared by the students, Chinese students perform well on tests and respect their teachers. In fact, 50% of Chinese parents encourage their children to become teachers.

In the US and UK, teachers are compared to library workers—they provide the means to learn. Their role is to help students. Students are encouraged to be curious; the teacher helps students to discover knowledge while providing a fun and comfortable learning environment. There might be less focus on keeping students in line and following the rules and more focus on development and progress. Some parents or students may see teachers in the US or UK as a student's hero or friend; thus many times, students will look up to a teacher as a role model.

In Finland, teachers are compared to social workers—they work as a team with students to promote personal and emotional growth. In fact, less focus is placed on the amount of education than in other countries. Children in Finland start school at age 7 and are required to attend school for only 9 years. In addition, there is less classroom instruction and plenty of time for breaks and play. Still, students in Finland are also some of the highest performing in the world. Teachers usually teach the same group of students for the first six years of school, so their role is to care for and guide each individual student to success as a parent might do.

Whatever the view and role may be in each country or their individual differences, teachers are generally the heroes behind the scenes of society. They work day in and day out to help students to become the people they want to be and to contribute to society.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how much teachers are paid.
 - b. different views of teachers.
 - c. how to be a teacher.
- 2. The writer says that
 - a. teachers should be paid more.
 - b. teachers are important to society.
 - c. students should work harder.
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a profession a teacher is compared to?
 - a. A doctor
 - b. A library worker
 - c. A police officer
- 4. In China, where teachers are respected, parents
 - a. often punish by hitting the hands.
 - b. trust teachers less when the teacher is younger.
 - c. want their children to become teachers.
- 5. In Finland, teachers mainly
 - a. care for and guide the students.
 - b. punish the students who don't follow rules.
 - c. give information to the students.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

	a highly respected a role model is related to in addition to individual differences
1.	Although they have their, all of the school's teachers are excellent.
2.	My high school English teacher becamefor me when I was young.
3.	The school hired scientist to teach biology and chemistry.
4.	The teacher required everyone to do a research project writing three essays.
5.	The girl's love for learning new languages all the traveling she does with her family.

Management

Which of the following are good things for companies or managers to do? Circle five phrases.

help employees overcome succeed problems study data share carefully profits

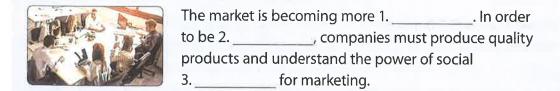
> avoid government plan a strategy agencies

block social limit contact with media remote teams



Write the right word in each blank. Two words will NOT be used.

associated	complex	sectors	range
media	agency	profitable	vary



Good managers in both the public and private 4. _____should be able to work with a 5. _____ of employees and 6. _____ their styles of management for different personality types.



Work in groups. Can you think of examples for all of the ideas below related to management? Share your examples with the class.

Behaviors of a good manager:

Reasons why someone might join the military:

Ways companies can use social media:

Ways management can encourage teamwork:

Read the words in the box and the clues. Find the words to complete the puzzle.

associate complex range remote se	ector	da		ateg		edia s	ucce		overce	ome vary	
Across	1	2									
 to see a connection between two things 											
4. far away; distant					3	1					
5. information from research	4						1				
to work around or get over a problem											
10. to be different; to change as needed		5					6				7
11. all points included between two end points			8						9		
Down				_							
2. to complete well; to have a good i3. a plan to reach the desired end	result	10									
6. a part of society7. with many detailed parts								11			
											T

9. magazines, websites, television, etc.

Business and the Internet

The internet has changed how businesses are managed, from how companies talk to customers to how they understand what kinds of products to make. For example, companies now put up websites, so customers can shop anytime they want. This is very important. Many people do not have time to go to the store to buy all of the things they need. Websites increase a company's sales. They are very easy to use. They also never close. Many businesses use social media sites, too. These sites are used to talk to customers. They are also used to show how products are useful and to explain a company's goals. Social media sites are very important to building a company's brand image. They show customers that the company is made up of people just like them. Some companies even put up stories about employees. These stories are about how they help customers. In the past, none of the above would have been possible. Companies had to use sales people to talk about their products.

Many businesses also use the internet to talk to the people who help the business. The internet makes it easier to talk to suppliers. A business can quickly change its order for a certain supply based on what people have said on the website. Companies also use the internet to hire workers all over the world. This is especially true for companies that make computer programs. Workers only need to have a good computer and access to the internet. Their location does not matter. This is a big difference for many companies. Traditionally, businesses hired workers and had them come to the office every day. Hiring workers to work via the internet allows the business to save money. For example, the company does not need to give the worker a desk or office. The worker does not need to drive to work every day.

All companies use marketing to sell their products. While the internet lets companies quickly send out messages about products or sales, it also lets them get data about their customers. Knowing what customers are buying, how much they are buying, and why they are buying helps businesses. Customers can talk to the company more easily through the internet. This helps companies get a good idea of what makes customers happy. Businesses can improve their sales by understanding customers. They can also find ways to help the business work better.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how businesses keep their customers happy.
 - b. how businesses are using the internet.
 - c. why companies are hiring workers with the internet.
- 2. Customers use websites because
 - a. they have computers.
 - b. they are in the store.
 - c. websites never close.
- 3. The writer says
 - a. marketing lets companies build effective websites.
 - b. companies save money by hiring workers to work over the internet.
 - c. businesses use websites to switch suppliers and save money.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT how companies use social media sites?
 - a. Companies avoid talking about the brand image.
 - b. Companies talk about employees helping customers.
 - c. Companies let customers know their goals.
- 5. Companies use their own websites to
 - a. have sales people find ways to find customers.
 - b. talk to their suppliers about their products.
 - c. get customers to visit stores more often.



Extra Practice

Write the right word in each blank to complete the summary.

customers	data	manage	suppliers	website
Companies can	use the inter	net in many way	s to help 1	their
business. A company	might put up	o a 2	_to share informa	tion about
products with custon	ners. A compa	any can also use	the internet to con	nect and
communicate with 3.		that help them i	make their product	s. The internet
can also help a comp	any get inform	mation and 4	from cu	stomers. This can
help companies impr	ove products	and keep their	5 hap	ру.

Managing Remote Teams

Managing a remote team has some challenges. First, because workers do not come into the office every day, you need to find ways to communicate with them. Email is an easy way to begin a conversation or to schedule meetings. But it should not be the only way you communicate with your team. Talking with remote employees using a chat program that allows for a real-time conversation is important. You can also call employees to discuss a project. When you chat with or call an employee, you should not only talk about work. The first few minutes should focus on small talk. This could be on any topic, such as weekend plans or what movies are out. This small talk helps to build the relationship between you and the employee. Communication is important to the success of any project. Calls or chats should happen on a regular schedule. Calls or chats with all of the team should also be scheduled regularly. This is so the team can share what they are doing.

Second, you need to measure the amount of work that team members are doing. This is to make sure that the work is getting done. The most important part of keeping up with the work is the schedule you make at the beginning of the project. This schedule shows what each team member needs to do. It also shows when each part of the project must be done. This schedule will change, but it lets everyone on the team know the time line of the project. You can check on each team member's progress during the regularly scheduled meetings, but you may also want to use a special program to track employee progress. Team members enter in their work hours every day or every week. They should also write about the type of work they did.

Finally, you must create the feeling of being a valuable part of the team. Since workers do not see each other every day, they can start to feel like they are not important. During the regularly scheduled team meetings, make sure you talk about the success and hard work of each employee. Encourage employees to talk about any problems they may have with their parts of the project. Have the other team members try to help solve the problems. Doing these things will help everyone to feel that they are an important part of the team.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. the problems with using chat programs for remote team meetings.
 - b. the challenges of working with a remote team of employees.
 - c. the issues that remote teams face when working with time lines.
- 2. Managers should use email
 - a. as the only way to talk to remote workers.
 - b. to locate and hire remote workers.
 - c. to schedule meetings with remote workers.
- 3. The writer says
 - a. remote workers need to feel like they are important.
 - b. remote managers should only talk about business during meetings.
 - c. remote teams are not important to the success of a project.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a way to check how much work is being done?
 - a. Send the worker an email about a meeting
 - b. Use a tracking program to check hours
 - c. Talk about progress at meetings
- 5. Managers should ask other team members to
 - a. schedule meetings and then ask questions about the project.
 - b. help solve another worker's problem with the project.
 - c. email other managers about the project.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

a chat program schedule a meeting	solve problems	team members	real-time conversation
 When managing remote teams, it She enjoyed working with all of the The boss will send out an email to Please load	t is not always ea	asy to as with everyon	that come upossigned to her group. e involved in the project
easily. 5. Rather than emailing about the population phone to discuss it.			

Common Mistakes of Managers

Being a manager is not easy, and there are some mistakes that are very common. Some of these mistakes happen because the manager is new. Since this is the first time the manager is working with a team, it is easy to have problems. Other times, these mistakes happen because a manager thinks that only one way is right. Because the manager does not want to change, problems can come up.

One of the most common mistakes managers make is to not assign tasks for others to do. Some managers try to do everything on a project. This not only wastes the manager's time, but it also wastes the employees' talents and skills. A good manager will give each employee a certain task. The tasks for the project should be assigned to people based on their talents or skills. Then the manager needs to help the team finish the project together.

Another common mistake that managers make is to not communicate with the team members. It is very important to talk to the team about the project and then speak to each member of the team about individual goals. A good manager will schedule meetings to discuss the project and to answer any questions the team members may have. However, the manager should not schedule too many meetings. Scheduling too many meetings takes time away from working on the project. Talking to the team members about the project is important, but it is also important to talk about the team members. Some managers fail to tell the team about an individual member's success. Managers need to tell people when they are doing a good job. Sometimes, managers may feel like they are too busy to do this. A good manager will make time to tell an employee that he or she has done a good job.

Finally, not setting goals is a serious mistake that managers often make. Setting goals can be difficult, especially for a very large project. However, a good manager will take the time to think about how the project can be broken down into smaller parts. The manager can then determine what needs to be done according to the project's time line. Each part of the time line is a goal. Meeting with the employees who are responsible for the different parts of the project can help make sure that each goal is met on time.

Word Count 400 words



t.

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. challenges new managers must overcome.
 - b. some mistakes that managers can make.
 - c. mistakes often made by team members.
- 2. Managers should
 - a. assign tasks to others to make the best use of employees' talents.
 - b. schedule many meetings to talk about a project.
 - c. avoid telling team members they have done a good job.
- 3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why managers make mistakes?
 - a. They are new to the job.
 - b. They only want to do things one way.
 - c. They do not know the goal of a project.
- 4. It is important to talk to individual team members
 - a. about scheduling meetings.
 - b. about their goals for the project.
 - c. about common mistakes in managing.
- 5. In order to get projects done on time, managers must
 - a. think about the whole project and break it into smaller parts.
 - b. schedule a meeting for other managers to talk about their goals.
 - c. arrange the project, so most of the work is done by the manager.



Extra Practice

Write the right word in each blank to complete the summary.

New 1 may make common mistakes when they work with teams on projects. One mistake is that the manager does not 2 tasks to team members. This does not use the talents and skills of 3 and makes too movements for the manager. Another mistake is for a manager to schedule too many meeting that 4 team members' time. Not setting small goals for the process of a		assign	employees	managers	serious	waste
members. This does not use the talents and skills of 3 and makes too moved for the manager. Another mistake is for a manager to schedule too many meetithat 4 team members' time. Not setting small goals for the process of a						
that 4team members' time. Not setting small goals for the process of a	me	mbers. This do	es not use the talen	nts and skills of 3. $_$	and	makes too much
project is also a 5 mistake some new managers make.	tha	nt 4	_team members' ti	me. Not setting sm	all goals for the	

Keeping Up Employee Interest

Employees are what make a business succeed. However, if employees are unhappy or have no interest in their work, it is a problem. Employees who feel unhappy at work are more likely to do only what must be done in order to get by. They may also not talk about work problems and start looking for another job. Replacing a worker is very costly in terms of time and money. When an employee leaves because she is unhappy, then the whole team suffers. The other people on the team may start to feel bad about work, especially if they have to do more work after someone is gone.

Encouraging employees should be part of your company's culture. The company culture is how people think and act at your company. If a company has a poor culture, employees will not feel happy. A good company culture involves respect. Every person should be kind and treat others well. In addition, managers should have a positive attitude and try to look on the bright side of problems. They should be understanding and model good behavior for the employees. This includes quickly fixing problems that come up.

There are many ways to encourage employees and help them feel interested in their work. One way is to allow money to be spent on each employee for training. Sending employees to classes or training courses will help them keep their skills up to date. It shows the employees that you care about them. It also helps your company because the employees will apply their new skills at work. Another way to encourage workers is to get to know them as people. Taking time to understand each person will help you know what interests and excites them. Then you can give them things that make them feel better at work. For example, some employees would like to spend more time with their family, so you might want to give them an extra few hours off to reward them for their work. Other employees may feel good if you reward their good work with a gift card for a local store.

Everyone wants to know that their work and effort have meaning. Every kind of work has certain goals. If you regularly show employees how their work is helping to meet those goals, it can encourage them to put more energy into their work.



Circle the right answer.

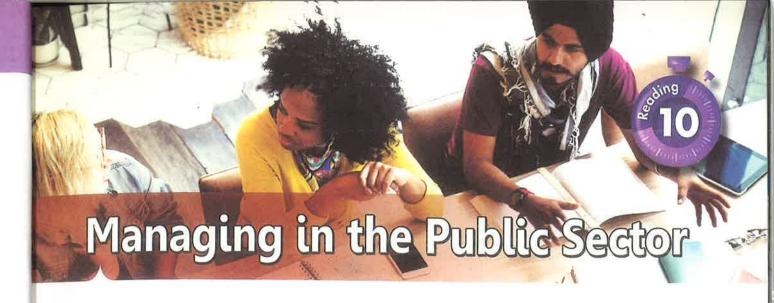
- 1. This reading is about
 - a. helping employees find work.
 - b. encouraging managers at work.
 - c. ways to encourage employees.
- 2. Unhappy employees
 - a. leave for a new job or only do the amount of work they must.
 - b. will feel interested and encouraged to work on the team.
 - c. need to have a positive attitude and model it for others.
- 3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as helping employees feel better at work?
 - a. Funny emails sent to employees
 - b. Having a positive company culture
 - c. Getting to know employees
- 4. To encourage employees, managers need to
 - a. be quick to point out employees with poor work habits.
 - b. model a positive attitude and fix problems quickly.
 - c. help employees who are in training courses.
- 5. Showing employees how they help the company meet its goals
 - a. helps them understand how to encourage other employees.
 - b. models the good attitude that all managers must have at work.
 - c. lets them see that their work and effort have meaning.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

	a positive attitude	good behavior	in terms of	more likely to	up-to-date
1.	Employees are	stay	with a compa	ny if they feel the	ir work is valued.
2.	It's a pleasure to wor	k with her because	she always ha	s	·
	The company is doin				uality control.
	The company recent			programs	on its computers.
	A teacher might rew			assroom, but we s	houldn't have to
	do that at the office				



In business, if a company is to be successful, its team of managers must have a strategic plan. That is, the company must decide what its long-range goals are. And the same is true for managing work in the public sector. Government agencies need to set these goals using strategic management.

