

# Reading Spark

3

LANGSTAR Publishing

## Author's Hope

*Reading Spark* contains passages about many remarkable things that have happened or are happening in the world. We are confident that Reading Spark will provide enjoyable reading experiences for the readers, and hope that they will be able to “get sucked into the story.” By doing so, the readers will be able to expand their knowledge of the world and improve their reading ability without even noticing that they are studying.

## Special Thanks

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# How to Use Reading Spark

*Reading Spark* is a 6-level series of reading comprehension books. This series is designed for EFL learners to expand their general knowledge and improve their reading ability through highly interesting passages. It is targeted at learners of varying proficiency ranging from junior high to high school. Special efforts were made to adjust the difficulty so that the gap between each level is almost equal.


## Level and Grade

Level	Grade (Junior High to High School)	Passage Length
Reading Spark 1	late 7th ~ early 8th	200 ~ 240 words
Reading Spark 2	mid 8th ~ early 9th	240 ~ 260 words
Reading Spark 3	mid 9th ~ late 9th	240 ~ 280 words
Reading Spark 4	early 10th ~ mid 10th	260 ~ 300 words
Reading Spark 5	late 10th ~ early 11th	280 ~ 320 words
Reading Spark 6	mid 11th ~ late 11th	300 ~ 340 words

## How long does it take to finish the book?

Each volume in the series contains 24 readings, and each reading is expected to take 30 minutes to finish. Therefore, each book can be completed in two months if you teach three thirty-minute sessions per week. You will have to adjust the course duration if you have more or fewer sessions than three a week.

# Reading Spark Series Overview



**23** The Plant Telephone

**WORDS**

Match the words with their correct meanings.

1. flash (n)	•	a. a fact or thing that is found for the first time
2. warning	•	b. a way of doing something
3. discovery	•	c. something that tells you that something bad may happen
4. method	•	d. a bright light that shines for a moment and then disappears
5. chemical (n)	•	e. either of a pair of animals; partner
6. signal (n)	•	f. relating to or of chemistry
7. caterpillar	•	g. a movement, light, or sound which gives information
8. mate (n)	•	h. a small worm-like animal that develops into a butterfly or moth

**EXPRESSIONS**

e. brand new: totally new  
The "plant telephone" is a brand new discovery.

The Plant Telephone | 97

## 1 Pre-reading

### Picture

The picture will help the readers prepare for the lesson and think about the topic. It can also be used as a motivator by sparking the readers' curiosity and imagination.

### Words & Expressions

New vocabulary is presented to get the readers ready for the passage. The readers are asked to match the words with their definitions.

## Reading 23

TRACK 23 | WORDS 203

Everyone knows that insects have their own ways of communicating. Bees do special dances to tell other bees where flowers are. Fireflies use flashes of light to tell other fireflies that they are looking for mates. Now scientists have discovered another method of insect communication: the "plant telephone." It is used by plant-eating insects only.

Some plant-eating insects like caterpillars eat the leaves of plants, and others like ants eat the roots. **A** But neither the root-eating insects nor the leaf-eaters want to share the same plant. **B** So, once an insect starts eating a plant, it needs to send a simple but important message to other insects: "This is my plant! Leave it alone and go find your own plant!" **C** They can't see each other dancing or flashing lights. **D** That's why they make use of the plant telephone.

When the root-eating insect starts eating a plant, for example, it sends out chemical signals. The signals travel up through the roots, stem, branches, and into the leaves. They act as a warning: "This plant is mine. Leave here at once!"

Leaf-eaters don't like sharing plants either. So, when they receive the warning signals, they leave the plant right away.

Scientists are familiar with chemical messages used by animals, but the "plant telephone" is a brand new discovery. How amazing it is that insects can send warning signals to each other through plants!



## 2 During Reading

### Passage

Each passage deals with a different topic so that the readers do not lose their curiosity. We made sure each passage is followed by another with a completely different topic.

Further, easy passages are alternated with challenging passages. If the first passage is easy, the next passage is likely to be moderately difficult, and the third likely to be highly challenging.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- a special method of communication among plants
- various kinds of communication among insects
- insects' chemical communication through plants
- different signals used in animal communication

2. What is the goal of the plant telephone? Write the answer by putting the given words in order.

The goal of the plant telephone is to \_\_\_\_\_ (give, to other insects, a warning, to leave)

3. Where would the following sentence best fit?

Unfortunately, the root-eating insects are below the ground, and the leaf-eaters are above.

- A
- B
- C
- D

**STORY MAP**

How does the plant telephone work? Write the letters in the boxes to show the process.

A root-eating insect sends out chemical signals. → (1) → (2) → (3) → The leaf-eaters leave the plant right away.

- The signals travel up the roots, stems, and branches.
- Leaf-eaters receive the warning signals.
- They finally reach the leaves, acting as a warning.

The Plant Telephone | 99

**Self Review**

**VOCABULARY**

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

warning	method	flash	brand
signal	discoveries	caterpillar	

- Scientists have made some important \_\_\_\_\_ about space.
- The police started shooting without any \_\_\_\_\_.
- What's the best \_\_\_\_\_ for solving this problem?
- Don't move until I give the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The bomb exploded in a \_\_\_\_\_ of yellow light.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ changes into a butterfly.
- I want a \_\_\_\_\_ new cell phone.

**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.

Listen and answer the following questions.

- Which parts of plants do ants and caterpillars eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do ants do when they don't want to share the plant with caterpillars?  
\_\_\_\_\_

100 | Reading 23

### 3 Post-reading

#### Comprehension Questions

Various types of test-oriented comprehension questions are given to help the readers develop comprehension skills.

#### Story Map

Story Map supports the development of reading skills such as cause & effect, problem & solution, and compare & contrast.

#### MP3 & Word Book

This CD includes all recordings of reading passages and Parrot Talks recorded by native speakers. Another attachment is a detachable and portable Word Book. Students can also download the native speaker's recordings in MP3 files for free from our homepage [www.visang.com](http://www.visang.com).

#### Self Review - Vocabulary

This section is intended to review the same vocabulary that was defined in "Words & Expressions." The readers are asked to answer the questions without teachers' help because the sentences give full context for easy understanding.


#### Self Review - Parrot Talk

In this section, the students will listen to a passage-based dialog. In this dialog, one speaker responds by repeating what the other person says, just like a parrot. Listening to the words and structures repeated in this way will help the readers internalize the expressions. Parrot Talk will provide the readers with a fun and easy way to review the unit in an integrated way.



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The logo consists of two overlapping, solid blue diamonds. The left diamond is slightly behind and to the left of the right diamond. The text "Reading Spark" is centered within the overlapping area in a white, bold, sans-serif font.

**Reading  
Spark**





# 01

READING

## Werther Effect

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |              |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1. vest      | • | • a. a piece of writing in a newspaper or magazine              |
| 2. recent    | • | • b. make food go down your throat into your stomach            |
| 3. hopeless  | • | • c. say that something is true                                 |
| 4. swallow   | • | • d. happening or beginning a short time ago                    |
| 5. claim (v) | • | • e. feeling or showing no hope                                 |
| 6. article   | • | • f. a sleeveless piece of clothing with buttons down the front |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- **commit suicide:** kill oneself on purpose

Though he didn't commit suicide, more than ten fans killed themselves.

# Reading 01

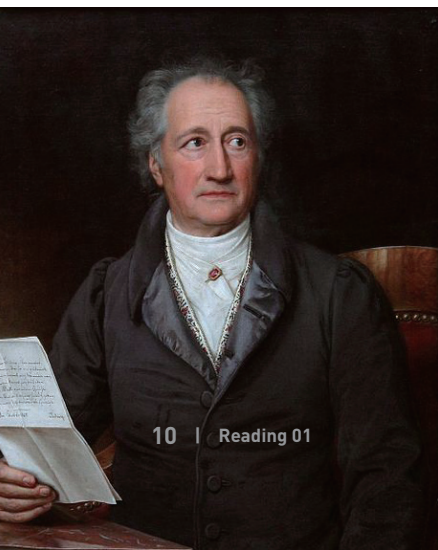
TRACK 01 | WORDS 274

A teenage girl stands crying in front of her bathroom mirror. She has a bottle of sleeping pills in her hand. She is getting ready to kill herself by swallowing all the pills. Where and why would a young girl get such an idea? It's from a newspaper article she's just read. The article said that a popular movie actress killed herself by taking a whole bottle of sleeping pills. This is a classic case of the "Werther effect." It was named after Goethe's novel, *The Sorrows of Young Werther*.



In Goethe's novel the hero, Werther, is in love with a young woman named Lotte. When Lotte marries another man, Werther feels so hopeless that he decides to end his life. He dresses himself in a blue coat and yellow vest, sits at his desk with an open book, and shoots himself. The novel was first published in 1774. In the following years, many men throughout Europe did the same as Werther. They dressed up like him and shot themselves at their desks. Some people claimed that Werther's suicide led to more than 2,000 suicides by readers of the novel. As a result, bookstores in some parts of Europe were forced to stop selling the novel.

A similar thing happened in August 1962 when the famous American actress Marilyn Monroe killed herself by taking sleeping pills. There were 197 similar suicides by women across America in the following month. The most recent case happened in 2009 when the famous American singer Michael Jackson died. Though he didn't commit suicide, more than ten fans killed themselves after his death in order to "be with him."



1. Which best describes the Werther effect?
  - a. People commit suicide when they read sad love stories.
  - b. People copy the suicides of famous people.
  - c. People kill themselves when their love fails.
  - d. People commit suicide in order to become famous.
  
2. In Goethe's novel, why does the hero commit suicide?
  - a. The woman he loved died.
  - b. He had a serious mental disease.
  - c. His married life with Lotte was hopeless.
  - d. He failed to marry the woman he loved.
  
3. Why were some bookstores in Europe not allowed to sell *The Sorrows of Young Werther*? Fill in the blank using appropriate words from the passage.
 

Too many readers \_\_\_\_\_.
  
4. Why does the writer mention Marilyn Monroe in paragraph 3?
  - a. to explain why suicides are so terrible
  - b. to show another example of the Werther effect
  - c. to say that she was such a great artist
  - d. to show that she was also affected by Goethe's novel

## STORY MAP

How did the deaths of Weather and Marilyn Monroe affect their fans? Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

	Werther	Marilyn Monroe
How did they kill themselves?	He killed himself with (1) _____.	She killed herself with (2) _____.
What happened afterwards?	About 2,000 (3) _____ of the novel committed suicide.	197 (4) _____ committed suicide.

sleeping pills      a gun      women      readers

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

hopeless

swallowed

commit

article

claim

recent

1. They searched for survivors but it was \_\_\_\_\_.
2. This is her \_\_\_\_\_ photo.
3. The poet attempted to \_\_\_\_\_ suicide in his room.
4. My throat hurt when I \_\_\_\_\_ food.
5. Have you read the \_\_\_\_\_ about a young fashion designer?
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ that some doctors are working 80 hours a week.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Who is Werther?

---

2. Why does Werther kill himself?

---



# 02

READING

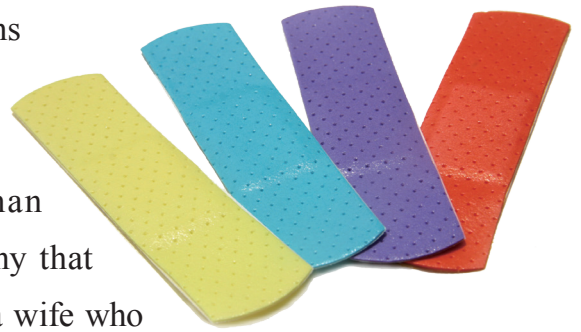
## The Invention of Love

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. invention • | • a. very useful or important                                |
| 2. curiosity • | • b. connected with money                                    |
| 3. financial • | • c. something that happens because of something else        |
| 4. valuable •  | • d. a useful machine or tool that has been invented         |
| 5. result •    | • e. a strong desire to know about something                 |
| 6. sew •       | • f. easily attaching to things                              |
| 7. surgery •   | • g. give; supply  |
| 8. sticky •    | • h. use a needle and thread to make stitches in cloth       |
| 9. provide •   | • i. medical treatment that involves cutting a person's body |

Did you know that many great inventions were made because of love? Take, for instance, the Band-Aid that you put on your finger when you get a cut. In 1920, a man  
5 named Earle Dickson worked for a company that made gauze and tape for surgeries. He had a wife who sometimes cut herself while doing housework. Because he loved her very much, he decided to make special gauze for her. He cut a small bit of gauze and put a larger piece of sticky tape over it. The company thought his idea was brilliant  
10 and began to produce his special gauze. That's how the Band-Aid was born!



Another useful invention that was made because of love is the sewing machine. In the 1800s, a man named Elias Howe became ill and could no longer provide money for his family. So his wife decided to sew clothes for a living. As Elias watched his wife working hard, he came up with a bright idea. To help her,  
15 he invented the sewing machine. But he was a poor businessman and he could not sell a single machine. Only after his wife died did he make a lot of money. It was too late for his wife to thank him, but many women all over the world could live easier lives thanks to him.

20 There are many reasons to invent new things. Some things are invented out of curiosity and others for financial reasons. However, many valuable inventions are the result of love.



1. What is the best title for the passage?
  - a. Love: The Inspiration Behind Inventions
  - b. Love: The Most Important Thing of All
  - c. Money: The Greatest Reward for Inventors
  - d. Curiosity: The Mother of Inventions
  
2. Earle Dickson invented the Band-Aid in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. cure his wife's cuts
  - b. save money for his company
  - c. earn more money for his family
  - d. use it for surgeries
  
3. Why did Elias' wife begin sewing clothes? Answer the question in a complete sentence using appropriate words from the passage.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  
4. What is the closest in meaning to came up with?
  - a. spread
  - b. agreed to
  - c. thought up
  - d. presented
  
5. According to the passage, Elias Howe's wife \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. never enjoyed the money Elias made from his invention
  - b. thanked her husband for his invention
  - c. made a lot of money by selling the machines Elias invented
  - d. asked her husband to invent a sewing machine

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

curiosity

valuable

invention

financial

sew

result

1. The book is the \_\_\_\_\_ of his hard work.
2. Fax machines were a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Children usually show \_\_\_\_\_ about everything.
4. He always reads the \_\_\_\_\_ section of the newspaper.
5. The book provides \_\_\_\_\_ information on computers.
6. My mother taught me how to \_\_\_\_\_.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why did Earle Dickson invent the first Band-Aid?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did Elias invent the sewing machine?

\_\_\_\_\_





# 03

READING

## Panda, a Wonderful Guide Horse

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. companion •              | • a. the area that you can see                                |
| 2. expense •                | • b. the money that you spend on something                    |
| 3. vision •                 | • c. very small; much smaller than normal                     |
| 4. miniature ( <i>a</i> ) • | • d. a person or an animal that spends a lot of time with you |
| 5. confidence •             | • e. very full of people or things                            |
| 6. owner •                  | • f. be aware of something without being told                 |
| 7. sense ( <i>v</i> ) •     | • g. a belief in your own ability to do things                |
| 8. crowded •                | • h. a person who has something                               |

# Reading 03

TRACK 03 | WORDS 263

You've probably seen a guide dog helping its blind owner. It helps the owner cross the road, get on a bus and so on. But wouldn't you be surprised to see a horse do these things?

5 Ann Edie has been blind from birth and she has a guide horse. He is called Panda.

When people see Ann with Panda, they are often amazed. Panda is only 60 cm high but is very helpful to Ann. This miniature horse "sees" for Ann. He guides her through crowded buildings, across busy streets, into cars, and even onto  
10 trains.

Panda came into Ann's life after her loving guide dog died of old age. At first, she was not sure if Panda could do as well as a dog. But as time went by, Ann found that horses can do even better than dogs. **A** For instance, they have better memories and wider vision. **B** So they are good at sensing danger. **C**  
15 Also, they live much longer than dogs do — up to 50 years. **D** That can save the owner from the sadness of losing a companion and the expense of finding another guide animal.

Ann and Panda use special signals to tell each other when to go, when to stop, and when to be careful. With Panda's help, Ann can face any situation with  
20 confidence. Panda stands near her desk while Ann teaches at a high school. He also guides her when she goes shopping. "Panda and I are partners and friends," says Ann, "and that's a wonderful feeling."



1. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - a. Guide animals are very helpful to blind people.
  - b. Blind people are often guided by different kinds of horses.
  - c. The best guide animals are the ones with the longest lives.
  - d. Miniature horses can make good guide animals for the blind.

2. Where would the following sentence best fit?

In fact, they have a number of advantages over dogs.

- a. **A**
  - b. **B**
  - c. **C**
  - d. **D**
3. According to the passage, which is NOT true about Panda?
    - a. He came to live with Ann after her guide dog died.
    - b. He guides Ann wherever she goes.
    - c. He is good at realizing danger.
    - d. He helps Ann learn special signals for the blind.

## STORY MAP

How are miniature horses better than dogs? Fill in the blanks using appropriate words from the passage.