In the business world, strategic management is an idea that started in the 1950s and 1960s. At that time, companies began to study what customers wanted or needed. Before that, successful companies had usually only focused on making a good product. In the public sector, though, strategic management has been around for thousands of years. Of course, it was almost always associated with military planning. In fact, the word "strategy" was used mostly for war planning. Today, government agencies other than the military have begun to follow the lead of businesses and the military. They, too, have begun to develop management strategies.

In the business world, the goal of any management plan is profits. In the public sector, though, the goal is performance of a service. The military makes no profit. Its service is to protect the country. If it keeps the country safe, then it has met its goal. Health and human services organizations work to protect the health and well-being of citizens. If they can meet the needs of the people, then they have met their goal. The military and health organizations both use strategic management as an important tool.

In setting up a management strategy, an agency must first determine its purpose. Then the agency must research the most effective way to achieve that purpose. Next, the agency must find necessary resources to carry out the plan. Finally, the agency must examine the plan's success. This last step will help in changing the plan if it is necessary.

Because the needs of people vary, strategic planning for the public sector can be very complex. Also, one of the biggest problems that planners face is resources. The amount of money provided by the government to an agency has limits, and not all agencies are considered equally important. That makes it hard for some less-important agencies with fewer resources to carry out a strategic plan. However, without a strategic-management plan, it will be even more difficult to meet the goals of the agency. And that means that the needs of the people will not be met in the end.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how businesses profit with few managers.
 - b. strategic management within government agencies.
 - c. how the military protects a country.
- 2. Strategic management within an organization deals with
 - a. long-range plans.
 - b. short-range plans.
 - c. changing sales plans.
- 3. Strategic management has been around for the longest time in
 - a. business.
 - b. education.
 - c. the military.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT true of strategic management?
 - a. It helps an organization meet its goals.
 - b. It is not necessary for small companies.
 - c. It is relatively new in the business world.
- 5. A problem that some government agencies have with strategic-management goals is
 - a. too many managers and not enough employees.
 - b. a lack of experienced managers.
 - c. limited resources that must be shared.



Extra Practice

Write the right word in each blank to complete the summary.

effective	limited	military	profit	sector
strategic plan to reac planning. A difference the focus on 3.	ce between most	kind of strategic businesses and be ctor businesses fo nment resources	planning is a lousinesses in the ocus on providition for public section.	ng 4 or businesses are



Write the words or phrases that go with the pictures.

static electricity gravity

Things that can be seen:

a cavern faith the moon a sweater

pure chemical samples protons and electrons



1



2.



3.



4.

Things that can't be seen:



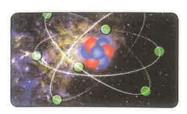
5.



5.

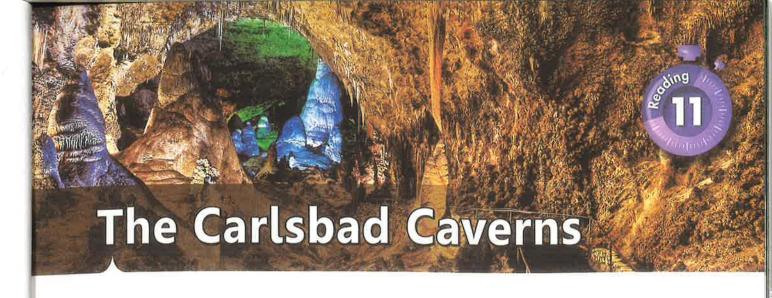


7. _____



8.

B CH	noose the right word.			
1.	Two parts of atoms are protons a	nd		
	a. caverrie	forces		electrons
2.	Some scientists have faith in			
	a. solid b. s			
3.	Einstein made his			
		element		theory
4.	When there is no sound, you can			
		gravity		
5.	A heavy, solid object has a			
	a. mass b.	moon	C.	static
1. 2. 3. 4.	enjoys studying about electrice owns a sweater made of wool has visited a cavern knows the elements that make	city and electrical d I. ke water.	levices.	
-	latch the sentence to another s			
1.	Attach these two things.	a.	Ask thes	e questions.
2.	Conduct a survey.	b.	Believe i	t is true.
3.	Have faith.	C.	Connect	them.
4.	Keep it pure.	d.	Don't m	ix it with things.
	Proper Nouns to Know Study these words that you will fi Carlsbad Caverns	Isaac Newto	n	DNA
	Albert Einste	in Johann	Gottlob	Leidenfrost



The Carlsbad Caverns are part of a large park. They were created by a number of influences, including the weather and a long period of time. The caverns contain many rooms that are quite big. The Big Room, for example, is the 28th largest cave in the world. The Lake of the Clouds Room is the lowest part of the caverns that people can enter, and it has a large body of water with rock forms that look like clouds in it.

The caverns contain the remains of many sea animals and sea shells because they were once a part of the coast of a sea. These caverns were not made in the usual way. Typically, caverns are made by flowing water and a certain chemical. In the Carlsbad Caverns, a different kind of chemical helped make the caverns and the caverns were made from the bottom up. Long ago, the caverns were in water. The water had mixed with a chemical from oil that was under the ground. The water and chemical rose up inside the caverns, causing certain rocks that came into contact with the water to melt away. Although many of these caverns are now open to the air, scientists think that there may be many more that do not have an opening.

The rock forms inside the caverns formed a long time after the caverns were made. Part of the area around the caverns opened them up to the air outside. The rock forms in the caverns were also affected by the weather. When rain fell and snow melted, the water went down into the earth and into the caverns. This water was not pure and contained a variety of minerals. Some of these water drops hung on to the ceilings of the caverns. When the drops dried, they left minerals behind. These minerals formed many different kinds of hanging shapes, and some look like long, thin fingers or sheets.

Not all water drops and minerals remained on the ceilings of the caverns. Sometimes, the water drops fell very quickly to the floor. When these water drops dried, they also left minerals behind that formed various shapes. There were times when there was so much water that a pool was formed. The different colors found in the caverns come from the different minerals that came in with the water or reacted with the air.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how the Carlsbad Caverns and their rock forms were created.
 - b. why the Carlsbad Caverns have the biggest caverns in the world.
 - c. valuable minerals found inside of the Carlsbad Caverns.
- 2. The writer says that the Carlsbad Caverns
 - a. were not made in the usual way.
 - b. were made by large pieces of ice that melted.
 - c. were filled with oil at one point in time.
- 3. Minerals in water that came into the caverns
 - a. made the oil that was under the ground.
 - b. created the rock forms and colors found there.
 - c. helped keep the sea shells and sea animals in the walls.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT part of how the rock forms were made?
 - a. Water drops hung on to the ceilings of the caves.
 - b. Water fell to the floor of the caverns.
 - c. Water was flowing around the caverns.
- 5. The writer says that
 - a. we know that people lived in the caverns long ago.
 - b. there may be more caverns that we do not know about.
 - c. scientists know that the pools in the caverns are not safe.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

	flowing water period of time	react with	the remains of	come into contact	
1.	. My sister was afraid to step into the		of the river.		
2.	Hikers could	with native p	eople living in the	jungle.	
3.	There was a	when this land was covered by a shallow lake.			
4.	We were surprised to find		of an old fire in th	e back of the cave.	
5.	These two chemicals will		each other and cre	eate heat.	



If you throw a rock into the air, you have to be careful. The rock will come down, and it might hit you on the head. The rock is just obeying the law—the law of gravity.

Gravity is the force that keeps us on Earth. If we did not have gravity, then we would float off into space. And speaking of space, gravity keeps the moon attached to Earth. And it keeps 5 Earth circling the sun. Without gravity, all the planets with their moons would just move off into space. So, you can see how important gravity is. Without it, we would not be here. People have tried to explain this force called gravity for a long time.

A story is told of a man long ago sitting under an apple tree. An apple fell and hit him on the head. He began to wonder why apples fell from trees. The man was Isaac Newton, one of the greatest minds of all time. And he decided to try to figure out why things fell to the ground. Newton decided that there was a force between two objects. In this case, the objects were Earth and the apple. He came up with the idea that gravity is based on two things. Those two things are the mass of the objects and the distance between them. In effect, Newton said that the larger the size of the objects and the closer together they are, the greater the force of gravity between them.

For more than 200 years, Newton's theory of gravity's force was the accepted theory. Then along came Albert Einstein, who said that gravity was not a normal force. He said that gravity was caused by the shape of space-time. Einstein's idea is a bit difficult for most people to understand. After all, it's easier to think of gravity as an unseen force rather than a result of bent space. However, scientists have shown that gravity does cause light to bend in space, which matches with Einstein's theory.

Recently, a couple of new theories have been suggested about how gravity works. One says that gravity is caused by tiny things called "gravitons." Another says it is caused by waves. Someday, we may know for certain how this strange thing called gravity works. But until that time, gravity will just remain one of those great mysteries of life.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how waves move.
 - b. how light bends.
 - c. how gravity works.
- 2. If there were no gravity, the moon
 - a. would crash into Earth.
 - b. would move away into space.
 - c. would stay in the same place.
- 3. Which of these is NOT true according to the reading?
 - a. We know for sure what gravity is.
 - b. Newton said gravity is a force.
 - c. Einstein said gravity is not a force.
- 4. Newton said gravity was affected by
 - a. the moon and the sun.
 - b. mass and distance.
 - c. light and chemicals.
- 5. In Einstein's theory, gravity is a result of
 - a. the movement of Earth through space.
 - b. a force between two objects.
 - c. the shape of time-space.



Extra Practice

Write the right word in each blank to complete the summary.

attached

force

gravity

mass

theory

Gravity is the force that keeps the moon and us 1 Newton made a theory about gravity based on two things: the 2	_ to Earth. Isaac of objects
and the distance between objects. Albert Einstein later improved o	n this accepted e result of the
bending or curving of space-time. People are still trying to improve mysterious 5.	the theory of this



Nature's Electricity

Static electricity is a natural event that we all often experience. It makes our hair stand up when we pull a sweater over our head. We see it in lightning during a storm. Static electricity can give you a small shock, or it can kill you.

What is static electricity? To answer that, we need to know a little bit about the electrical charges in atoms. In the center of an atom are things called protons that have a positive charge. Going around the atom's center are electrons, each with a negative charge. When the number of protons in the center of an atom equals the number of electrons, the atom then has no electrical charge. But some of the electrons in an atom are not held tightly, and they can move easily from atom to atom. If an atom loses electrons, it has a positive charge. If it gains electrons, it has a negative charge. Static electricity is caused by these unbalanced charges.

A good example of how this works can be seen when you take a hat off your head. Electrons can move from your hair to your hat, leaving each hair with a positive charge. Electricity acts in a strange way. Two like charges will push each other away; two opposite charges will attract each other. Since each hair on your head now has a positive charge, it will try to get away from the hair next to it. That is why your hair stands up.

This movement of electrons that creates static electricity is occurring around us all the time. Most of the time, we only feel it in the hair on our bodies. Sometimes we get a small shock. However, sometimes a tiny charge of static electricity can be quite dangerous. One everyday danger for people presents itself when they fill up their cars at gas stations. People should touch their cars first to get rid of any charge on their bodies before putting gas in their cars. If they do not, then even a tiny bit of static electricity could cause the gas to catch fire. Another danger from static electricity is in lightning. Of course, lightning carries enough static electricity to easily kill a person.

It's important for everyone to know about static electricity and what causes it. It will help you avoid getting an electrical shock. And it might even save your life one day.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. man-made electricity.
 - b. how electricity shocks a person.
 - c. how static electricity works.
- 2. To explain how static electricity works, the author describes
 - a. protons and electrons.
 - b. how gas makes a car run.
 - c. an unusual natural event.
- 3. If an atom loses or gains electrons,
 - a. it becomes a proton.
 - b. it becomes charged.
 - c. it becomes a gas.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT true about static electricity?
 - a. It is not very common.
 - b. It is caused by electron movement.
 - c. It can kill you.
- 5. According to the writer, people should know about static electricity because
 - a. electrons are important.
 - b. it might save their life.
 - c. they can use it to power their homes.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

	attract each other electrical charges get a shock hold tightly static electricity
1.	A positive charge and a negative charge will
2.	It is difficult to to something that is covered with oil.
3.	If you put a metal wire into a wall plug, you will certainly
4.	Protons and electrons have opposite on them.
5.	Your hair may stand up after you brush it because of

Jumping Water

Before cooking food in a pan, you or the cook will need to test the pan to see how hot it is. This can be done with a few drops of water. If you test a pan's heat in this way, you may notice that sometimes the water just boils away. Other times, though, the water drops seem to jump across the pan and do not go away immediately. This is called the Leidenfrost effect, named after Johann Gottlob Leidenfrost, who studied the effect in the 1700s.

The Leidenfrost effect occurs when something, like a pan, is heated up. The pan has to become extremely hot. Then, when a drop of water makes contact with the hot pan, the bottom of the drop gets very hot and turns into steam. The rest of the water drop sits on top of this steam. Because it is sitting on top of the steam, the water drop does not turn into a gas right away. It can stay around for a long time. The water drop usually moves quickly around the pan. However, if the pan is hot but not hot enough, the water will just boil away. Also, if the pan is too hot, the water drop will boil away immediately. So, when exactly does the Leidenfrost effect occur? The Leidenfrost effect happens at the Leidenfrost point, which is different for different situations. However, it does depend on a few things, such as the size of the water drop and the pressure of the air around it.