Category	Miniature Horses vs. Dogs
Life length	Miniature horses live (1) _____ than dogs.
Memory	Miniature horses have (2) _____ memories than dogs.
Vision	Miniature horses have (3) _____ vision than dogs.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

sensed  
crowded

confidence  
owner

miniature  
expenses

1. Is the park \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends?
2. You have to pay your own medical \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He is afraid to make another mistake. He doesn't have a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Look at that cute \_\_\_\_\_ camera.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ that you weren't happy about this.
6. The thief was caught because he tried to sell the ring back to its \_\_\_\_\_.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Who is Panda?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is one benefit of having guide horses over guide dogs?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 04

READING

## Who Drew African Borders?

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

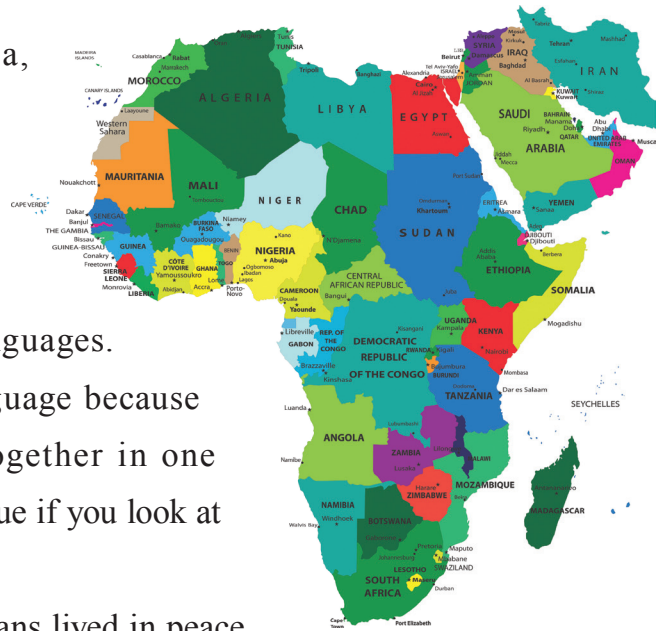
- |               |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|
| 1. tribe      | • | • a. not thought to be likely to happen                           |
| 2. unexpected | • | • b. the line that divides two countries or states                |
| 3. precious   | • | • c. very important and valuable                                  |
| 4. border     | • | • d. a group of people of the same race who live together         |
| 5. jewel      | • | • e. separate into two or more parts                              |
| 6. divide     | • | • f. a valuable stone such as a diamond, ruby, etc.               |
| 7. metal      | • | • g. a hard, usually shiny substance such as iron, gold, or steel |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- be forced to V: have to V

People were forced to live next to each other.

In most countries in Africa, people speak a number of different languages. Sometimes the players on the same national soccer team can't even understand each other because they speak different languages. They do not share the same language because there are many tribes living together in one country. You can see why this is true if you look at the history of Africa.



For thousands of years, Africans lived in peace. They had lots of land and precious metals and jewels, but no one owned them privately — people shared and enjoyed them together. However, when Europeans came to Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries, an unexpected thing happened. They wanted to have control over many areas in Africa.

Many European countries wanted to have more land in Africa, but they did not want to fight wars with each other. So they decided to divide Africa for themselves. They made new borders without asking the Africans.

Usually, nature makes the borders of a country. Rivers or mountains divide one country from the next. That was the way borders were made for thousands of years in Africa. But the Europeans did it in a different way. They agreed to draw straight lines to decide many of Africa's borders. Sometimes they just stayed in Europe and divided Africa by looking at a map!

These decisions were very \_\_\_\_\_ for Africa. People who did not share a common language or culture were forced to live next to each other. This made it very difficult to get along. So the next time you hear in the news about Africans fighting each other, remember how it all started.

1. What is the best title for the passage?
  - a. Origins of African Languages
  - b. Sad Truth about African Borders
  - c. Fights between Europe and Africa
  - d. Communication Problems among Africans
  
2. Before Europeans came to the continent, Africans mostly \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. shared their wealth
  - b. fought with each other
  - c. made straight borders
  - d. controlled other tribes' land
  
3. What does the underlined did it refer to? Fill in the blanks using two words from the passage.

But the Europeans \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ in a different way.
  
4. When they made new African borders, Europeans tried their best to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. avoid trouble with other European countries
  - b. consider the cultures and customs of Africa
  - c. think about how Africans could get along peacefully
  - d. study the geographical characteristics of Africa
  
5. What is the best word for the blank?
  - a. lucky
  - b. useful
  - c. tragic
  - d. special

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

divided	precious	forced	metals
unexpected	border	tribe	

1. They were \_\_\_\_\_ to work long hours without pay.
2. His sons are most \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ them into groups of six.
4. The train crosses the \_\_\_\_\_ between France and Spain.
5. Everybody was shocked at his death. It was completely \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He led his army to attack the rival \_\_\_\_\_.
7. These earrings are made of different \_\_\_\_\_.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why did the Europeans want to control Africa's land?

---

2. What happened after the Europeans divided Africa?

---





# 05

READING

# The Guinness Book of Records

## | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. argue •      | • a. kill or wound a person or an animal with a gun            |
| 2. shoot (v) •  | • b. produce a book, magazine, etc. and sell it to the public  |
| 3. suggest •    | • c. express an idea or a plan for other people to think about |
| 4. record (n) • | • d. type; kind  |
| 5. sort (n) •   | • e. an achievement that is the best of its kind               |
| 6. publish •    | • f. disagree with someone in words, often in an angry way     |

## | EXPRESSIONS |

- next to *N*: second to *N*

It is the world's best seller, next only to the Bible.

Who was the tallest man that ever lived? What is the largest lake in the world? Thanks to *The Guinness Book of Records*, it's easy to find the answers to such questions. It is the world's best seller, next only to the Bible. But many people don't know how it was born.

In Ireland, there was a man who worked for the Guinness Brewery, a beer company. His name was Sir Hugh Beaver. He enjoyed hunting very much. One day in November 1951, he went hunting with his friends. They tried to shoot a golden plover, but they missed it because the bird was too fast. That evening, the men sat in a bar and talked about the bird. Some of them said that the golden plover was the fastest flying bird in Europe. Others did not agree. They argued with each other, but they could not answer the question.

At that moment, an idea came to Sir Hugh's mind: "What if there was a book about records?" He knew there were many other similar questions that people argued about. However, there was no book that had all the answers. So he decided to create a book that would give answers to all sorts of questions about records. He suggested his idea to a publisher and they began working together.

On August 27, 1955, *The Guinness Book of Records* was born. It was named after the beer company where Hugh worked. Today it is published every year in 37 languages under the new name: *Guinness World Records*. Now anyone can find out who was the tallest man that ever lived. His name was Robert Wadlow, and he was 2.72 meters tall. If you want to know what the largest lake is, maybe you should look in the *Guinness World Records* yourself.

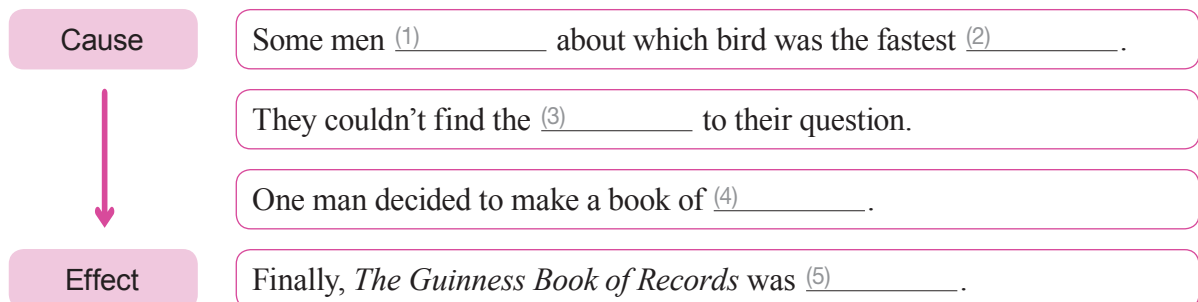


Guinness World Records

1. The passage is mainly about how *The Guinness Book of Records* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. got all the records
  - b. became famous
  - c. helped people
  - d. was started
  
2. Where did Hugh get the idea for *The Guinness Book of Records* from?
  - a. an argument about the speed of a golden plover
  - b. the workplace where he and his friends worked
  - c. the way a beer company made its products
  - d. a book about hunting golden plovers
  
3. What does the underlined his idea refer to? Fill in the blank using appropriate words from the passage.  
 His idea is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  
4. Which is NOT mentioned about the *Guinness World Records*?
  - a. how often it is published
  - b. how many copies of it were sold
  - c. how many languages it is published in
  - d. what it was named after

## STORY MAP

How was *The Guinness Book of Records* made? Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.



born                  answer                  argued                  flier                  records

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

suggest

shot

published

record

sort

argue

1. The magazine is \_\_\_\_\_ monthly.
2. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a good restaurant for lunch?
3. We both like the same \_\_\_\_\_ of music.
4. He holds the \_\_\_\_\_ for the most points scored in one game.
5. My parents always \_\_\_\_\_ about politics.
6. He died in the hospital after he was \_\_\_\_\_ in the stomach.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What did Beaver and his friends argue about?

---

2. What is *The Guinness Book of Records*?

---



# 06

READING

## To Hug or Not to Hug?

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                |   |   |
|----------------|---|---|
| 1. rude        | • | • a. a man or boy   |
| 2. traditional | • | • b. aggressive and forceful  |
| 3. pushy       | • | • c. not showing politeness or respect  |
| 4. fellow      | • | • d. act in a particular way  |
| 5. behave      | • | • e. following the tradition of a certain group or culture                                  |
| 6. equator     | • | • f. an imaginary line around the Earth at an equal distance from the North and South Poles |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

○ **depend on:** be decided by

It depends on where you come from.