While the Leidenfrost effect sounds interesting, what can it be used for? Some scientists did a special experiment. They wanted to show that they could move water around using the Leidenfrost effect. They cut lines into a piece of flat material. Then the scientists heated the material. They made it extremely hot before putting the water drops on it. Then, when they put the water drops on it, the drops moved around. It almost seemed like they were alive! The water drops could even go up parts of the material like they were going up steps. This experiment showed that water could be made to move around on something hot without boiling away. The scientists thought that water like this might be useful for cooling off computer chips. Computer chips get hot and can get damaged easily. Maybe the Leidenfrost effect could be used to build better, cooler computers.

Word Count 400 words



5

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. what happens when objects get extremely hot.
 - b. how Leidenfrost discovered a property of water.
 - c. an unusual effect that happens with water.
- 2. The writer says that
 - a. a scientist found that heating up water in a pan can cause it to boil.
 - b. scientists who design computer chips created the Leidenfrost effect.
 - c. people who have heated up pans may have seen the Leidenfrost effect.
- 3. A water drop does not boil away immediately because
 - a. it sits on the steam at the bottom of the drop.
 - b. it is resting on the hot pan.
 - c. it can go up a kind of material, like steps.
- 4. Which of the following does NOT contribute to the Leidenfrost effect?
 - a. An extremely high heat
 - b. Steam from a water drop
 - c. The size of the pan
- 5. What is one thing that the Leidenfrost effect may be used for?
 - a. Cooling very hot pans with a large amount of steam
 - b. Answering questions about water and heat
 - c. Keeping computer chips from getting too hot



Extra Practice

DOIIS	damaging	extremely	occurs	steam
2 aw sits on top of a sm	an until it becomes any see the water dro yay. This interesting of all amount of 4 y can use it for movi	p jump around th effect 3 Scientis	e pan for a while because the vertices	before it water drop

The Faith of Scientists

Long ago, people saw the world around them and believed certain truths. The sun came up every day. Earth was flat. Then scientists came along, and they began to question many of the things that people knew. As science progressed more and more, scientists began to challenge other things that people believed as a matter of religion. They began to challenge people's beliefs in the supernatural.

Supernatural means "above nature" and includes such things as gods, spirits, and angels. These things cannot be proved by science because they cannot be observed regularly or tested by experiment. For that reason, many scientists are naturalists. Naturalists don't believe in the supernatural. However, there are a lot of scientists who do believe in the supernatural. They are supernaturalists.

A survey conducted in the US in 2009 asked a large group of scientists about their religious beliefs. Fifty-one percent said that they believed in God or other higher powers. Around forty percent said they did not believe in any higher power. Very likely, those who did not believe were naturalists. And a fairly large number of scientists appear to be supernaturalists.

But whether or not a scientist believes in the supernatural should not be a problem. After all, science is supposed to be independent of people's personal ideas or beliefs. Take, for example, research into the amazing DNA string. Both the naturalist and the supernaturalist know that DNA tells our bodies how to develop and function. But neither type of scientists can tell us how DNA came into being. One side believes that supernatural forces caused it; the other side believes that it happened by itself. Sadly, though, the personal beliefs of the naturalists have had a negative effect on science.

Not long ago, a scientist could speak openly of his belief in a God or gods. But these days, scientists who do that are often laughed at. In addition, they are sometimes prevented from working in universities. And it is not because they are bad scientists. It is because they believe in the supernatural. As a result, many supernaturalist scientists are afraid to talk about supernatural events.

It is important to understand that both types of scientists are exercising their beliefs. The supernaturalist believes that there are realities beyond nature. The naturalist believes that there are not. It is too bad that today one group is being silenced by the other.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. a famous scientist who believes in God.
 - b. scientists who work with DNA.
 - c. how scientists view the supernatural.
- 2. Scientists who are naturalists tend to
 - a. believe the supernatural is not real.
 - b. accept the supernatural.
 - c. have more interest in biology than physics.
- 3. According to a survey conducted in the US, about half of scientists
 - a. do not believe in God.
 - b. believe in a higher power.
 - c. believe DNA is not real.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the writer?
 - a. Belief in the supernatural should not matter to scientists.
 - b. All scientists should believe in the supernatural.
 - c. Supernaturalist scientists are afraid to talk about the supernatural.
- 5. Which statement would the writer agree with?
 - a. Naturalist scientists are silencing supernaturalist scientists.
 - b. Supernaturalist scientists are silencing naturalist scientists.
 - c. Naturalist and supernaturalist scientists should not work together.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

C	onduct a survey is supposed to be religious beliefs	whether or not are prevented from
1.	Everyone has to take biology in high school	they like it.
2.	For our class project, we willc	n students' feelings about science
3.	Researchers who don't agree with Darwin's theory university.	working at the
4.	Some people don't like to talk about their	with others.
5.	The advanced chemistry class	much harder than the regular

chemistry class.

500 4 Fine Arts





- 1. Some people think gargoyles are ugly and (grotesque / rapid).
- 2. In the past, the yellow part of an egg was used as the (binder / olive) in tempera paints.



- Love
- 3. (Lasers / Pigments) can be used to burn words or pictures into different materials.
- 4. This cute (eagle / snake) was made by a child out of clay.



Do you think these sentences are true or false? Circle your answers.

 A solvent is like a liquid chemical. 	True	False
2. A chimera is an ancient musical instrument.	True	False
3. It is possible to hear water gurgle through a pipe.	True	False
4. Robots are being used to make art.	True	False
5. Political cartoons are exciting and colorful, so children like them.	True	False

Work with a classmate. Mark how many	times he or	she has doı	ne each activity.
Work with a classifiate.	Never	Once	More than twice
1. visited an art museum			
L from his/hor mouth			
3. played laser tag			
4. cooked with olive oil			
5. used tempera paints	لستا	-	
Fill in the blanks in the clues below wit	th words from	n the box. T	hen use the clues
to complete the puzzle with the extra	words.		
chimera monster Azt		drain	grotesque
paint heads dig	ital	computer	eagle
Across			1
2. This civilization had a god that was half	snake		
and half			
4. images or art made on a tablet or			
6. very ugly, like Frankenstein's	n d		
7. what is made from solvent, pigment, a	2	3	
binding material			
Down		4	
1. another word for color	5		
3. a creature from myths that had wings	and 6		
three: a lion, a snake, and a	goat		
5. Water gurgles through it to be remove			
some place. A French gargoyle is a fan	су		
example.			
Proper Nouns to Know			
Study these words that you will find in	the readings	for this chap	oter.
		avid	Egypt/Egyptian
American			Leonardo da Vinci
England/English France/French	Greece	/Greek	
Mexico/Spanish Mona	a Lisa	lotre Dame	Paris

Art in the Age of Computers

Computers and the internet are rapidly changing the art world. Art is about showing something important, and all art starts with an idea. Artists have used many different objects to create art, like colored pens or paint. But now, artists can use computers to make their works of art come to life. Computers can be used to make certain pictures appear more life-like, and they also allow artists to use a wide range of colors. Because computers can be more exact than people, they can be used to cut paper or wood into interesting shapes. Some artists use computers to make their art move like a living thing. Artists are also influenced by computers and technology when they create art. Modern pieces of art can include computer parts and some pictures look like parts of science fiction stories.

Computers make it easier for people to interact with art. For example, one museum has a special piece of art that uses lasers and smoke. People need to walk around in the lasers and smoke to create their own work of art. Other artists use robots in interesting ways. There is one museum painting that is different every day! This is because there is a tiny robot attached to the painting that has different colors of paint. It slowly moves around the painting and adds new colors to it.

The internet has also changed how people view and use art. Before the internet, people had to travel to museums or art shows to see works of art. They needed to take a picture or buy a photo of a piece of art. Other people sat in the museum for hours to copy a painting. Now, many museums put their art on the internet. Anyone in the world can look at famous works of art at home, so they do not need to go to museums to enjoy it. The internet also allows artists who are not famous to show their work. Before the internet, artists had to join certain groups or get their art put into art shows. Now, they can put their work on the internet for anyone in the world to see. Seeing beautiful works of art from different kinds of people or people in other countries can help people of different cultures understand each other. The art on the internet can help artists think of new ideas and ways to make their own kinds of art.

Word Count 400 words



10

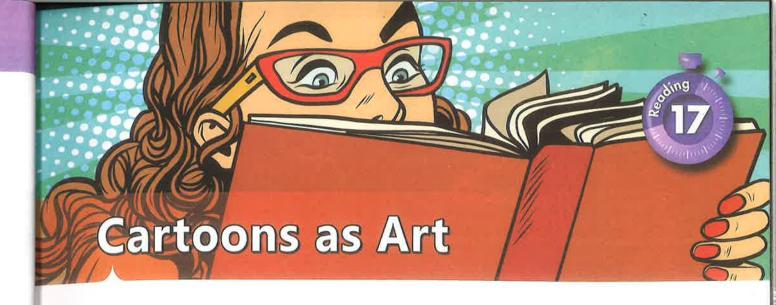
Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how artists are making computers see the world differently.
 - b. how computers and the internet affect the art world.
 - c. why artists are turning away from computers and the internet.
- 2. One painting is different every day because
 - a. a small robot is on the painting and it adds new colors to it.
 - b. lasers and smoke cause the painting to change its colors.
 - c. it is on the internet, so people can share it.
- 3. Computers can make art
 - a. move and seem more life-like.
 - b. that is not based on an idea.
 - c. but such works are not very creative.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned with regard to the internet's effect on the art world?
 - a. Artists who are not famous can show their works to many other people.
 - b. People do not need to visit a museum to see famous works of art.
 - c. You can now sit in a museum and discuss art through social media.
- 5. The writer says that when people see art from other parts of the world,
 - a. it makes them want to visit those museums.
 - b. it helps them understand others better.
 - c. they feel that they should make art themselves.



Extra Practice

	certain	influencing	internet	range	technology
Sc pa	art with compute ake art. Today 3. ome museums to arts, and even rob		s are 2 affects the way worl 	more thar y people view ar ks of art that use now allows peop	and interesting forms in just people who and interact with art! lasers, computer alle to view art from



You have probably seen many cartoons during your life. Some of these cartoons appear in newspapers and others are in books. Others are seen in full-length movies and TV shows. Cartoons are very popular with people—but are they works of art?

Works of art are made by artists for a certain purpose. Usually, works of art are made by people to illustrate an idea or show part of a story. You can probably think of many famous works of art, like the *Mona Lisa* or *David*. These works of art took a long time to create. The people who made them wanted to show an important idea about the subject of their art. When people think of works of art, they usually think of paintings or sculptures that are known to even people who know little about art. Year after year, people come to look at the *Mona Lisa's* strange smile. The sculpture *David* is similar—a lot of people know the story of how David fought a giant. The sculpture shows David as a hero. Since most of us wish we were heroes, *David* interests us no matter who we are.

Cartoons can be seen in the same way, since many people who draw cartoons go to art school and study how to create pictures and stories. They think carefully about what ideas or stories they want to show with their work. Cartoons have an advantage over the works of art you see in museums, too. People need to travel to museums to see famous works of art, but a cartoon is as near as the newspaper or the internet. Cartoons talk about ideas that are important to people in a simple and easy-to-understand way. Most people do not need to stare at a cartoon for a long time to understand its meaning.

However, not everyone agrees with the idea that cartoons are art. For example, some cartoons tend to deal with very recent issues, such as political cartoons that appear in newspapers. They show an important news item of the day. However, in a few years, the people who look at the cartoons may not know anything about that news item. This means that they will not understand what the cartoon is about. Additionally, some people argue that cartoons take less time to make than other works of art, so they are not true pieces of art.

Word Count 400 words



d?

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. cartoons of the Mona Lisa and David.
 - b. how cartoons may be pieces of art.
 - c. why cartoons are made with certain ideas.
- 2. The Mona Lisa and David are mentioned as examples
 - a. of art that became very valuable.
 - b. of works that people usually think of as art.
 - c. of serious subjects that are studied in schools.
- 3. Which kinds of cartoons does the writer mention in the reading?
 - a. Political cartoons
 - b. Disney cartoons
 - c. Superhero cartoons
- 4. Which of the following is NOT one of the reasons cartoons can be considered art?
 - a. Cartoons show ideas that are important to people.
 - b. Some cartoons are about recent events.
 - c. The people who make cartoons think about what they want to show.
- 5. What is an advantage that cartoons have over other works of art?
 - a. Cartoons take a very long time to create.
 - b. Cartoons hang in museums along with pieces of art like the Mona Lisa.
 - c. Cartoons can be easily found on the internet and in newspapers



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

	full-length movies	illustrate an idea	political cartoons	recent issues	tend to	
1.	Some artwork make	es people think abou	ut	_or problems in	n society.	
2.	Some directors pref				es .	
3.	You can see	in a di	fferent part of the ne	ewspaper than re	gular	
	cartoons.					
4.	When explaining th	ings, it helps to sho	w pictures in order to		·	
5.	As children get olde	er, they	develop an i	nterest in comic	s with more	5
	complicated stories	•				

Aztec Art

When the Spanish first arrived in the Americas in the 1500s, they found Native American people who lived very simply. The natives had no iron, and they did not even have the wheel. But when the Spanish arrived in what is now Mexico, they found people living in cities there. The people were the Aztecs, and they showed wonderful artistic skills.

When the Spanish met the Aztecs, they found great stone pyramids and other stone structures. In addition to those fine stone buildings, the Spanish saw beautiful works of art. Aztec art included paintings, drawings, sculptures, feather works, and earthen pots. Much of the Aztec art has been destroyed, but there are still many stone sculptures in existence. Some of the sculptures are cut in the face of a stone—in the sides of buildings, for example. Others are free-standing sculptures. Sizes of the sculptures range from tiny to huge. And one interesting question about Aztec sculpture is how they cut and shaped the very hard stone. The Aztecs had no iron with which to cut stone, as we do today. It is believed they used tools made of soft metal and stone to shape stone objects.

The Aztecs used stone sculptures, it appears, to pay respect to their gods. Gods and goddesses are common ideas. Some researchers believe that Aztec art was also used to extend Aztec control over other people around the region. They also believe that Aztec art was never intended to be enjoyed as art. In fact, experts say, the Aztecs had no word for art. What Aztecs created with their hands was not meant to be looked at and admired for its beauty. Instead, according to experts, Aztec art was meant to communicate an idea. Given the scary appearance of some Aztec sculptures, it appears that the idea they communicated was a simple warning: Danger! And within Aztec art, there is much hidden meaning. The eagle represented a fighting man, and the snake stood for gods. The meanings in Aztec art and the art itself were used to remind people of the importance and the power of the Aztec state.

Aztec art was not created to be admired but to be understood as a message. While much of the art remains, the message has been lost. But that does not stop viewers today from seeing the fine works of Aztec hands as true art.

Word Count 400 words



5

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how the Aztecs created art.
 - b. the style of art made by the Aztecs.
 - c. the purpose of Aztec art.
- 2 Aztecs were different from other Native Americans because they
 - a. were living in cities.
 - b. had a special language.
 - c. had simpler houses.
- 3. Which of these is NOT true of Aztec stone sculptures?
 - a. They communicated a message.
 - b. They paid respect to gods and goddesses.
 - c. They were only used as decoration.
- 4. According to experts, the Aztecs
 - a. were a friendly group.
 - b. had no word for art.
 - c. used wood for most of their art.
- 5. Aztec stone sculptures are even more amazing because they were not cut with
 - a. stone.
 - b. lines.
 - c. iron.



Extra Practice

Write the right word in each blank to complete the summary.

experts native pyramids region sculptures

When the explorers from Spain arrived in Mexico, they found 1. ______ people living in cities there. These cities included such structures as buildings and 2. ______. The people who built these cities were the Aztecs, and they controlled a large 3. ______ in what is Mexico today. It is interesting to note that, according to 4. ______, the Aztecs had no word for art in their language. The 5. ______ and other works carved by the Aztecs were meant to present messages, not to make things look beautiful.



The History of Paint

In the south of France is a cave with some interesting works of art. The art includes pictures of animals and some paintings of human hands. The hands are painted black and red. It is believed that the art is more than 20,000 years old. This is perhaps the earliest chapter in the history of paint.

Basic paint contains three things: pigment, binder, and solvent. Pigments give paint its color, and the binder makes the paint stick to things. The solvent carries the pigment and binder. The first paints were very simple—sometimes just pigment and solvent. In the French cave paintings, burnt wood was used for the black color, and red dirt or clay was used for the red. Other earth-pigment colors of that time included yellow and brown. The material used for solvent was usually water, either from nature or from a person's mouth. The paint was applied by brushing or spraying from the mouth.

As humans progressed, so too did their paints. Three thousand years ago, Egyptians used a type of paint made from milk. Pigments were added to milk or milk products to make long-lasting paint. Because it was so easy to make, milk paint continued to be used for thousands of years. Along with milk, better paint binders were used by Egyptians. Olive oil and eggs began to be added to the mix. The result was paint that looked better and lasted longer.

One type of paint used by Egyptians was called tempera. The binder for this paint was often the yellow of an egg. Tempera was very long-lasting. In fact, some excellent tempera paintings from the first century BC are still in existence. Tempera painting continued to be very popular until around the 15th century. But tempera paint dried too fast, so it was hard to paint fine details. The next improvement in paints would fix that problem.

In the 15th century, painters began to use oil paints. Because the paint took longer to dry, they could perfect the smallest details they wished to achieve. Because of oil paints, Leonardo da Vinci was able to paint some of the most realistic paintings of people of all time.

No matter what type of paint painters have used through the centuries, one thing has remained the same. People have used colored paints to copy things around them or produce a picture that only existed in their mind.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. the history of how paint was made.
 - b. how paint was used to make pictures.
 - c. how Leonardo da Vinci developed his paints.
- 2. Which of the following is NOT true about paint?
 - a. It has two or three parts.
 - b. It has only been around two thousand years.
 - c. It can be made with eggs.
- 3. One paint that was popular for thousands of years was
 - a. binder.
 - b. egg yellow.
 - c. tempera.
- 4. The problem with using tempera to paint pictures was that
 - a. it was too expensive.
 - b. it was hard to make.
 - c. it dried too fast.
- 5. The paint that helped Leonardo da Vinci make his great paintings was
 - a. oil paint.
 - b. tempera.
 - c. milk paint.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

	long-lasting remain the same	still in existence	through the centuries	wish to achieve	е
1.	As paint has changed	, so t	oo have art styles chan	ged.	
2.	Certain kinds of paint used or	n buildings are mo	ore	than others.	
3.	Artists must carefully choose	materials to suit t	he work that they		in
	the end.				
4.	Styles of painting and sculptu	re do not	from one c	entury to the ne	ext.
5.	Some ancient paintings	ar	e quite bright and clea	r even today.	

Strange Things on the Wall

A dragon named Gargouille was causing trouble in France. It was flying around the country with fire coming from its mouth and burning up houses and people. One brave man caught it and took it back to his city. There he killed the dragon and burned its body, except for its neck and head. These two things wouldn't burn. The man put those on the wall of a church to scare off evil spirits.

So goes a French story about how the first gargoyle was made. The word itself is from the French "gargouille," meaning "throat." Interestingly, the word is connected to the English word, gurgling. It's the sound of water gurgling through an opening. And that's what gargoyles did, originally. They gurgled when water went through them.

A gargoyle is really just a fancy pipe, or throat, attached to the top or side of a building for water to go through. Its purpose is to move the rain water away from the building. The gargoyle is usually a stone sculpture that has a place cut in the top for water to flow through. And most gargoyles are in the shape of an ugly or scary figure. Some figures are more funny than scary-looking.

Sometimes, buildings have gargoyle-like sculptures, but there is no hole for water to flow through. In that case, the sculpture is not a true gargoyle. It is either a grotesque or a chimera. A grotesque is the strange-looking shape of a person or thing. A chimera is a creature with mixed animal parts. But these two sculptures are not used to move rain water away from the building. They are only used to make the building look more interesting. Long ago, they were thought to protect the building against evil spirits.

Sculptures on buildings appeared in many ancient cultures. They were used in Egypt in the time of the great kings. They were also used on ancient Chinese and ancient Greek buildings. Some of the most famous gargoyles are on the Church of Notre Dame in Paris. Most of those are not true gargoyles, though. They are only the shapes of animals and funny or strange-looking people.

Whether they were made to protect a building from water damage or from evil spirits, gargoyles certainly did one thing. They made people stop and stare at the strange shapes on the walls of some already interesting buildings.



in

ext.

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. the history of dragons.
 - b. an old French story.
 - c. what gargoyles are.
- 2. According to one story, the first gargoyle was made in
 - a. France.
 - b. England.
 - c. Notre Dame.
- 3. Which of these is NOT true about gargoyles?
 - a. They are for moving water.
 - b. They are always animals.
 - c. They were used to scare away evil spirits.
- 4. Gargoyles are usually found
 - a. on buildings.
 - b. where many birds live.
 - c. in Egypt and Greece.
- 5. According to the article, grotesques and chimeras are
 - a. found only in France.
 - b. made of wood.
 - c. actually not gargoyles.



cnirits

Extra Practice

creatures	rancy	purpose	_z spirits	564.6	
When you 1.	up a	t the top of some	old buildings, yo	ou might see	inst
sculptures of ugly 2.	up	there. Those may	be gargoyles, w	nich are really	/ just
3 pipes to	move rain w	ater off the roof a	nd away from th	e building.	
In other cases, the sculpt	ures are gro	tesques or chime	ras, whose only ⁴	ł	_ is
to decorate the building	. But some n	night say they are	up there to scar	e away evil	
5					

1	7725	200
	(CA)	
VIII.	/A.\	
ш	F 25 V	
w	DO P	~
	-	

Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Two words will NOT be used.

bees

clicks combination giraffes monkeys nonverbal terrific

dolphins

elephants trunks



1. _____ use their _____ to communicate with each other.



2. ______ "speak" to each other using _____ and whistles.



3. _____ use a _____ of "dancing" and flying to give information to each other.



4. _____ communication is a _____ way to send messages to others who can't hear you.

Match the parts to make complete sentences.

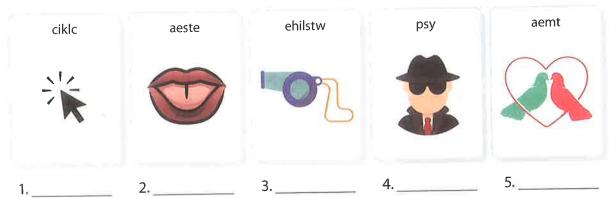
- 1. How a person communicates may be ____ a. classical languages.
- 2. Latin and Greek are considered ____
- 3. One aspect of modern life affecting communication ____
- 4. Other ways to say "great" are ___
- 5. People who spoke Esperanto _____

- b. with the words "terrific" or "awesome."
- c. were thought to be spies.
- d. is our extensive use of computers and smartphones.
- e. a combination of family background and culture.

Work with a classmate. Talk together about the topics below.

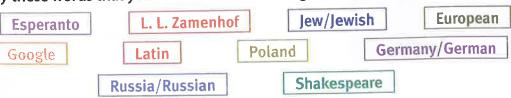
- 1. How do animals communicate nonverbally with possible mates? Give examples.
- 2. What are some new words, like froyo (frozen yogurt), used to talk about foods today?
- 3. What are famous scripts for plays or movies that schools require students to study?
- 4. Demonstrate nonverbal ways one person might tease another.

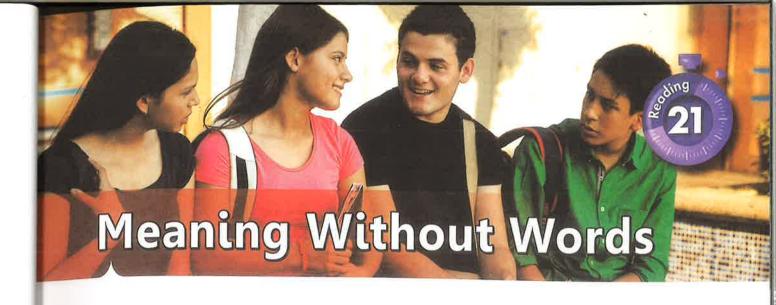
Look at the pictures. Unscramble the letters to write the right words.



Proper Nouns to Know

Study these words that you will find in the readings for this chapter.





Nonverbal communication can be anything that is not said. For example, if a man is smiling, you know he is probably happy. If a woman is rubbing her head, she may be stressed. Nonverbal communication depends in some ways on a person's background and culture. For example, in some cultures, pointing with a finger means that you are showing something. In other cultures, pointing is not good. People instead show things by using their whole hand.

In a way, men and women are like people from different cultures. Scientists know that when men and women speak, they use words in different ways. They also know that men and women use various kinds of nonverbal communication. Not all men and women use the same kinds of nonverbal communication, but many do. In general, women tend to stand closer to the person they are talking to. This may help show that the woman is interested in what the other person has to say. They also tend to not make large movements with their hands when they speak. However, men tend to stand farther away from the person they are speaking to. This could be because many men prefer to have more personal space. When speaking with others, men also tend to use large movements to help show what they are talking about.

What can you learn from nonverbal communication? If you understand what people are saying with their body, it can help you know how they feel or what they really mean. Understanding nonverbal communication can help you understand how to get your own feelings and ideas across to the person you are talking to. For example, studies showed that men tend to make less eye contact than women. When someone does not look at you often when you are speaking, it can make you feel like they are not listening. But it may be because the man you are speaking with is just using his normal body language. Sometimes, doing the same thing that the person you are speaking with is doing can help. It can show the person that you are interested in what he or she has to say. This is called mirroring. For example, if the woman you are speaking with is smiling, you may want to smile, too. If the man you are talking to has his arms crossed, you might want to cross your arms, too.

Word Count 400 words



5

15

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. why men tend to use nonverbal communication while mirroring.
 - b. how men and women have different brains, so they communicate differently.
 - c. the ways men and women use their bodies to communicate feelings or ideas.
- 2. The writer says that women tend to stand closer to a person because
 - a. it helps women keep a certain amount of personal space.
 - b. it communicates nonverbally that they think differently.
 - c. it shows they are interested in what the other person is saying.
- 3. The writer says
 - a. thinking that men and women are different is a matter of opinion.
 - b. understanding nonverbal communication can help you.
 - c. mirroring is useful when trying to talk to a man.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT part of nonverbal communication?
 - a. Telling someone how you feel
 - b. Smiling when you are happy
 - c. Crossing your arms when talking
- 5. The writer says that it seems like men and women are from different cultures because
 - a. they come from various parts of the world.
 - b. they have different kinds of nonverbal communication.
 - c. they use their hands differently when pointing.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

	depend on eye contact in general	personal space stressed out
1.	I can tell when my sister is	by the expression on her face.
2.	In some cultures, it is rude to make	with a teacher or professor.
3.	People from large cities have a smaller	than people who are from
	small towns.	
4.	The way people use body language may	their culture or their sex.
5.	Some hand signals may vary across cultures, b	out,, many signals are
	easy for other cultures to understand.	

gn Language

There are many aspects to language learning, such as how words are said, which words are chosen, and what form of words are used. All of these aspects together can make learning a foreign language very confusing! But there are some points to consider that might make learning a foreign language easier—and more fun.

First, don't worry too much about pronouncing words the wrong way. Pronunciation is important, of course. It helps the listener to understand what is being said more clearly. However, the most important step in learning a new language is to practice speaking it. As with learning any new skill, practice makes perfect. And more often than not, the native speaker appreciates the effort of another to speak the new language and is willing to help improve the pronunciation of the words.

Second, don't be afraid to guess the meaning of what someone says. There will be a lot of words to learn while studying a foreign language. In fact, there are tens of thousands of different words in English. To make matters worse, a word may have more than one meaning. The same goes with any other language. It is impossible to know all the words and all the meanings. Use context and nonverbal clues to guess the meaning of what others say. When meeting a person that says "Hola" and waves his or her hand, one might guess that the person is giving a greeting. Whether it means "Hello" or "Good morning," it is not necessarily important at that moment to know the exact meaning. Again, with more practice and conversations with native speakers, the number of words that are understood will increase.

Third, don't lose hope. Learning a new language or skill always takes time. Many will give up learning because learning all of the rules of another language is too hard or boring. Some may think that other people will make fun of them for making mistakes. But it's OK to make mistakes. Nobody is perfect, after all. Don't give up and keep trying.

In the end, learning a new language can be difficult, but remember that it can have great benefits. Learning a new language doesn't just mean the ability to speak in that different language. Don't forget that learning a language can also include making new friends, experiencing new adventures in a different culture, and tasting new foods!