Imagine a business meeting between two men. One of them moves forward to hug the other. But instead of hugging back, the second man pulls away. Is this a good start for two people who want to work together? Which one is right, the person who wants to hug or the person who doesn't?

5 The answer is: It depends on where you come from. In different parts of the world, hugging is seen in different ways. Ross Buck, a professor who studies communication, says, "The closer to the equator you get, the more hugging people do."

Many Muslim countries are near the equator. In these countries, men are  
10 likely to hug each other. For them, it is very important to be part of the bigger group of people all around. A hug is a traditional way of welcoming someone into the group.

An interesting example of a country farther from the equator is Britain. For British men, it is less important to show that you belong to the bigger group  
15 of people all around. When men in Britain meet, they usually just say hello or shake hands. They are not comfortable hugging business partners. They prefer to hug family members or close friends only.

For this reason, something funny happens when an Arab man talks to a British man. The Arab keeps moving closer, while the British man keeps  
20 backing away. As they make their way across the room, the man from Britain is thinking, "What a pushy fellow!" At the same time, the Arab man is thinking, "How rude! This guy isn't greeting me." Each of them is behaving the way they were taught to do. So  
25 they are both right and they are both wrong.



1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. Whether to hug or not depends on the culture.
- b. Hugging is a good way to greet a stranger.
- c. The goal of hugging is to show friendship.
- d. When you go near the equator, try to hug people.

2. Fill in the blanks using appropriate words from the passage.

In Muslim countries, \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of accepting someone as a \_\_\_\_\_ member.

3. According to the passage, which person is least likely to hug?

- a. an African living near the equator
- b. a European living in a cold climate
- c. a Muslim living in an Arab country
- d. a Latin American living in a hot climate

4. According to the passage, what is most likely to happen when an Arab and a British man get together?

- a. Both will feel uncomfortable with each other.
- b. Both of them will try to use humor.
- c. Both of them will be too proud to talk first.
- d. Both will move closer toward each other.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

pushy

rude

traditional

fellow

behave

equator

1. Singapore lies on the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Look at that big \_\_\_\_\_ with broad shoulders.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ like children.
4. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to burp while having meals in America?
5. I don't like that \_\_\_\_\_ salesman. I need to make my own decision.
6. She looks pretty in her \_\_\_\_\_ Hungarian dress.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. How do people in England say hello to others?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why do people hug in Saudi Arabia?

\_\_\_\_\_





# 07

READING

## The Famous Secret Message

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. liquid •     | • a. a man who rules an empire                             |
| 2. emperor •    | • b. a substance that flows freely, such as water or milk  |
| 3. tattoo (v) • | • c. a serious attempt to do something                     |
| 4. effort •     | • d. draw a design on someone's skin with a needle and ink |
| 5. defeat (v) • | • e. of a very long time ago                               |
| 6. continue •   | • f. win against someone in a fight or game                |
| 7. ancient •    | • g. keep doing something                                  |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- show up: appear

When you hold the paper close to a hot light bulb, the words will show up.

Do you want to send a secret message? One way to do it is by using liquids you probably have at home. Use milk or lemon juice to write your secret message on a piece of paper. Then let it dry. Now you will see nothing on the paper. Give it to your friend. When your friend holds the paper close to a hot  
5 light bulb, the words will show up like magic.

But sending secret messages isn't something we do just for fun. It is also used for very important reasons. Long ago, an ancient Greek ruler named Histiaeus was at war with the powerful Persian emperor, Darius. Histiaeus wanted to ask another Greek ruler, Aristagoras, to join him in the war. But he  
10 knew that Darius had soldiers at the border. They were ready to stop anyone carrying a secret message.

Histiaeus finally came up with an unusual idea to send his message. He shaved the head of a messenger. Then he tattooed the message on the messenger's head. When the messenger grew his hair back, Histiaeus sent him  
15 to the border. The soldiers of Darius checked him carefully. But they could not find any secret message. So the soldiers let him go by. When the messenger came to Aristagoras, he shaved his head again. Aristagoras read the tattooed message. He agreed to join the war against Darius.

Despite all their efforts, the Greeks were not able to defeat the powerful  
20 Persians in the end. But the secret message became famous. From then on, people have continued to look for new ways to pass secret messages.



1. The words written in milk or lemon juice appear when they are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. heated
- b. dried
- c. washed
- d. rubbed

2. Histiaeus wanted Aristagoras to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. help him to fight against Darius
- b. prevent a war against the Persians
- c. send him a secret message
- d. become the new Greek ruler

3. Fill in the blank using appropriate words from the passage.

**Q** How did Histiaeus send his message?

**A** He wrote it on \_\_\_\_\_.

4. According to the passage, which is true?

- a. Darius read the secret message.
- b. The Persians killed Histiaeus' messenger.
- c. The Greeks finally won the war against the Persians.
- d. Histiaeus successfully sent the secret message.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

emperor

liquids

ancient

continued

defeated

effort

1. We should keep the machine away from \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Dan studied both \_\_\_\_\_ and modern Chinese history.
3. John \_\_\_\_\_ me in the tennis match.
4. I made every \_\_\_\_\_ to find him, but he could not be reached.
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ to snow heavily for three days.
6. In 1805, Napoleon called himself a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why couldn't the Greek king send any message to his friend?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where did the Greek king write a message?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 08

READING

## Tiger or Lady

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                          |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1. punish                | • | • a. do something illegal or bad  |
| 2. commit                | • | • b. make someone suffer in some way because they have done something wrong                 |
| 3. arena                 | • | • c. a person who breaks the law  |
| 4. criminal ( <i>n</i> ) | • | • d. a place where sports or other public events take place                                 |
| 5. fierce                | • | • e. pull something hard and break it into pieces   |
| 6. innocent              | • | • f. a formal meeting in a court where a judge or jury decides if a person is guilty or not |
| 7. tear ( <i>v</i> )     | • | • g. very angry or aggressive   |
| 8. trial                 | • | • h. found not to have committed a crime  |

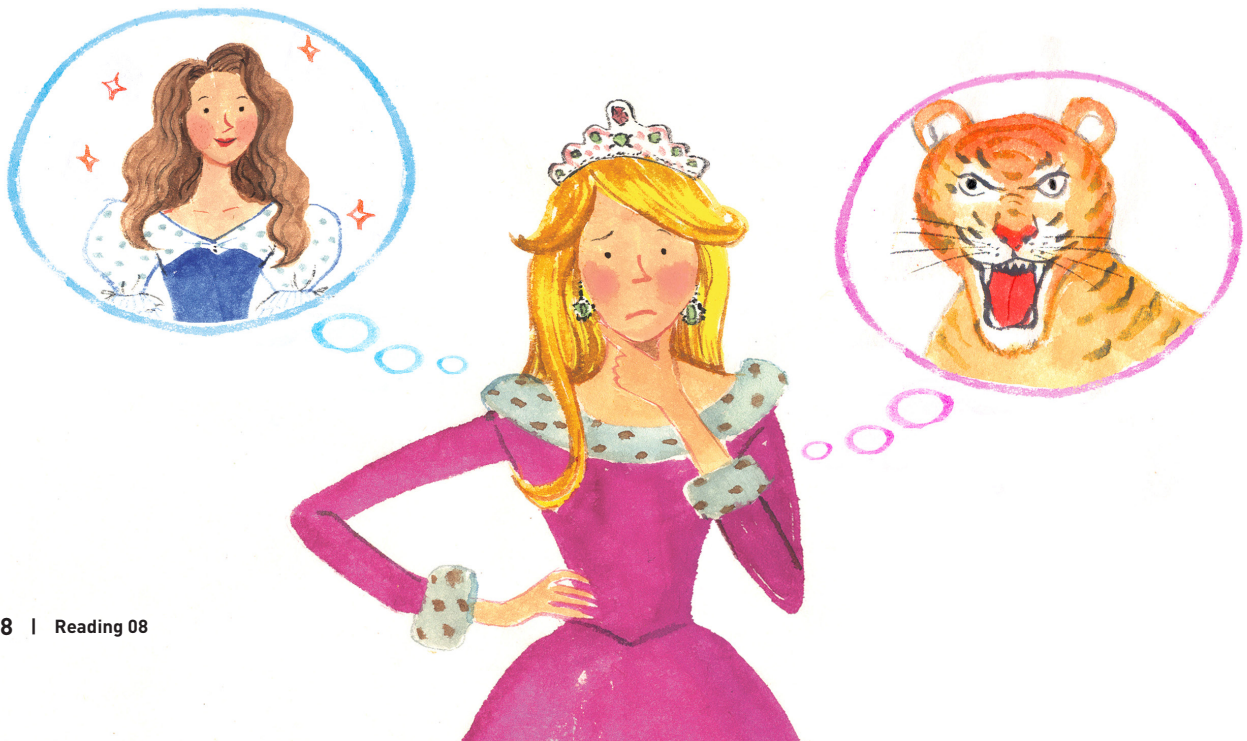
### | EXPRESSIONS |

- **commit a crime:** break the law

There was a king who had a strange way to punish people who committed crimes.