Word Count 400 words



5

20

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. tips for learning a foreign language.
 - b. what to focus on when learning English.
 - c. the best place to study a foreign language.
- 2. The writer says that learning a language
 - a. takes money.
 - b. needs many textbooks.
 - c. requires time.
- 3. Which of the following is NOT suggested by the writer?
 - a. It's OK to make mistakes.
 - b. It's OK to stop if the rules of the language are too hard.
 - c. It's OK to guess words using context clues.
- 4. The writer says that when you learn a new language, you can
 - a. experience a new culture.
 - b. visit a university in another country.
 - c. increase test scores.
- 5. The writer thinks that most native speakers
 - a. will appreciate your effort to learn their language.
 - b. will tease a person if he or she says something wrong.
 - c. will be shocked if a person does not speak correctly.



Extra Practice

ability	effort	foreign	improve	pronounce
It takes a lot never let your stud taking your time v 3ov you don't know, a wrong. Practice is	dy of a 2 vhile learning er time. Use r nd speak up i	language will allow you to loonverbal clues an In the foreign lang	d context to help	Having fun and rove your you guess words

Animal Communication

In the same way that humans have a need to communicate, animals have the need to send and receive messages with each other. This communication may be to tell others where food is. It may be to tell others when danger is near. Animals communicate with each other during mating season to attract mates or fight off competition. They also use forms of communication to show emotions such as happiness, sadness, or anger.

How do animals communicate? In movies, animals may talk in language that is clear to humans. But this is not how animals in nature communicate, of course. In fact, there are actually many things animals do to communicate with each other—and it is usually not the same for different types of animals.

The first and most obvious way that animals communicate is by using sound. For example, certain monkeys will give loud alarm calls. If the monkey spots a snake, it will give an alarm call for all the other monkeys to climb into the trees. If the monkey spots an eagle, then the alarm call will tell other monkeys to get close to the ground. Another example of an animal that uses sound to communicate is the dolphin. Each dolphin has a unique whistle to identify it. This is similar to calling someone by his or her name. Even more amazing is that scientists think that dolphins have their own language. They think dolphins will whistle to talk to each other about a situation or the day's events.

A second way animals communicate is through nonverbal signals. For example, those with a pet dog will know how a dog happily moves its tail. A cat that is scared or feels that it is in danger will stand with its back high. Bees also use a type of nonverbal communication. They will dance in patterns to tell other bees where and how far food is.

Another type of animal communication is touch. For example, elephants and giraffes will wrap their trunks or necks together if they like each other. Horses touch their noses together as a sign that they are comfortable with another horse. Some monkeys will touch their hands together to say "Hello."

People, much like animals, also use more than words to communicate with each other. How do you think people use sounds, nonverbal signals, and touch to communicate with each other?



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how animals tell each other things.
 - b. how nature helps communication.
 - c. how to talk to an animal.
- 2. The writer says that animals communicate using
 - a. clicks, barks, and bee noises.
 - b. sound, signs, and touch.
 - c. reading and writing.
- 3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason animals need to communicate?
 - a. To tell where food is
 - b. To tell stories about the past
 - c. To express emotion
- 4. Which animals are used as examples in the reading?
 - a. Ducks, camels, and rats
 - b. Cats, rabbits, and lizards
 - c. Monkeys, bees, and horses
- 5. The writer thinks that people and animals
 - a. have similar forms of nonverbal communication.
 - b. communicate very differently.
 - c. talk in language that is clear to each other.



Extra Practice

alarm	communicate	emotions	trunks	whistles
messages. Mon snake is near. Do Nonverbal com	le, animals use both s keys may use loud ca olphins use 3 munication among a with their tails. Anima	lls to signal a(n) 2. and clicks to nimals includes th	communication communication or communica	when an eagle or e with each other. · cats show
elephants use t	heir 5. to	touch each othe	r.	

dictionary

[dik-shuh-ner-ee]

noun, plural 'dictionaries'

1. a book, optical disc, mobile device, or online lexic resource containing a selection of the words of a

How Language Sermation about their meanings, considering the control of the words of a serieum of the words of a serieum about their meanings, considering the control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, considering the control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, considering the control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, considering the control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of a serieum about their meanings, control of the words of the serieum about the serie

Books written long ago are sometimes difficult to understand—even if they're written in your language! For example, an English reader today will have a difficult time reading any

of Shakespeare's plays. Why is this? Simply, languages change over time. But why does this

happen? And how?

5

In any culture, language depends on the people who speak it. The words that people choose to use or the way that people speak a language can depend on many factors. Such factors include a person's age, education level, and geographic location, to name a few. For example, an older person may say "terrific" while a younger person may say "awesome" to describe the same experience. An educated person may speak following the regular rules of the language; a person who has not been educated may not. Finally, a person who lives in the north may use different words from a person who lives in the south. In fact, the way people speak is sometimes so different that it is easy to identify where one is from just by the words one uses or one's pronunciation.

Another source of change comes from new words being added to a living language. One reason for the use of new words is that the modern world can demand this need. For example, just a few of the words that have come out in recent years are "iPhone" and "sleepsuit." This is because these objects did not exist before. Additionally, people often make up new words. Sometimes, people make up words to fit their needs. Google, the name of a company, has become an action word meaning to search the internet. Other made-up words may come from the combination of two words such as "staycation" to describe a vacation that is in a person's local area. Or consider the word "frenemy," which describes a person who is both a friend and an enemy. And finally, some new words come from words that have been cut or made shorter, such as when "froyo" is used instead of frozen yogurt or "emo" for emotional.

If enough people start to speak a certain way or include new words in their speech, this change becomes a part of the normal language. On the other hand, words that are not used as often may drop out of use, lose their meaning, or just seem old and funny to younger generations.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how languages are different.
 - b. how languages add or drop words.
 - c. how to speak a foreign language.
- 2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a part of language?
 - a. The words we use
 - b. The spelling of words
 - c. The way we speak
- 3. The writer says that a person's use of language depends on
 - a. age.
 - b. sex.
 - c. school classes.
- 4. Which is an example of a new word made from the combination of words?
 - a. Awesome
 - b. Staycation
 - c. Google
- 5. The writer says a word becomes part of the normal language when
 - a. enough speakers use it.
 - b. someone invents it.
 - c. when it is added to the dictionary.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

educated person certain factors geographic location combination of younger generation

- 1. It may be hard for adults to understand new words created by the ______
- 2. Shortened words can be created from the ______two longer words.
- 3. There are certain books that every ______ should read.
- 4. Sometimes, you can tell where people are from by ______ related to the words they use or the way they pronounce words.
- 5. Even in small countries, people may have different speech styles depending on the _____ where they were raised.

Esperanto

Jewish tradition says that the first people on Earth all spoke the same language. But God became angry with them and changed every person's language. And that is why, according to this tradition, we have many different languages in the world. However, in the late 1800s, a Jewish man developed a language that the whole world could use. His hope was that the world would have a common language again.

L. L. Zamenhof was a Jewish eye doctor who lived in Poland. In 1887, he published a book about a new language he had developed. He called the language "Esperanto." The meaning of Esperanto is "one who hopes." Zamenhof put together the language using roots of major European languages in a Latin script. Zamenhof believed that the world would be a better place if everyone could understand each other. He hoped the world would learn Esperanto as a common language.

Zamenhof's dream had actually started when he was a boy. He came from a village in Poland that was divided based on the language people spoke. There were Russians, Poles, Germans, and Jews, and each group seemed to consider the other groups their enemies. As a child, Zamenhof decided that when he grew up, he would change this thinking. Esperanto came to be the tool he would use. He worked for ten years developing a language for the world. His main goals were to make the language easy to learn and easy to use by anyone anywhere.

Many people liked the idea of an easy "world language." And by the beginning of the 20th century, the Esperanto movement was beginning to be taken seriously. However, just before World War II, people who could speak Esperanto sometimes found themselves in danger. In Russia and Germany, Esperanto speakers were thought to be spies. They were often put in jail and sometimes even killed because of their use of the language. But Esperanto did not go away. It was kept alive by those who, like Zamenhof, had hopes for a better world.

With the beginning of the 21st century, people are becoming interested in Esperanto again. It is estimated that two million people in the world can speak Esperanto to some degree. And with the growth of the global economy, there is likely to be a new focus on the language to tie that economy together. Esperanto may someday finally become the language of the world.



25

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. the president of Poland.
 - b. how to learn Esperanto.
 - c. a new language for the world.
- 2. L. L. Zamenhof wanted to make a language for everyone so that people
 - a. would not be enemies.
 - b. would be smarter.
 - c. would have a hobby.
- 3. Esperanto was based on
 - a. English.
 - b. European languages.
 - c. Russian.
- 4. Which of these is NOT true about Esperanto?
 - a. It was developed in the 1800s.
 - b. It used Latin script.
 - c. It is no longer used.
- 5. Just before World War II, Esperanto
 - a. was spoken in every country.
 - b. caused some people to be killed.
 - c. was used only in universities.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

	divided by	global economy	published a book	put in jail	take seriously
1.	Many people	were	because they we	ere suspected	d of spying.
2.	2. My parents don't my idea to study Esperanto as a foreig			a foreign language.	
3.	The writer stu	udied Esperanto and	then	written ir	n that language.
4.	. When the economy of a large country suffers, it affects the				all a
5.	. Students in the language school were not			their f	first language; all
	classes were	mixed.			

6 Sports Medicine



age.

Write two words or phrases for each picture.

athlete obese youth

despite a tissue powder on hands

drug addict needle from the refrigerator spreading germs



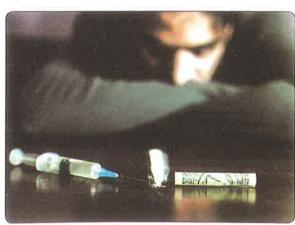
1. _____ and ____



2. _____ and ____



3. _____ and ____



4. _____ and ____

		most commonly given?	A needle	A patch		
2. \	Where did martial art	s originate?	North America	Asia		
3. '	What is the problem	with eating too much?	Obesity	Hunger		
4.	What is a popular tea	m sport?	Yoga	Basketball		
5.	Where can you put th	nings to keep them cold?	In a refrigerato	r 🗌 In some pow		
W c	ork with a classmat	e. Talk together about	the questions belo	w.		
CA.		bout the problem of obes				
	2. Why are vaccines important for society?					
		portant for society! for very young children: b	aseball, basketball, o	r soccer? Why?		
3.	Which sport is best f					
3. 4.	Which sport is best f	or very young children: b	le take using a patch			
3. 4. 5. Lo be 1. 2. 3.	Which sport is best for the What medicines have the work at each group cook at each group	or very young children: b e you heard of that peop	le take using a patch' th to youth?	?		

Can You Exercise Too Much?

While many people do not get enough exercise, there are those who may be getting too much. How is this possible since exercise is so good for you? Regular exercise that is not too hard on your body is very good for you. It helps prevent many diseases and keeps you in shape. However, there are a small number of people who exercise too much, and it may be hurting them.

Doctors typically recommend about 30 minutes a day of exercise to stay healthy. There are, however, people who feel that they need to exercise for much longer. They may think that much more exercise makes them even healthier. Other people feel that they need to be in control of their lives, and they show it by exercising a lot. Whatever the reason is, these people are exercising a lot, and this may be damaging their health.

This exercise addiction can result in serious injuries to their bodies. The human body can only do so much work or exercise in a given amount of time. At a certain point, exercise will no longer be good for you. If you keep pushing yourself to exercise more and more, you can pull muscles or even have a bad fall. Too much exercise can also have an effect on your blood and heart. In fact, too much exercise can even affect energy. Some people end up feeling very tired because their exercise time is taking up the time they should be sleeping or resting. The human body needs to rest in order to function properly. Doctors recommend about 8 hours of sleep every night, during which the body fixes itself and stores information in our memory. By exercising instead of sleeping, people are robbing themselves of memories and not letting their bodies get better.

The signs of exercising too much may seem a little strange. For example, one sign is that you might lose weight but have more fat on your body. This is because your body is too stressed. It starts to try to manage the stress. You may even start feeling depressed. You may not feel like eating, either. The body slows down other processes. You may also feel pain in your body most of the time because your body doesn't have time to get better. If you have one or more of these signs, it's time to exercise less!



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how regular exercise is not good for you.
 - b. problems from exercising a lot.
 - c. when your body is damaged by sports.
- 2. In general, exercise that is not too hard on the body
 - a. can cause certain kinds of injuries.
 - b. allows you to sleep too much.
 - c. helps you stay healthy.
- 3. People who are exercise addicts sometimes
 - a. gain weight.
 - b. do not sleep enough.
 - c. exercise for 30 minutes.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT one of the signs of exercising too much?
 - a. You feel rested although you didn't sleep much.
 - b. You lose weight but have more fat on your body.
 - c. You do not feel like eating.
- 5. If you exercise too much, you can
 - a. injure muscles or your heart.
 - b. rest or sleep too much.
 - c. function properly.



Extra Practice

depression injuring	manage	properly	recommended
Exercise is good for people it some people who exercise more t	han the 2.	amount.	owever, there are . These exercise
addicts may end up 3.	_their bodies rat		ng them. In addition,
exercising too much may cause m	emory problems	and 4	This is because y happen during rest.
the hoav is not able to 5.	ICDAII IOIICU	Olio cirac asaan,	

East vs. West, Which Is Bes

Some people have argued that there are two ways to really think about health and exercise—an Eastern way and a Western way. When people think about Eastern ways, they typically think about how exercise and health are viewed in countries like China. When people think about Western ways, they often think about how health and exercise are viewed in countries like the US.

Eastern exercise programs come in many varieties. There are a number of different kinds of martial arts. Martial arts were originally made to help people protect themselves or attack someone. The movements in these kinds of exercise programs are usually very strong and sharp. Kicks and blocks are a part of these programs. There are slower and gentler forms of exercise, too. Such gentler martial arts take the person through a series of slow movements that are designed to help the whole body. Another kind of exercise involving slow movements is yoga. All of these kinds of exercise programs involve the body and the mind. The right kind of thinking and attitude are encouraged. In many Asian countries, people gather in parks to exercise together in the open air.

Western exercise programs come in a wide variety as well. People often take up walking or running. They may combine these activities with swimming or weight lifting. Such kinds of exercise are supposed to make your heart beat fast and make your body stronger. People often do these activities in a health club. Going to these health clubs can be very costly and some of the exercise programs require the use of special equipment to get into shape. Some people also enjoy joining health clubs to take group exercise classes. Those who run tend to run alone in parks or on quiet streets. Western exercise is usually focused on losing weight, getting healthy, or feeling good about yourself. It is not necessarily connected to certain ways of thinking, although trainers and doctors encourage people to have a positive attitude about exercising.

Perhaps choosing an exercise approach is not about which one is better, but rather about choosing activities from both that work for you. In some places, it is not possible to go to the park to exercise with others. Some people cannot afford special equipment. The most important thing is to find an activity that you enjoy and exercise your way to better health.

Word Count 400 words



15

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how Eastern exercises involve martial arts.
 - b. different kinds of exercise approaches.
 - c. Eastern and Western ways of thinking.
- 2. Some types of Eastern exercise programs include
 - a. yoga and martial arts.
 - b. weight lifting and swimming.
 - c. running in large groups.
- 3. The writer says that
 - a. there is no good way to exercise.
 - b. the Eastern way to exercise is better.
 - c. choosing what's right for you is good.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a focus of Western exercise programs?
 - a. Feeling good about yourself
 - b. Spending time in the open air
 - c. Losing weight
- 5. In Western exercise programs, people tend to exercise in groups
 - a. during holidays.
 - b. at health clubs.
 - c. on quiet streets.



Extra Practice

Write the right phrase in each blank.

á	a positive attitude	afford to buy	gentle movements	many varieties	Western ways
	Having	can a	actually help both you	ur mental and ph	ysical health.
		: chi have slow	,	but they are still	good exercise,
2.	2. Martial arts like tai chi have slow,, but they are still good exercise equipment can walk or run for exe				
3.	People who cannot	ot	exercise equi	priierit cari waik	of faction and
	There are	of e	xercise programs to ch	noose from; find th	ne best one for you:
5.	Those not used to)	of doing exerc	ise may be uncor	mfortable ili a
	gym.				

The Rise of Sports Injuries

About 25 to 30% of children participate in sports. In the US alone, this number equals 30 million children. Sports are a fun activity through which children can meet new friends with similar interests. Sports help children learn how to work hard and how to work as a team. Playing sports also contributes to a child's physical and mental well-being.

Despite the benefits of participation in sports, it also increases the chance of injury. In fact, sports-related injuries seem to be on the rise in today's youth. Hospitals report that 40% of the sports-related injuries treated are for children between the ages of 5 and 14. In the US, that means 3.5 million children under age 14 receive medical treatment for a sports-related injury each year. Statistics show that football and baseball are the two sports with the most injuries, with 1 in 4 young players being injured. In fact, between 2005 and 2014, 92 high school football players died from their injuries. Not only that, since 2000, the number of shoulder and arm injuries has increased by five times for young baseball players. These numbers are disturbing.

Why are there so many sports-related injuries among the youth? One common reason is that certain body parts get used too much. For example, in baseball, players are usually using the same arm and shoulder to throw and hit a ball that is flying at very high speeds. This repeated impact on the body over time causes wear and tear of the body. Another reason for more injuries is the lack of safety equipment or safety measures. For instance, a child playing sports at home or with friends may not take the time to use the proper equipment or follow the safety rules that a coach would normally require.

To prevent such injuries, coaches, parents, and players must team up and take appropriate measures. Some steps could include warming up and cooling down properly before and after every practice. In addition, coaches and parents should reduce practice time or limit repeating certain exercises to avoid using body parts too much. Skills should be age appropriate, and equipment should fit properly. Furthermore, having honest and open lines of communication between the coach, parent, and player about any pain or injuries is important in preventing further injury.

In the end, sports can be a fun and healthy activity for children and youth if safety is taken seriously.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. the increase in children's injuries due to sports.
 - b. what type of sports are better for youth.
 - c. the effect of sports on the medical industry.
- 2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of participating in sports?
 - a. Learning hard work
 - b. Making new friends
 - c. Earning money
- 3. The writer says the two sports with the most injuries in youth are
 - a. football and soccer.
 - b. soccer and basketball.
 - c. baseball and football.
- 4. The writer says one reason for injury is
 - a. lack of concentration.
 - b. not enough practice.
 - c. using a body part too much.
- 5. The writer says that to prevent injuries,
 - a. only talented children should participate in sports.
 - b. the sports with the most injuries should not be offered to children.
 - c. the skills and amount of practice should be age appropriate.



Extra Practice

disturbing	j impact	participate	safety	treatment		
Many ch	ildren begin to 1	in sports	between the a	iges of five		
and ten. Amor	ng youth playing spor	rts today, there are	a(n) 2	number of		
injuries. Kids m	nay need to seek 3.	for inju	ries caused by	using muscles or		
body parts too much. Or when two kids hit each other while playing a sport, the						
4 may injure one or both of them. Another problem is that kids often						
don't wear 5.	equipme	ent when they play	sports,			

Exercise as Medicine

Many Americans are extremely fat, and their numbers are growing. It is estimated that within fifteen years, half of all adults in America will be obese. And obesity brings with it many health problems. Now, there is an effort underway to fight obesity and help prevent related health problems. The idea is to use exercise as part of a program of medicine to prevent illness.

Health problems related to obesity include heart disease, high blood pressure, brain damage, and cancer. And, of course, obesity can affect a person's quality of life. The extra weight puts stress on the body and makes people unhappy about their looks.

In the past, doctors usually only treated the health problems caused by obesity. Now, many doctors are working with patients to treat obesity itself like a disease. Of course, the obvious first step in fighting obesity is eating healthy foods. Eating properly can go a long way toward ending obesity. But weight loss alone is not enough to help prevent disease. Doctors know that exercise is also a key factor.

Every year, more than 600 thousand people in the US die of heart disease. Many of those deaths could be prevented through exercise. Studies have shown that even some small amount of exercise every day can help prevent heart disease. A hundred years ago, people's jobs kept them physically active. But now things are different. Machines do much of our work for us. Now, we don't have to be active; we have to choose to be active. And this is why health-care givers have begun to play an important role.

Recent studies have shown that obese patients tend to become more active with a doctor's support. Doctors need to help obese patients choose the proper exercise. They also need to help patients set goals so they can see their progress. And proper exercises targeting preventing illness don't need to be so difficult. If they are, then patients are likely to give up. Just 150 minutes of some kind of physical activity a week can make an important difference in a person's health. Doctors also need to record the progress of patients and discuss positive results with them to keep them interested in exercising.

But doctors can only do so much. Obese people—in fact, all people—need to realize the health dangers caused by obesity. And everyone needs to remember that staying active may very well mean staying alive.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. preventing health problems through physical activity.
 - b. the causes of obesity.
 - c. exercising to become stronger.
- 2. According to the writer, in fifteen years in America
 - a. everyone will be healthier because of exercise.
 - b. not many people will be obese.
 - c. half of adults will be much too heavy.
- 3. According to the article, which of the following is NOT true?
 - a. Many Americans are obese.
 - b. Exercise does not affect problems with obesity.
 - c. Physical activity can prevent heart disease.
- 4. According to the writer, exercises to prevent illness
 - a. should be difficult.
 - b. need to be done often.
 - c. can cure any disease.
- 5. The writer thinks
 - a. doctors should make exercise plans for patients.
 - b. obese people should get more active jobs.
 - c. medicine to fight obesity is most helpful.



Extra Practice

	8:				
	a key factor	prevent disease	quality of life	treat patients	weight loss
1.	Exercise will not	only help you loo	k and feel better; it	t also helps	
2.	Extreme obesity	can severely affec	t the	of a perso	on.
3.	We all know tha	t exercise is		taying healthy.	
4.	A doctor can		for health issues, b	out patients also n	eed to change
	their unhealthy				
5.	Doctors can sup	port a patient's		by setting goals v	with the patient
	and checking to	see if the patient	meets the goals.		

No More Needles

No one enjoys getting a vaccine because needles hurt. However, doctors need to use needles all the time to give life-saving vaccines as well as other kinds of medicines. In fact, the use of a needle for vaccines is a technology that has not changed much since it was invented over 150 years ago.

However, one man has changed the way people may soon receive vaccines. He has created the Nanopatch. It is a small, square patch about the size of a stamp. This patch has 4,000 bumps that are so tiny that people can't see them. These bumps can be covered with a vaccine and the patch is then applied to the skin. There are several advantages to the patch. First and most obvious is that it has no needle and it causes no pain. Second, because there is no needle, there is no risk of germs or bacteria going from person to person. Third, this technology allows for just one-hundredth of the vaccine to be used and still be effective. This means that the amount of the vaccine needed for one person with a needle could be used for 100 people with the patch. Fourth, the technology is cheap to produce. Finally, unlike liquid vaccines that need to be kept cold in a refrigerator, the vaccine used on the patch is dry. That means there is no need to keep it cold.

This new technology could have great benefits for everyone. However, it is even more valuable for athletes because athletes usually receive more shots than the average person. It is not unusual for an athlete to travel to different countries for competitions and games. With every trip, they usually receive anywhere from 8 to 10 kinds of vaccines to protect them from various diseases. That is a lot of painful shots just to keep a person healthy for one trip. In addition, athletes who are injured are often given medicines through shots to help reduce muscle or body pain. The fact that these patches could be used to give vaccines and provide medicine safely and cheaply seems a great benefit. Another, as mentioned before, is that the patches can be carried around without the need to keep them in a refrigerator like current liquid vaccines.

The only question now is when the patch will be available. As soon as it becomes widely produced, doctors all over the world can start using it.

Time

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. a new way to receive medicines.
 - b. how new medical technology is made.
 - c. how medicine helps athletes.
- 2. The writer says that a problem with the current way vaccines are given is
 - a. the medicine is painful to make.
 - b. bacteria can move from person to person.
 - c. the needles are difficult to use.
- 3. Vaccines could soon be given through
 - a. a drink.
 - b. a needle.
 - c. a patch.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of the Nanopatch?
 - a. It is cheap to make.
 - b. It doesn't need to be kept cold.
 - c. It is easy for people to buy.
- 5. The writer thinks that athletes will benefit from the Nanopatch because
 - a. athletes are usually the most scared of needles.
 - b. athletes usually need to receive many shots.
 - c. athletes have no time to see doctors.



Extra Practice

bumps	germs	needles	patch	refrigerators
It is very cor through 1 can be used to give amount of vaccine	. However, ve vaccines. This e is on each bun	, a doctor has now patch has lots of np. An obvious be ne body because	w developed a little 3e nefit of the pa no needles are	occines they need 2 that on it, and a small atch is that there is no e required. Also, the store or transport the
pateries.				

7 Söcial Science





1.



b. taxi



5.



2.

c. daycare

d. immigrate



6



3. ____

e. charity

f. tiger



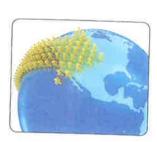
7...



4.____

g. childhood

h. wisdom



8.

Match the parts to make	correct sentences.				
1. People associate	• to limit the nur	11	fun and freimmigrants		ntry.
 My uncle saved money The economy is not No kid is immune There is a campaign 	to the flu; a sigstable, so pooyouth with	nificant 。	in comfortlack securinumber ca	ty.	ı year.
Talk with a classmate. He classmate's answers. Do	ow much does he or you think your class	she like each mate is more	situation be of an introve	low? Mark ert or extro	your overt?
 Going to parties Working in groups Meeting new people Talking on the phone Being in a position of Getting hugs 	leadership				
Find a word in the box	***	unstable	discomfort	foolishn	ess
adulthood home 1. childhood — 2. comfort — 3. daycare —	4.	wisdom — _ stable — immune — _			
Proper Nouns to Kr Study these words th Asian Kenya	now nat you will find in the India Korea	readings for t Japan Netherland	ds	July	/



A hug is a form of human touch that happens when two or more people hold each other closely. People hug for many different reasons. For example, if a child is sad, a parent may hug him or her to give comfort. Adults may hug to show each other love. Friends may hug to show friendship. Members of a team may hug after winning a game to show happiness and encourage other team members.

Hugs may seem unimportant, but hugging is an essential human need. For example, hugging is important in building human relationships. When a person is given a hug, he or she feels loved and important. In this way, it creates a sense of trust, belonging, and security that encourages open communication and understanding with others.

There are also many health benefits to hugging. For example, hugs can make our immune systems stronger. It is said that an apple a day can keep the doctor away. Some people think a hug a day will keep the doctor away as well. Research has shown that hugs can lower the risk of getting a cold as well as lower stress levels. Giving and receiving hugs can also increase the natural chemicals that control our happiness.

Finally, hugging can even save lives. In recent years, doctors have found that it is best when a baby is held soon after being born. It keeps the baby warm and it helps keep their heart rate stable. In addition, these babies feel safer and seem to be happier. In some cases, even after a doctor has given a baby a very small chance of survival, a hug from the mother helped these tiny babies to survive.

Knowing the importance of a hug, one man started the Free Hugs Campaign in 2001. It was an act of kindness to show that everyone is an important person. What started as one man's idea to give hugs to strangers who wanted or needed a hug turned into a social movement. Now, the month of July is known as International Free Hugs Month.

Someone once said: "We need four hugs a day for survival. We need eight hugs a day for maintenance. We need twelve hugs a day for growth." There may not be many people who give out 12 hugs a day. But for all its physical, emotional, and social benefits, maybe it is something we should all do more often.

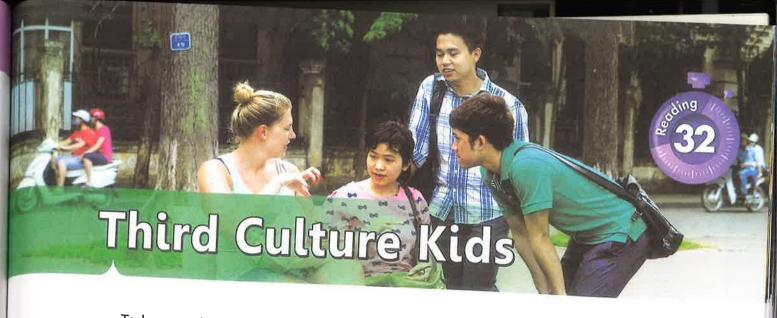
Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. the benefits of hugging.
 - b. a new type of medical treatment.
 - c. the reasons for hugging.
- 2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason for hugging?
 - a. Exercise
 - b. Comfort
 - c. Friendship
- 3. The writer says hugs help
 - a. teammates improve their sports skills.
 - b. people feel loved and important.
 - c. doctors to comfort their patients.
- 4. The Free Hugs Campaign was started as an act of
 - a. health care.
 - b. charity.
 - c. kindness.
- 5. The writer thinks that everyone should hug
 - a. when they want.
 - b. less.
 - c. more.