Once upon a time, there was a king who had a strange way to punish people who committed crimes. Each person would be placed in an arena. His only way out would be to go through one of two doors. Behind one door was a beautiful woman picked by the king, and behind the other was a fierce tiger. The criminal was then asked to pick one of the doors without knowing what was behind it. If he picked the door with the woman behind it, then he was innocent. But he also had to marry the woman. If he picked the door with the tiger behind it though, then he was \_\_\_\_\_. The tiger would attack him and tear him to pieces.

10 One day, the king found that his daughter, the princess, had fallen in love with a farmer. The king hated the farmer. He could not allow his daughter to marry someone so common. So he threw the farmer in prison and set a date for his trial in the arena. On the day of his trial, the farmer looked at the princess. He wanted her to tell him which door to pick. The princess did, in fact, know  
15 which door hid the woman and which one the tiger. But she had a problem: If she pointed to the door with the tiger, then the man she loved would be killed. However, if she pointed to the door with the lady, the farmer would marry another woman. Finally, she pointed to a door, and the farmer opened it. What do you think happened? Did the tiger come out of that door, or did the lady?



1. According to the first paragraph, the punishment was decided by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the people
  - b. the prince
  - c. lawyers
  - d. luck
  
2. What is the best word for the blank?
  - a. guilty
  - b. lucky
  - c. innocent
  - d. fierce
  
3. Why didn't the king like the farmer?
  - a. He was a member of the lower class.
  - b. He was not honest.
  - c. He did not listen to the king.
  - d. He was not kind to the princess.
  
4. The farmer wanted the princess to tell him \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. what the king was thinking of
  - b. which door he should open
  - c. how much she loved him
  - d. how to marry her
  
5. In the last paragraph, the story \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. has a happy ending
  - b. ends in sadness
  - c. leaves the ending open to the readers
  - d. tries to please the readers

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

criminal  
tears

arena  
commit

trial  
punish

innocent

1. My parents used to \_\_\_\_\_ me by not letting me watch TV.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was arrested by the police and sent to prison last week.
3. She was found \_\_\_\_\_ in court and was released from jail.
4. The man will go on \_\_\_\_\_ for murder and will be found guilty or innocent.
5. My pet dog often \_\_\_\_\_ apart the cushions on the sofa.
6. The baseball game is going to be held in the TK sports \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He's insisting that he didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the crime.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why did the king hate the farmer?

---

2. What did the farmer want the princess to do?

---





# 09

READING

## Let Her Know You're Interested

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. attractive • | • a. interest that people show in someone                        |
| 2. stare •      | • b. refuse to accept or consider something                      |
| 3. attention •  | • c. having a feature or quality that people like                |
| 4. reject •     | • d. look at something or someone for a long time                |
| 5. glance (v) • | • e. a belief in your ability to do things and be successful     |
| 6. impression • | • f. look quickly at something or someone                        |
| 7. confidence • | • g. an idea, a feeling or an opinion that you get about someone |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- be dying to V: be eager to V  
You're just dying to get her attention.

There's a cute new girl in class, and you're just dying to get her attention. Your friends tell you to ask her out. But that's a lot easier said than done! Taking the first step is

5 scary for anyone because nobody likes to get rejected. Don't worry, though. Even if you do get rejected, you won't die. So make your move!



It's hard to smile when you're nervous, but try it. It's easier than talking and it will let her know that you're aware of her.

10 You will also seem more confident, which will help you to make a good impression. Confidence is attractive, so stand tall and keep your head up! Even when your heart is beating hard, glance at her often. If she's across the street from you, make sure that she knows you've seen her. But be careful not to stare too hard, or she'll think you're rude!

15 If it's hard to have a conversation, laughter can make the mood more pleasant. When she says something funny or cute, laugh and show her you're enjoying the conversation. Then ask her about topics she knows a lot about, so she can talk freely. Don't ask questions that are too hard because it's not an interview.

20 Even if she's really nice and fun and you want to spend a lot of time with her, be sure to keep your guy friends close to you.

Remember guy friends are just as important as a girlfriend. Besides, girls like \_\_\_\_\_.

They think that a boy who is popular with other boys must be a good person.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
- a. how to start a conversation on a date
  - b. how to make a good first impression
  - c. how to introduce yourself to a girl
  - d. how to attract a girl you're interested in

2. Fill in the blank to make the sentences have the same meaning.

That's a lot easier said than done.

= It is easy to say that, but \_\_\_\_\_ to do that.

3. Which is NOT mentioned as a word of advice?

- a. Show that you're confident.
- b. Choose topics she knows well.
- c. Prepare jokes to make her laugh.
- d. Laugh when she uses humor.

4. What is the best phrase for the blank?

- a. guys with lots of money to spend on them
- b. guys who are tall and handsome
- c. guys with many friends more than loners
- d. guys who are smarter than they are

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

dying

impression

attractive

attention

glanced

confidence

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ at the newspaper headlines.
2. As the youngest child, she was always the center of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to see her again.
4. Don't be afraid. Answer the question with \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What was your first \_\_\_\_\_ of the school?
6. Marie is not pretty, but her personality makes her very \_\_\_\_\_.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why is it important to smile at someone you like?

---

2. What is one way to improve the mood?

---



# 10

READING

## Hip-Hop: More than Music

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                        |   |  |
|------------------------|---|--|
| 1. contest             | • | • a. a thing that can be seen and touched, but is not alive                |
| 2. spread              | • | • b. take part in a competition or sports event                            |
| 3. object ( <i>n</i> ) | • | • c. a competition in which people try to win something                    |
| 4. compete             | • | • d. move into more places   |
| 5. race                | • | • e. a device that is used to make music                                   |
| 6. instrument          | • | • f. a group of people who share the same language, history, culture, etc. |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

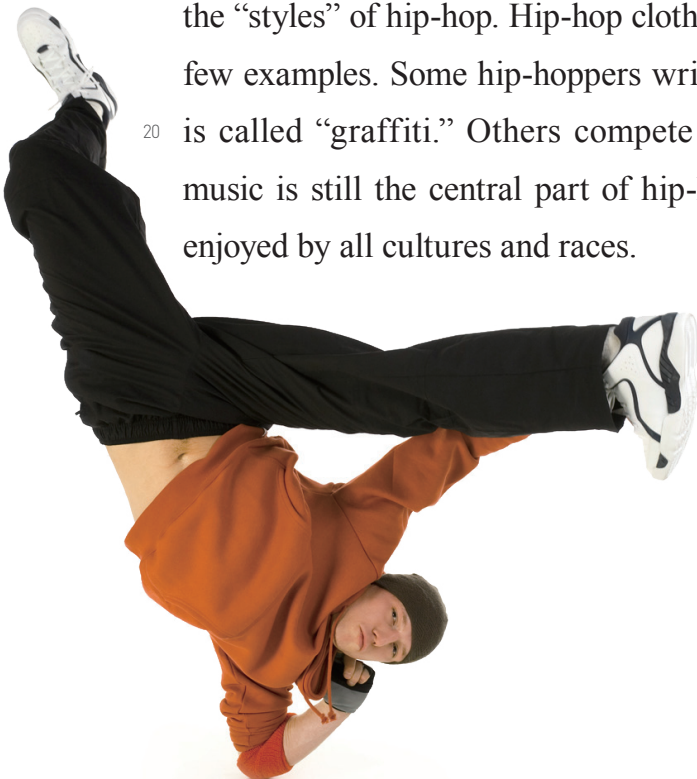
- **date back:** have existed since a particular time in the past  
The origin of hip-hop dates back more than a few hundred years ago.
- **not only A but also B:** both A and B  
People around the world enjoy not only the music but also the “styles” of hip-hop.

People all over the world love hip-hop. It's fun and easy to follow. Many hip-hop musicians use "rap" instead of traditional singing. In rap, words are chanted to a strong beat or rhythm. And this makes hip-hop very different from other types of music.

5 The origin of hip-hop dates back more than a few hundred years ago. Hip-hop started as a way for African slaves in America to express their feelings. Because they didn't have musical instruments, they clapped their hands and beat on objects to make rhythms. Then they added their own voices. They sang about life, love, and sometimes sadness.

10 However, it was not until the 1970s that hip-hop started to take on its modern form. Black DJs in New York began to play their own styles of hip-hop. They added various types of beats and drums to a song and mixed it with exciting rap. Many people came to the clubs in New York to experience the new music. They would listen and dance to the music's cool rhythms. And soon hip-  
15 hop spread across the globe.

Now, hip-hop isn't just for African Americans. It has become an international culture. People around the world enjoy not only the music but also the "styles" of hip-hop. Hip-hop clothing brands, clubs, and magazines are just a few examples. Some hip-hoppers write colorful messages on public walls: This  
20 is called "graffiti." Others compete in hip-hop dance contests. Although the music is still the central part of hip-hop, today's hip-hop is really a "lifestyle" enjoyed by all cultures and races.



1. **What is the best title for the passage?**
  - a. Hip-Hop: The Messages It Tells
  - b. Hip-Hop: Music and Musicians
  - c. Hip-Hop: American Traditional Music
  - d. Hip-Hop: A New International Culture
  
2. **Which is NOT mentioned as a feature of hip-hop?**
  - a. chanted words
  - b. strong beats
  - c. cool rhythms
  - d. political messages
  
3. **According to paragraph 3, which is NOT true about modern hip-hop?**
  - a. It started in the 1970s in New York.
  - b. It was developed into its modern form by Black DJs.
  - c. Black DJs borrowed other people's ideas to improve hip-hop.
  - d. Its exciting rap and cool rhythms were welcomed by people around the world.
  
4. **Why does the writer mention "graffiti" in paragraph 4?**
  - a. to claim that graffiti should be allowed
  - b. to show that hip-hop musicians enjoy graffiti
  - c. to prove that graffiti is loved by African Americans
  - d. to show that graffiti is an example of hip-hop styles

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

instrument

dates

races

contest

spread

competing

1. The jewelry \_\_\_\_\_ back to the 1800s.
2. I'm going to take part in a singing \_\_\_\_\_.
3. This custom is found in people of all \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
4. Two athletes are \_\_\_\_\_ for the gold medal.
5. The fashion \_\_\_\_\_ quickly from Paris to Tokyo.
6. Do you play any musical \_\_\_\_\_?



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why did African slaves start hip-hop?

---

2. How did African slaves make rhythms?

---





# 11

READING

## World of Computer Games

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 1. require               | • | • a. contain as a part of something                                    |
| 2. beginner              | • | • b. a person who has just started to do or learn something            |
| 3. creature              | • | • c. a living thing that can move around                               |
| 4. include               | • | • d. need someone or something   |
| 5. treasure ( <i>n</i> ) | • | • e. finish making or doing something                                  |
| 6. complete ( <i>v</i> ) | • | • f. a difficult question that has a surprising answer                 |
| 7. riddle                | • | • g. a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver, and jewelry |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- **such as:** like; for example

The player creates new characters such as heroes or monsters.

Computer games are popular everywhere. For older people, the games may all look the same, but most players know that there are many different kinds of games, and that they  
5 require very different kinds of skills.



A basic kind of video game is called a “first person shooter.” In a game like this, the player sees objects on a screen and tries to shoot them. Usually this kind of game has simple controls. It’s a good game for beginners.

10 A bit harder are “platform” games. In this kind of game, a person or creature on the screen runs, jumps, or climbs from one place to another. Mostly, platform games are also simple. But some of them are difficult to become good at and include very realistic sounds and pictures.

Probably the hardest kind of game to succeed at is the role-playing game.  
15 Players don’t have to be fast, but they do have to think a lot. In this kind of game, the player enters a whole new world, creates new characters such as heroes or monsters, and leads the characters through many adventures. Often these games are played online, where characters controlled by different players meet up. They work together to find treasure or solve a riddle. Other times they  
20 fight each other. Role-playing games can take months or years to complete.

Only forty years have passed since the first computer game, called “Pong,” came out. It was just a paddle and a ball. Now millions of people play much more exciting games. What kind of computer games do you think we will be playing forty years from now?



1. What is the best title for the passage?
  - a. The First Computer Game in the World
  - b. Characteristics of Various Computer Games
  - c. The Bright Future of Computer Games
  - d. Different Problems of Computer Games

2. Is the following game a first-person shooter, platform, or role-playing?

\_\_\_\_\_

In the Mushroom Kingdom, the plumber jumps a lot and runs through different levels. He has to defeat enemies, collect gold, and eat mushrooms. Sometimes he falls down from boards or misses jumps.

3. According to the passage, what kind of game would be best for John?

\_\_\_\_\_

John is a curious boy who is really good at computer games. He likes to work with other people and create stories. He enjoys complex, difficult games with realistic scenes rather than simple games.

4. Why does the writer mention “Pong” in paragraph 5?
  - a. to prove that millions of people have played Pong
  - b. to show that there are various kinds of computer games
  - c. to prove that Pong was very popular among children
  - d. to show that computer games have been developing fast

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

completed

creatures

treasure

include

beginners'

require

1. They discovered where the \_\_\_\_\_ was buried.
2. The project should be \_\_\_\_\_ within a year.
3. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ some examples in your essay.
4. We should have respect for all living \_\_\_\_\_.
5. These pets \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of care and attention.
6. She has just started to learn Japanese, so she's in the \_\_\_\_\_ class.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What is a first person shooter game like?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is a role-playing game like?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 12

READING

## The Eye Travel of Flatfish

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

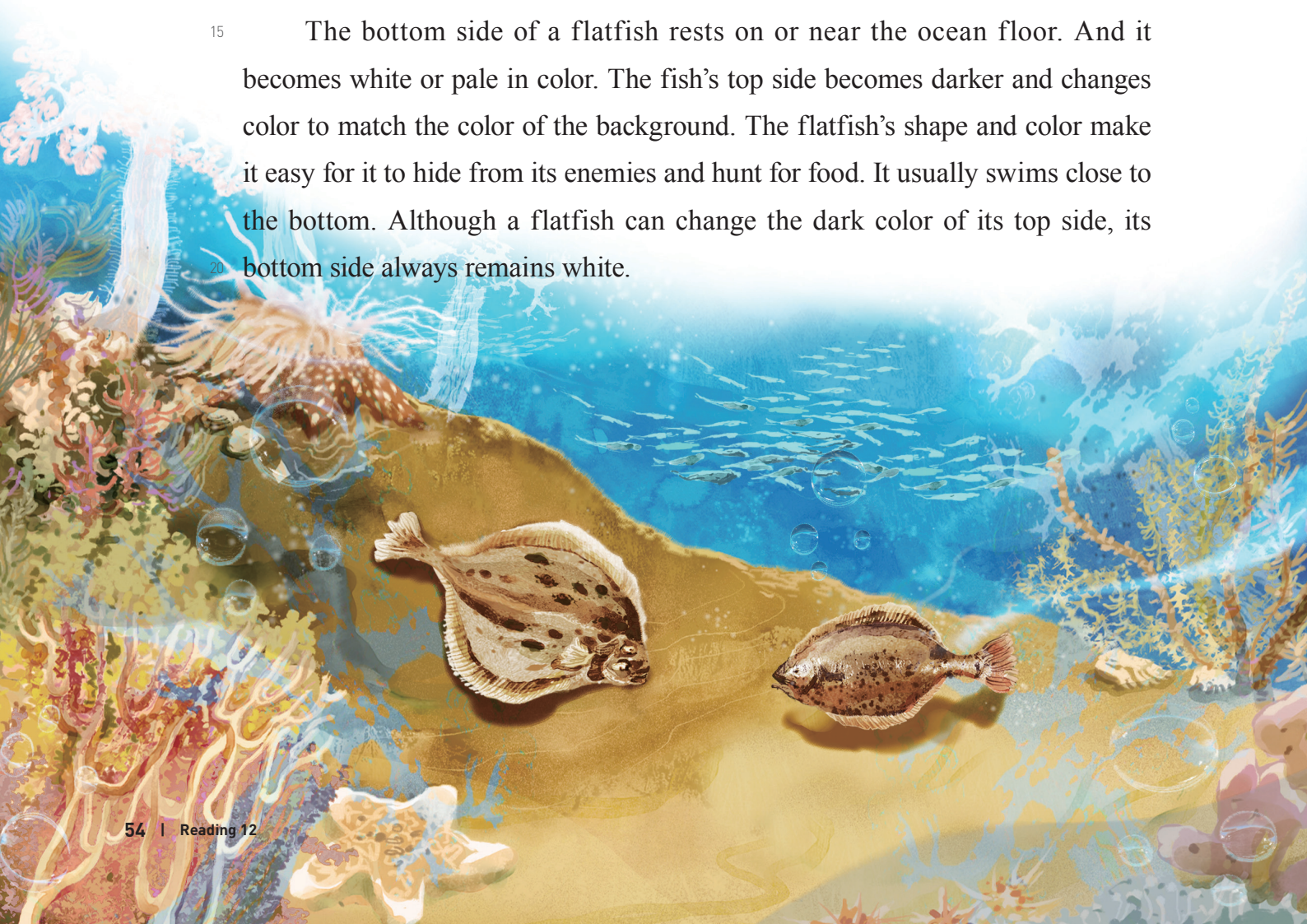
- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. position ( <i>n</i> ) • | • a. an act of travelling from one place to another                    |
| 2. bottom •                | • b. the place where something is located                              |
| 3. journey •               | • c. the lowest part of something                                      |
| 4. flat •                  | • d. thin and wide   |
| 5. remain •                | • e. very light in color or almost white                               |
| 6. pale •                  | • f. sit or lie on something   |
| 7. lie ( <i>v</i> ) •      | • g. be or remain in a flat position on a surface                      |
| 8. rest ( <i>v</i> ) •     | • h. continue to be something; still be in the same state or condition |

As its name says, a flatfish is a fish that is flat. It lies flat against the bottom of the ocean. Actually it is lying on its side. A flatfish isn't born flat. It is born with its eyes in the (a) normal position, and a young flatfish swims normally, the same way most fish do. But when it grows to be about 13  
5 millimeters long, it swims down to the sea floor to live, and something unusual happens.