Extra Practice

	,	the importance of
se	ense of security an essential need show frie	endship start a campaign the importance of
	Along with food, a roof over one's head is	for all people, saving for the future when they are young.
	Children do not realize	_ saving for the future when they are your g
	Having money in the bank gives one a	in different ways.
4.	People from different cultures may	to get the library to stay open later at night.
5.	Some students want to	_ to get the library to stay open later at mg.



Today, people are able to move from one place to another much more freely than even just a couple of hundred years ago. Some families immigrate or move to a foreign country to start a new life or to provide a better education or opportunities for their children. Some may move to escape war in their home countries. About 20% of the people living in the US are people who have settled there from different countries. By comparison, there are 8 million immigrants living in the United Arab Emirates, and they make up an amazing 87% of the national population.

Similar to families who immigrate are families who move to other countries only for a short time for work or military or government service. The children of these families are referred to as third culture kids. Third culture kids may share similar experiences as children of immigrants. Culture is the thinking and actions followed by a particular people, group, or society. It can include behaviors, attitudes, traditions, language, and beliefs. Third culture kids are those children who grow up in a different culture for a significant part of their childhood. The first culture refers to the culture of the child's parents. The second culture is the culture where the child lives with his or her family. The third culture is then the combination of the first and second cultures.

Third culture kids may deal with some struggles as a result of their situation. For example, they may struggle with their identity and their sense of belonging. They may not hold strong ties to one country over another. Thus, the question "Where are you from?" may produce a sense of confusion or act as a reminder that they don't necessarily fully fit into one culture. In addition, third culture kids may have to deal with others making fun of them in both cultures due to differences in the way they look or even just due to the lack of experience or knowledge in one culture or another.

On the other hand, there are many benefits to being a third culture kid. For example, third culture kids are usually able to speak two or more languages. Generally, they are very good at building relationships with other cultures. They are often readily accepting of different types of people. They are more easily able to deal with people of other cultures as a result of being from different cultures themselves.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how to move to a different country.
 - b. the importance of living in another country.
 - c. what children growing up with two cultures are like.
- 2. The writer says that people choose to move
 - a. so that cultures can mix.
 - b. to escape a dangerous situation.
 - c. to help save natural resources.
- 3. Third culture refers to
 - a. a third generation immigrant.
 - b. a combination of one's parents' and one's country's culture.
 - c. the culture of a developing country.
- 4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of growing up as a third culture kid?
 - a. Knowing which of two cultures is better
 - b. Speaking more than one language
 - c. Being more accepting of people of other cultures
- 5. The writer thinks that third culture kids
 - a. can be a benefit to others.
 - b. make a lot of money as translators.
 - c. always have identity confusion.



Extra Practice

childhood	immigrate	settle	society	struggie	
A family may cho The family may want to opportunity for work, 3 is not al 4 to find to new land. In fact, the o	o 2ir or to get a better Iways easy, howev their identity betw	n a new land t education for ver, for childre ween their par	o escape war, t their children. n in such a fam ents' culture ar	A new life in a r ily. The childrer nd the culture o	new n may
HEW latta. In fact, the	illiancii illay sist.				

Raising Children

How much should a parent be involved in a child's life? Actually, parenting, or how a child is raised, is more of a cultural choice than an individual choice. That is, every country or culture seems to have a typical way to raise children.

One difference in the way cultures approach raising children can be found in how that is, at what age and to what extent—they are given freedom outside the home. The government and the people of Norway believe that it is better for children to learn to be independent from a very early age. Thus, almost all children are typically sent to daycare at age 1 in Norway. Japan also has similar ideas when it comes to raising independent children. In fact, it would not be uncommon for a Japanese child to walk or ride a bike or take a public bus to school alone or even to shop at a local store without a parent. On the other hand, in Kenya, children stay with their mothers the entire day. In the United States, no one would even think of leaving small children without an adult to watch them.

Another difference in child raising is found in how parents guide a child on his or her path in life. In many Asian cultures, studying is a focus from a very early age. The idea is that it is never too early to start learning. The parent's role is to educate their child or to provide the means for education through private lessons or lessons in regular school settings. The "tiger mom" is a term used in China for a mother who strongly pushes her children to do well at school and in other activities. The goal for the parents in these countries is to raise smart and successful children. On the other hand, parents in the Netherlands believe it is not good to push a child too hard in their studies. Instead, the focus is more on letting children enjoy childhood and get plenty of rest.

In the end, there doesn't seem to be a right or wrong way to raise children. One way is not better than another. However, culture and how we are raised influence who we become. Reflecting on our culture's methods of raising children or looking back on our childhood can help us understand why we might see the world the way we do.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. at what age children go to school.
 - b. how parents raise their children.
 - c. when a child is considered an adult.
- 2. The writer says that parents in Norway think it is important for young children to
 - a. have adults watch over them.
 - b. enjoy their childhood.
 - c. learn to be independent.
- 3. The writer says that in Kenya, children
 - a. stay with their mothers.
 - b. are given freedom at a young age.
 - c. are raised in large groups.
- 4. The writer says that the focus of most parents in many Asian countries is a child's
 - a. success.
 - b. appearance.
 - c. enjoyment.
- 5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as something parents focus on for their children in the Netherlands?
 - a. Rest
 - b. Play
 - c. School



Extra Practice

	amount of freedom	are involved in	private lessons	reflect on	the typical way
1.	I choose not to do th	ings	many of n	ny friends do	things.
	Kids seem to do bett		their parents		their education.
3.	Many elementary sc	hool children have	e	in music,	art, or math.
4.	The	given to child	dren may vary fron	n family to fa	mily.
5.	When we take time t	О	how and wh	y we do certa	in things, we may
	become more accep	ting of the way ot	thers do things.		



How old is "old"? The United Nations describes any person over the age of 60 as old. Similarly, the definition of old in various countries tends to be anywhere between 50-65 years of age and above. However, the elderly are treated differently in different countries around the world.

In countries such as the US and UK, growing old is not looked upon as a positive life event. In these countries, old age is often associated with a person becoming less active or less independent. In addition, some people are afraid of growing older. They fear that they will be lonely and bored. This may be because many times when a person becomes old in these countries, they live in nursing homes or retirement communities. Often, these homes can be far from their families and friends.

In other countries, old age is celebrated. In the West, a person's 16th or 21st birthday may be important, but in such countries as Korea, for example, the 60th and 70th birthdays are two of the most important. This is because in the past most people would not live to be 60 or 70 years old. Now, with better medical treatments, it is not as uncommon as it used to be. Still, these birthdays are cause for family celebration. In countries like Korea, the elderly are respected. In India, for example, the oldest male of all the generations in one family is looked up to as the head of the household. In addition, all the elderly are respected for their wisdom. Youth in India are encouraged to go to the elderly regularly for advice.

It comes as no surprise, then, that in these kinds of countries, the elderly are to be cared for. Therefore, it would not be unusual in these countries to find many generations living in one house together. The elderly are an important part of the family unit even in their last days. China takes the responsibility for caring for the elderly one step further. The Elderly Rights Law in China instructs children to visit their elderly parents no matter how far away they may live. Those who do not do so may have to pay money or spend time in prison as punishment.

Whether our view toward aging and the elderly is positive or negative, our attitude might change after thinking about how we would like to be treated once we are old.

Word Count 400 words



25

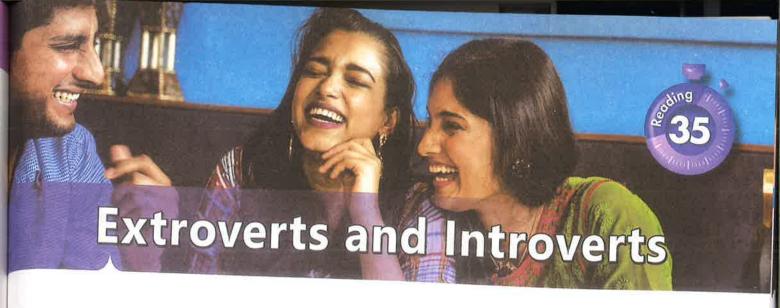
Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. what is considered "old" around the world.
 - b. how different cultures view the elderly.
 - c. how to help elderly people.
- 2. The writer says that elderly people are generally those over
 - a. 40 years old.
 - b. 50 years old.
 - c. 70 years old.
- 3. The writer says the two of the most important birthdays in Korea are the
 - a. 16th and 21st birthdays.
 - b. 1st and 100th birthdays.
 - c. 60th and 70th birthdays.
- 4. The writer says that many generations live together in
 - a. the US and the UK.
 - b. countries whose people often die before 60.
 - c. places that respect the elderly.
- 5. The writer thinks that our attitude toward the elderly might change
 - a. if we have more money.
 - b. if we consider our own situation when we are old.
 - c. if elderly people were nicer.



Extra Practice

associated	elderly	responsibility	rigitts	VIISGOTTI
Different cult	cures view aging	and the 1.	in different v	vays. For
				the loss of an
example, in Wester	n countries like t	ne US, aging is 2		
active and indeper	ndent lifestyle. O	n the other hand, so	me Eastern culti	ures value the
- active and macper	III	. In addition childre	n have a 4	to take
		s. In addition, childre		
care of their parent	ts after retiremer	nt. China even has a	n Elderly 5	Law
that requires child				
that requires crinti	en to visit elden	y parents.		



Personality is the individual difference in how people think, feel, and act. No two individuals have the same personality. That is what makes each person special! However, people can have similar characteristics related to their personalities. Social scientists may group people with similar personality characteristics as extroverts or introverts.

What is the difference between an extrovert and an introvert? The main difference is related to the situations that people in each group get energy from. For example, an extrovert feels more energy when he or she is interacting with others in a group. Many people describe extroverts as friendly because they are usually social and enjoy meeting new people. In addition, extroverts tend to talk a lot about thoughts and feelings and have many interests. So, they usually enjoy leading, making plans, and staying busy. An extrovert might enjoy a job as a lawyer or businessman who tends to be busy and interact with many types of people. An extrovert might also enjoy service jobs, such as working in a beauty shop or as a taxi driver, since they would feel comfortable and enjoy small talk with strangers.

On the other hand, an introvert will feel more energy by spending time alone. An introvert prefers to avoid large group gatherings or meeting new people because spending too much time with people is tiring for introverts. For this reason, they may be seen as shy or reserved. If an introvert does choose to spend time with anyone, he or she would prefer to spend time with family members or a small group of close friends. So, introverts are usually described by their friends as caring and good listeners. An introvert prefers activities which he or she can do alone, such as reading a good book, spending time at a quiet beach, or taking a walk in the evening. Jobs that an introvert might enjoy would be working with animals or in offices where he or she does not have to talk much. An introvert might also enjoy being a scientist who spends time studying and researching alone.

No one is 100% extroverted or 100% introverted. In addition, neither type of personality is better than the other. Both extroverts and introverts have their own good qualities. Think about yourself. Based on the descriptions of extroverts and introverts, are you more of an extrovert or more of an introvert?

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. how introverts are smarter than extroverts.
 - b. why extroverts can be good at business.
 - c. characteristics of extroverts and introverts.
- 2. The writer says that extroverts enjoy
 - a. planning things and leading others.
 - b. working with small groups of children.
 - c. reading a good book.
- 3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a job an extrovert might like to do?
 - a. Lawyer
 - b. Taxi driver
 - c. Scientist
- 4. The writer says that introverts feel tired when
 - a. they go on long walks alone.
 - b. they spend too much time with people.
 - c. there is nothing to do.
- 5. What qualities does the writer say typically describe an introvert?
 - a. Shy and reserved
 - b. Social and friendly
 - c. Talkative and smart



Extra Practice

	a reserved personality good qualities	interact with	neither type	similar characteristics
1.	A shy person with	will usually i		ersations with strangers.
	Leadership and diligence are two		to look for	in applicants for the job.
	My sister has the ability to	nev	v people very	easily and comfortably.
	The two brothers look very different	, but they have	2	in terms of their
	personalities.			
5.	When classifying people as introver	ts or extroverts	s, you will find	most people fit
	perfectly.			

People

Look at the picture. Choose the right sentence.



- a. This metal rod is used to hunt whales in the ocean.
- b. This metal rod protects the building when there is lightning.



- a. Members of a political organization meet in this room.
- b. As punishment, the child has to sit in her bedroom for being rude to her parents.



- a. These two political leaders are signing an official document.
- b. This colony brought slaves from Africa to work on its farms.



- a. The woman is observing how the organization collects funds.
- b. These women are campaigning for freedom and human rights.

B	WI	nat do you think are the right answer	s to these o	questions?	Mark your answers.
4	1.	What do whales eat?	Chicken	ı	Shrimp
	2.	What does a political fund help pay for?	A camp	aign	Slaves
	3.	Which is a threat to one's mental health?	Exercise	5	Stress
	4.	What is a right in North America?	Freedor	n of speech	Capital punishment
	5.	What is a practical way to advance your education?	Study in	n school	Watch movies
C		ork with a classmate. Ask your classm nswers. Then share the answers with		estions be	low and write his/her
	1.	What is a safety rule you follow when th			
	2.				
	3.	, -			
	4.	-			
	5.	Which political party do you tend to agr	ee with mor	e often?	
D	N	latch the phrases to the right exampl	es.		
	1.	Islands that are independent cou	untries	a. Cuba, F	Fiji, Singapore
	2	Champions of women's rights		b. reading	g, jigsaw puzzles, Sudoku
	3	Foods with shrimp in them		c. sushi, p	oaella, jambalaya
	4	Good mental exercises		d. Newto	n, Tesla, Einstein
	5	Thinkers who made advances in	science		ner Truth, Simone de oir, Malala Yousafzai
		Proper Nouns to Know			
		Study these words that you will find in t	he readings	for this ch	
		Benjamin Franklin Boston	Gladys Ayl	ward	Christian
		Kim Peek London	Malala Yo		Pakistan
		Taliban Nobel Peace Prize	Yorkshir	e W	illiam Wilberforce

The First American

Benjamin Franklin lived in colonial America, and it seemed there was nothing he didn't know or couldn't do. He was a printer, author, scientist, inventor, and political figure. He was so admired and respected in the colonies that he earned the title of "the First American."

Born in Boston in 1706, Franklin was one of seventeen children. His father did not have the money for his schooling, so Franklin's education ended when he was ten years old. However, he loved to read books on a wide variety of subjects. It was probably good that he left school, because it freed him to study things that he was interested in. However, leaving school did not mean Franklin had all day just to sit around and read. He had to begin work at an early age. He ended up working in printing and publishing.