One of the fish's eyes begins to move from one side of its head to the other. After this eye has finished (b) its journey, both of the fish's eyes are on the same side of its head. Then, the fish's body begins to flatten out, and soon the fish is  
10 swimming on its side.

Some flatfish are left-eyed, and others are right-eyed. This means, some flatfish have both eyes on the left side, and others have both eyes on the right side! Left-eyed flatfish rest on their right side, and right-eyed flatfish rest on their left side.

15 The bottom side of a flatfish rests on or near the ocean floor. And it becomes white or pale in color. The fish's top side becomes darker and changes color to match the color of the background. The flatfish's shape and color make it easy for it to hide from its enemies and hunt for food. It usually swims close to the bottom. Although a flatfish can change the dark color of its top side, its  
20 bottom side always remains white.



1. The passage is mainly about how a flatfish \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. changes its body to survive
  - b. learns to swim in the ocean
  - c. escapes from its enemies
  - d. notices its enemies well
  
2. What is the closest in meaning to (a) normal?
  - a. easily seen or noticed
  - b. generally good and special
  - c. usual, natural or expected
  - d. not likely to cause any harm
  
3. What does the underlined (b) its journey refer to? Fill in the blank using appropriate words from the passage.

One of the fish's \_\_\_\_\_.
  
4. According to the passage, which is true about a flatfish?
  - a. Its two eyes are on the left side of its head.
  - b. It is easily noticed because of its dark color.
  - c. It swims to the top of the sea for food.
  - d. Its bottom side does not change color.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

pale

flat

position

bottom

journey

remain

1. You look \_\_\_\_\_. Are you OK?
2. In spite of their quarrel, they \_\_\_\_\_ the best friends.
3. Coins are usually round and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I waited for them at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the hill.
5. The actors got into their \_\_\_\_\_ and the play began.
6. They went on a long train \_\_\_\_\_ across India.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What happens to a flatfish's body shape as it gets older?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are the benefits of the flatfish's shape and color?

\_\_\_\_\_





# 13

READING

## Mad for Garlic

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. wound ( <i>n</i> ) • | • a. relating to magic, not explained by science        |
| 2. magical •            | • b. an illness which affects a person, animal or plant |
| 3. disease •            | • c. not special, different or unusual in any way       |
| 4. ordinary •           | • d. an injury to your body that is made by a weapon    |
| 5. against •            | • e. a person who competes in sports                    |
| 6. infection •          | • f. the act or process of causing or getting a disease |
| 7. athlete •            | • g. not allowed by                                     |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- **think highly of:** have a very high opinion of someone or something  
No everyone thinks so highly of eating garlic.

Garlic has a powerful taste and a strong smell. Maybe that's why all through history, many people thought garlic was special. They believed that garlic could give them extra  
5 power. Some people even believed that garlic had magical powers.



In ancient times, people used garlic to drive out evil spirits and witches. They hung garlic over the doors and windows of every home. Parents in some areas used garlic necklaces  
10 to protect their children from the evil eye and from witches.

Later, people used garlic for more ordinary reasons. They believed that if they ate garlic, they would be able to work longer and harder. Before a race, Greek Olympic athletes chewed garlic. They believed that garlic helped them stay strong to the end. Both Greek and Roman soldiers ate garlic before and  
15 during battles. The Egyptian workers who built the pyramids ate garlic as part of their daily food, too.

Even until more recent times, people believed in the power of garlic. In World War I, doctors from England put garlic juice on the wounds of soldiers to stop infection. Russian doctors also did this, and they made sure the soldiers  
20 were fed garlic to keep diseases away.

But not everyone thinks so highly of eating garlic. In the American state of Indiana, it is against the law to go to a movie if you have eaten garlic in the last four hours. But don't worry. If you are ever in Indiana and want to go to the movies, there is one more thing about garlic that you might be glad to know: If you drink water after eating garlic, it hides the strong smell.



1. What is the best title for the passage?
  - a. How People Used Garlic throughout History
  - b. Where Garlic Came From in the Beginning
  - c. What Gives Garlic Its Magical Powers
  - d. How Garlic was Cooked in the Past
  
2. According to paragraph 2, garlic was used for a \_\_\_\_\_ reason.
  - a. religious
  - b. superstitious
  - c. political
  - d. medical
  
3. Paragraph 3 gives examples of people eating garlic to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. gain extra strength
  - b. cure disease
  - c. drive away bad luck
  - d. produce a magical effect

## STORY MAP

People have used garlic for different reasons throughout history. Write the correct letters in the box according to the time line.

Periods	Reasons for Using Garlic
Ancient times	(1) _____
Later	(2) _____
World War I	(3) _____

- a. to stop infection
- c. to work harder and longer

- b. to drive out evil spirits and witches

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

ordinary  
wound

magical  
against

infection  
disease

athletes

1. Touching the ball with your hands is \_\_\_\_\_ the rules.
2. I had a very \_\_\_\_\_ childhood like other normal kids.
3. The nurse cleaned my \_\_\_\_\_.
4. People believed that owls have \_\_\_\_\_ powers.
5. Cancer is a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ that kills many people.
6. All \_\_\_\_\_ dream of going to the Olympic Games.
7. You can take these steps to decrease your computer's risk of \_\_\_\_\_.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. How did Russian doctors cure soldiers' wounds in World War I?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did Greek and Roman soldiers eat garlic before going into battle?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 14 To Be an Astronaut

READING

## | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| 1. astronaut     | • | • a. in almost the same way                                       |
| 2. float         | • | • b. someone who travels and works in a spaceship                 |
| 3. gravity       | • | • c. the force that causes something to fall to the ground        |
| 4. similarly     | • | • d. move slowly in the air or on water                           |
| 5. inconvenience | • | • e. causing to stop paying attention to something                |
| 6. absence       | • | • f. something that causes trouble or problems                    |
| 7. distracting   | • | • g. a condition in which something does not exist                |
| 8. confuse       | • | • h. make someone unable to think clearly or understand something |

## | EXPRESSIONS |

- **be worth -ing**: good or important enough for -ing; deserve -ing

Surely it must be worth dealing with some inconveniences.

Many young people dream of becoming astronauts. But, in reality, it isn't always fun to be an astronaut living in space. Life in a spaceship is quite different from life on Earth; it is full of many challenges.

The first and biggest challenge for astronauts is to live without gravity. Without gravity, everything floats around. This sounds fun at first, but it can become rather dangerous when astronauts have to use tools like nuts and bolts. An astronaut might get hurt if he or she forgets to put them away.

The absence of gravity makes eating and sleeping difficult for astronauts. Imagine drops of juice or milk floating everywhere! This explains why astronauts need to drink from straws. Similarly, astronauts must get inside a sleeping bag and wear a safety belt in order to sleep. This prevents them from floating around and getting hurt while sleeping.

Another challenge to living in space has to do with astronauts' body clock. A spaceship usually goes around the Earth sixteen times every twenty-four hours. So astronauts see the sun go up and down sixteen times every day! This can confuse their body clocks because they are used to one sunrise and sunset a day. For this reason, astronauts sleep with masks over their eyes to shut out distracting light.

Despite these difficulties, most astronauts say they can't wait to go back to space when they're on Earth. It isn't too hard to understand why. Imagine how beautiful it must be to look at the planets and stars from a close distance! More importantly, think how exciting it must be to explore the mysteries of the universe. Surely it must be worth dealing with some inconveniences.



Credits: ESA / NASA

1. What is the passage mainly about?
  - a. various tools in a spaceship
  - b. the history of developing spaceships
  - c. the difficulties of living in a spaceship
  - d. astronauts' training for space travel
  
2. According to the passage, living without gravity \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. is both exciting and fun
  - b. increases the risk of injuries
  - c. makes it simple to use various tools
  - d. helps astronauts perform their tasks easily
  
3. According to the passage, astronauts need a sleeping bag \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. to avoid getting lost in space
  - b. to keep out of others' way
  - c. to stay warm in space
  - d. to sleep safely
  
4. Why does an astronaut's body clock become confused in space?
  - a. The sun rises late and sets early.
  - b. Living without gravity makes them tired easily.
  - c. Light is so strong that they can't see well.
  - d. The sun rises and sets too many times a day.

## STORY MAP

Draw lines to match the correct solutions to the astronauts' problems.