At the age of twelve, Franklin joined his older brother in a print shop. While he was still only a boy, he wrote letters to newspapers calling for people to be given free speech. In those days, free speech was generally not allowed. As he grew older, Franklin developed his special American way of thinking. He thought people should live by good values, work hard, and be independent thinkers. Franklin published books and articles on these topics, and his ideas became popular with the common people. At the same time, his writing and publishing made him quite rich. That allowed him to spend time on his scientific interests.

As a scientist, Franklin carefully observed nature, and in his writings he added much to the study of science. His experiments with electricity led him to discover that lightning is a form of electricity. As an inventor, Franklin developed the lightning rod and special glasses for reading.

Later in life, Franklin spent a lot of time in England representing America and Americans. He worked hard and was successful in talks with England concerning the American colonies. At the same time, the American people were beginning to follow Franklin's ideas of independent thinking and free speech. In 1776, America announced they did not want to be part of England any longer. Benjamin Franklin was one of the group of five men who wrote the official statement about this.

Because of his skills and because he showed practical thinking, wisdom, and a love for his country, Benjamin Franklin will always be remembered as "the First American."

Word Count 400 words



10

20

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. a famous man in the American colonies.
 - b. the first president of the US.
 - c. the invention of the lightning rod.
- 2. The writer says that
 - a. Franklin was born into a rich family.
 - b. Franklin had to leave school at an early age.
 - c. Franklin's father wanted him to be a teacher.
- 3. Which of these is NOT something that Franklin is famous for?
 - a. Inventing the car and the light bulb
 - b. Being an author, scientist, and inventor
 - c. Signing the statement separating America from England
- 4. Why does the writer think that Franklin's leaving school at an early age was a good thing?
 - a. He could stay home and help his mother.
 - b. He could learn a new language.
 - c. He could learn many things by himself.
- 5. Which of these did Benjamin Franklin think was very important?
 - a. Having lots of money
 - b. Having freedom of speech
 - c. Having good friends to talk with



published

Extra Practice

announ	ced	colonies	lightning	political	published
1	figure studied r I items. Fr , and t	. He ran a news nany areas of s anklin spent tir hen later signe	of many talents: a paper and 2 cience and create me in England re d the document	ed the 3 presenting the l	rod, among

A Girl with a Message to Share

At the age of seventeen, most young people are preparing to graduate from high school. Malala Yousafzai, though, was becoming the youngest person ever to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

What did Malala do to get such an important award at such a young age? She stood up for the rights of girls to go to school. When she was growing up in Pakistan, there was a group called the Taliban who was trying to control things in that country. They used fear to make people do what they wanted, and one of the things they did not want was for girls to go to school. They understood that education means power, and they did not want girls and women to have power.

Malala did not agree with the Taliban. She wanted every child to have the right to go to school, and she was not afraid to say so. She wrote on the internet about her experiences as a girl going to school in a Taliban-controlled area of Pakistan. She was only eleven years old. But she became well known, and a film was made about her. She wanted to be heard, and she gave interviews to the press. To the Taliban, there is no greater threat than a young woman speaking out and demanding rights. One day, two members of the Taliban got on Malala's school bus and shot her, but she lived. And she was not scared. Malala continued to advance the cause of the right to an education.

There was a flood of support following the attempt on Malala's life. She had many opportunities to speak around the world. In 2014, she and her father began an organization called the Malala Fund. Because people knew about her story, they wanted to listen to her. She used that to get her message out. Pakistan was not the only country where girls were not allowed to get an education. Malala traveled to many countries to support efforts to make sure every girl can get a high school education. She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize the same year.

Malala has since had much success in helping girls get educated. The Malala Fund also helps girls to use their voices to make a difference in their communities. Malala sees education as the path to achieving peace. She sees it as a way of making the world a better place for everyone.

10

Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. a girl's fight with her father to be allowed to go to school.
 - b. a girl's dream of becoming a well-known star around the world.
 - c. a girl's campaign for the rights of girls to be educated.
- 2. What makes Malala different from other people her age?
 - a. She received a famous award.
 - b. She has written many books.
 - c. She gets her education at home.
- 3. Why did the Taliban shoot Malala?
 - a. They wanted to educate her.
 - b. They were afraid of her.
 - c. She could identify them.
- 4. What was the Taliban against?
 - a. Girls getting educated
 - b. Girls living alone
 - c. Girls traveling without a parent
- 5. What does the writer think of Malala?
 - a. She is brave.
 - b. She is a good business woman.
 - c. She is dangerous.



Extra Practice

	achieve peace adv	ance the cause	are a threat	get an education	the rights of
1.	. Have you ever heard anyone talk about			animals an	d pets?
2.	. Our neighbors plan to send their daughter to an art school in France to				
3.	The new leader of th is in office.	e country hopes	to	with her e	nemies while she
4.	Women across the co	ountry have joine	ed the campai	gn to	of
5.	A small group believe	es immigrants _		to national secu	urity, but most

A Most Unusual Man

In a crowded room, a middle-aged man with thick glasses stood facing the crowd. People in the crowd asked him questions, mostly about history and sports. They were questions that nobody should have been able to answer. But the man answered every question quickly and correctly. The man was Kim Peek, a most unusual man.

Kim Peek was born with a different kind of brain. Other people born this way have special skills far beyond those of people with regular brains. For example, such people like Kim are very good at math, art, or music, which they have not learned. But they also often have a low IQ, as well as physical problems. Kim Peek had physical and mental problems, but he also had several amazing skills. In fact, Kim was known as having brain skills beyond others born like him.

When he was born, Kim had a very large head, and his physical skills never developed completely. Doctors told Kim's parents they should put him in a mental hospital because he would never have a normal life. But his parents did not go along with the advice. They chose to raise Kim at home.

One day, Kim picked up a thick book and began to read, and he finished it in about an hour. At the time, he was only two years old! Kim could read a page in about eight seconds. But speed-reading was not his only skill. He could read two pages at the same time. While his left eye was reading the left page, his right eye read the right page. In his life, Kim read 12,000 books. And not only did he read a lot, but he remembered almost everything he read! He was a human year-and-day calculator and a living history book. Given a date from the past, he could tell which day of the week it was and what major event in history or sports happened that day. He knew maps like a computer and could give directions between two places from memory.

Kim's story was made into a movie. Soon he became famous. His father took him around the world to share Kim's great abilities with people. Everyone was amazed at his skills. And they were moved by the message of Kim's father. "We are not all the same," Kim's father said, "and we have to accept and love people the way they are."



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. a college professor who studies how people read.
 - b. a person with problems but special skills as well.
 - c. a sports announcer with a love for history.
- 2. Kim Peek could easily answer questions about
 - a. history and sports.
 - b. weather and music.
 - c. computers and art.
- 3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the reading?
 - a. Kim had an amazing memory.
 - b. Kim had physical problems.
 - c. Kim had just one year to read 12,000 books.
- 4. Kim read each page of a book using
 - a. both eyes for each page.
 - b. one eye for each page.
 - c. special glasses.
- 5. Because of his special skills, Kim Peek was
 - a. more amazing than others born like him.
 - b. thought to have a surprisingly low IQ.
 - c. given a special job working in a library.



Extra Practice

ability	beyond	calculator	memory	seconds			
Kim Peek had mental abilities 1 those of normal people. For one thing, he had the 2. to read books very quickly. In fact, he could read							
thing, he had the			ry quickly. II Tact, ! Kim also had al				
a whole page of a book in just a few 3! Kim also had an amazing 4 Along with holding all the facts he read about, his mind was like a							
year-and-day 5.	for fi	guring historical	dates.				



As a young girl, Gladys Aylward wanted to be a famous stage actress. But then something happened that would change her life in an amazing way. She would become famous, but not as an actress. In fact, people around the world would know about Gladys Aylward.

Gladys was born in London in 1902 into a working-class family. When she was a young woman, she felt that God wanted her to go to China to help the people there. She found a church that would teach her Chinese and give her money for her work. However, Gladys failed the program. But she didn't give up. She decided to go on her own, and she spent her small savings on a train ticket to China.

After a difficult train journey through Russia to China, Gladys joined another British woman who was also helping the Chinese. But the woman died not long after Gladys arrived. Gladys was alone and without any money. Then another surprising event happened. A local leader hired Gladys to check girls' feet. The feet of little girls were tightly tied, so they could not grow. Tiny feet on women were considered beautiful, but there was a new law against tying girls' feet. The Chinese mothers wouldn't listen to the male officers, but they did listen to the little woman from England. Finally, Gladys was helping the people of China.

Times were very hard, and there wasn't much food. One day, Gladys saw a sick woman with a little girl. The woman needed money, so she offered to sell the child to Gladys. The child was not hers; she had bought her from another person. Gladys's heart was broken, so she bought the little girl for a few coins. This simple act opened another door for Gladys to help the Chinese. She would care for children who had no parents. With very little money and a strong belief that she was doing the right thing, she started a home for children without parents. Gladys saved many children from the streets and raised them as her own.

Gladys Aylward went to China during a time of great trouble. She had no money, and she could not speak the language. Yet she did wonderful things there. A book was written about her, and then the book was made into a movie. The child actor from London became a famous woman in the end.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. a Chinese woman who wanted to help British people.
 - b. an English woman who wanted to help Chinese people.
 - c. a Chinese woman who wanted to help her own people.
- 2. Gladys did not get support from the church because
 - a. she failed their program.
 - b. she was too young.
 - c. she was not a Christian.
- 3. Which of these is NOT true about Gladys Aylward?
 - a. She died soon after she arrived in China.
 - b. Chinese mothers were willing to listen to her.
 - c. A movie was made about her.
- 4. According to the writer, tying girls' feet was
 - a. a custom for men.
 - b. only for rich women.
 - c. against the law.
- 5. Gladys Aylward found a new way to help the people of China when
 - a. she started teaching in a school.
 - b. she married a Chinese man.
 - c. she bought a little girl.



Extra Practice

	a strong belief	against the law	local leader	offer to sell	tightly tied		
1.	It is in some countries to smoke on the street.						
2.	Our president started out as a of a small political organization.						
3.	The captain will		his boat when he decides to retire.				
4.	The horse was not		$_{\parallel}$ to the tree, and	d it ran away du	ring the night.		
5.	I was surprised to hear that the famous scientist had in the spirit world.						

The Shrimp Who Became a Whale

In the late 18th century, England was actively involved in the slave trade. Even though many people were against slavery, they had no power to stop it. Then a group against the business of selling humans found a champion for their cause. He was a shrimp who became a whale.

William Wilberforce was born in Yorkshire, England in 1759. As a boy, he was weak and often sick. When he was nine years old, his father died.

Things began to change for the better when Wilberforce turned eighteen. Both Wilberforce's uncle and grandfather died and left him a lot of money. Wilberforce was now quite rich. He enjoyed the life of polite society with its parties and card playing. When he was twenty-one, he used his riches to become a part of the British government. However, political life bored him, and he later said that he only did it to try to become famous. Then when he was twenty-six, he experienced a major change in his life. Wilberforce changed from being the typical Christian found across England to a different type of Christian. Polite English society did not like these "other" type of Christians because they were too serious about religion. Wilberforce thought about giving up his seat in the government, but in the end, it was his religion that made him decide to stay. His new beliefs led him to strongly object to slavery, so he decided to use his political power to fight the terrible practice.

Wilberforce began to argue against the slave trade during meetings of the government. He made great speeches that won him support. Wilberforce's looks did not impress people, but his words contained power. One man who heard him speak said, "I saw what seemed just a shrimp . . . but as I listened, he grew, and grew, until the shrimp became a whale."

His great speeches, though, could not get enough support to stop the slave trade. He did not give up, however. For twenty years, Wilberforce presented bill after bill to make laws against slave trading, but without success. Finally, in 1807, the Slave Trade Act was passed, making it against the law in England to buy and sell slaves. Wilberforce had finally won.

The weak and sickly Wilberforce spent his life fighting against slavery. And the shrimp who wouldn't give up became a whale who will never be forgotten.



Circle the right answer.

- 1. This reading is about
 - a. a new form of government in England.
 - b. a man who fought against slave trading.
 - c. a sailor who joined the British government.
- 2. Wilberforce became a member of the British government to
 - a. stop slavery.
 - b. get rich.
 - c. become famous.
- 3. Which of these is NOT true about William Wilberforce?
 - a. He never had much money during his life.
 - b. He was a certain type of Christian not well liked in British society.
 - c. He did not have good health.
- 4. What turned Wilberforce the shrimp into Wilberforce the whale?
 - a. His money
 - b. His great speeches
 - c. His great strength
- 5. How did Wilberforce know that he was finally successful in his goal?
 - a. People accepted his type of Christian belief.
 - b. The government agreed to stop slavery.
 - c. He had enough money to travel the world.



typical

slavery

Extra Practice

impressed	law	religion	slavery	турісаі
William Wilberfor legal. When he was ar was not, however, like late 1700s. His belief for or selling humans ille speeches, but it still to	n adult, he de the 3 ed him to ch	ampion a 4.	found in English s that would	society in the d make trading by his



Timed Reading for Fluency

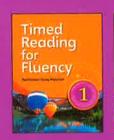


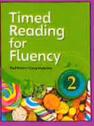


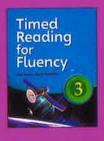
Timed Reading for Fluency is a useful series for students who want to develop their reading fluency. Because fluency development requires students to make the best use of what they already know, the reading passages in this series target familiar vocabulary and grammar. Such reading material allows students to practice recognizing and processing texts that they read without undue struggle while aiming toward a faster reading speed. This series of books uses timed readings of standard lengths so that students can track their progress throughout the course.

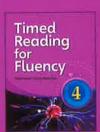
Features

- Reading texts within controlled vocabulary and grammar guidelines
 - Timed Reading for Fluency 1: 200 word passages with 800 headwords
 - Timed Reading for Fluency 2: 275 word passages with 1100 headwords
 - Timed Reading for Fluency 3: 350 word passages with 1500 headwords
 - Timed Reading for Fluency 4: 400 word passages with 2000 headwords
- Thematically organized chapters that help students focus on subject-specific content and language
- Chapter preview pages to familiarize students with key vocabulary and proper nouns found in the chapter's reading passages
- Reading speed charts at the back of each book for students to record their comprehension question score and reading speed for each passage
- Audio recordings of all passages for supplementary listening
- Downloadable answer key









Level	1	2	3	4
Vocabulary Level	800	1100	1500	2000
CEFR	A2 Mid	A2 High-B1 Low	B1 Low-B1 Mid	B1 High