Problems

Solutions

(1) floating, dangerous tools •

• a. using straws

(2) astronauts floating in their sleep •

• b. putting things away

(3) floating juice drops •

• c. wearing safety belts

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

confusing

inconvenience

distracting

astronaut

floating

worth

1. The director apologized for any \_\_\_\_\_ caused by the change of plans.
2. The question is very \_\_\_\_\_. Could you make it clear?
3. The museum is \_\_\_\_\_ visiting at least once.
4. The music was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I couldn't focus on my work.
5. A plastic bag was \_\_\_\_\_ in the water.
6. He always wanted to become a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ so he could go to space.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why should astronauts wear safety belts when they sleep?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many times does a spaceship go around the Earth each day?

\_\_\_\_\_





# 15 The Longest Building in the World

READING

## | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. invasion •            | • a. something that fills you with surprise and admiration |
| 2. emperor •             | • b. the act of an army entering another country by force  |
| 3. neighboring •         | • c. next to or near each other                            |
| 4. wonder ( <i>n</i> ) • | • d. the ruler of an empire                                |
| 5. section •             | • e. have a different opinion                              |
| 6. disagree •            | • f. feeling or showing thanks                             |
| 7. grateful •            | • g. any of the parts into which something is divided      |

## | EXPRESSIONS |

- **be likely to V:** will probably happen or is probably true  
The record is not likely to change soon.

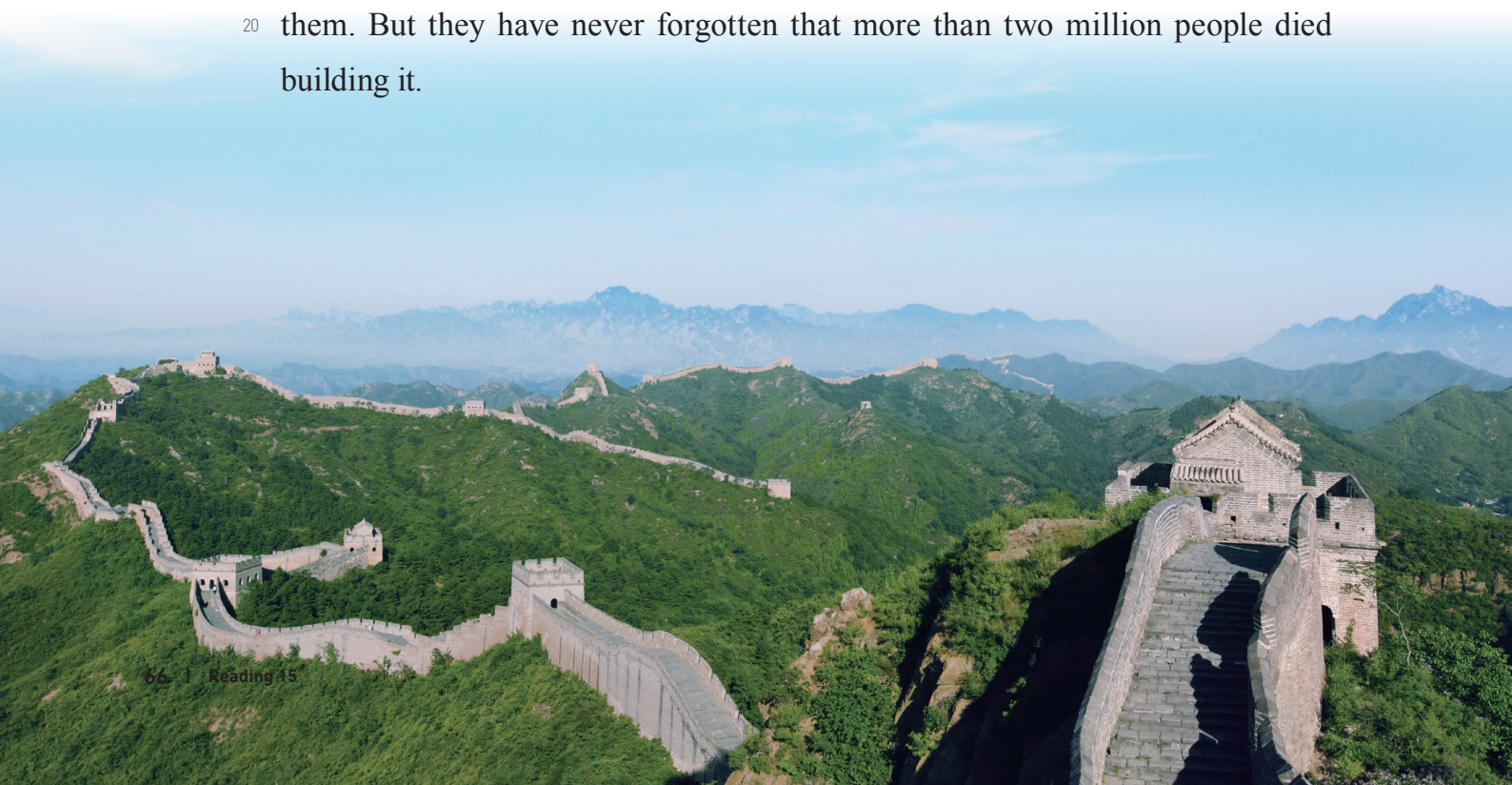
# Reading 15

TRACK 15 | WORDS 269

Almost every year, a new building is built that is said to be the highest in the world. But the record for the longest building has been the same for thousands of years, and it is not likely to change soon. The Great Wall of China, which is about 6,400 km long, is one of the greatest wonders of the world, but  
5 there are a lot of sad stories behind it.

For years, kings in ancient China built small walls to protect their people from the invasion of neighboring countries. But in the year 221 BC, an emperor named Qin Shi Huang decided to make one large wall, instead of many small ones. The emperor wanted the wall to protect his people against invaders  
10 coming from the north. But he did not protect his people from himself very well. He forced 800,000 workers to build the wall. He chose people who did not have much power. He put prisoners and poor farmers to work. He also forced scholars and writers who disagreed with him to work on the wall. Building the Great  
15 Wall was very difficult, and many workers died. It was very hard to lift the heavy rocks, and there were no safety protections. Diseases also spread quickly among the workers.

It took more than a thousand years to build all the sections of the Great Wall. During that time, many attacking armies from the north were stopped by the wall. The Chinese people were grateful to have the Great Wall to protect  
20 them. But they have never forgotten that more than two million people died building it.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
  - a. how popular the Great Wall is
  - b. how the Great Wall was built
  - c. how the Great Wall protected China
  - d. how long it took to build the Great Wall
  
2. According to paragraph 1, the Great Wall of China is likely \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. to be destroyed in the near future
  - b. to be repaired sometime soon
  - c. to remain the longest building for a long time
  - d. to remain the oldest building in the world
  
3. What is the meaning of the underlined part in paragraph 2?
  - a. He treated his people cruelly to build the Great Wall.
  - b. He failed to protect his people from invaders.
  - c. He killed his own people who disagreed with him.
  - d. He never paid his people for their hard work.
  
4. According to the passage, which is NOT true?
  - a. Poor and helpless people were forced to build the wall.
  - b. The Great Wall was completed in the year 221 BC.
  - c. The Great Wall could stop many attacks from the North.
  - d. Some scholars did not support the emperor's plan to build the wall.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

likely

section

disagree

grateful

neighboring

wonders

1. I am \_\_\_\_\_ to all the teachers for their help.
2. The library has a large biology \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ with what you are saying.
4. She married a man from the \_\_\_\_\_ village.
5. The Grand Canyon is one of the natural \_\_\_\_\_ of the world.
6. Look at the sky. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to rain.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Why did Qin Shi Huang decide to build the Great Wall of China?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who were the workers that built the wall?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 16

READING

## Midnight Snacks

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meaning.

- |                 |   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. remain       | • | • a. use food, calories, etc. as a source of energy  |
| 2. store (v)    | • | • b. be left; stay   |
| 3. burn         | • | • c. any material that is burned to produce heat or power                                    |
| 4. fuel         | • | • d. collect and put something into a place for future use                                   |
| 5. cell         | • | • e. harmed or spoiled   |
| 6. damaged      | • | • f. put something back into good condition  |
| 7. carbohydrate | • | • g. the smallest basic unit of a plant or animal  |
| 8. repair       | • | • h. a substance found in foods such as bread, rice, etc. that provides the body with energy |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- **take away:** make a feeling, pain, etc. disappear  
That will fill your stomach and take away the hungry feeling.



5

Do you feel tired in the morning? There could be many reasons for that. But for some people, the problem may be a bad eating habit: having a midnight snack. Why does eating late at night make you tired? The reason is that growth hormones do not work when food remains in your stomach.

What is a hormone? A hormone is like \_\_\_\_\_. It travels to every part of your body and passes along important messages. For example, when you are hungry, hormones give the message to eat. After you eat, hormones tell your body whether to store the food or to burn it as fuel.

Then what is a growth hormone? It is a hormone that helps your body to grow. It produces new cells. It repairs damaged cells, too. That is how growth hormones keep you young and healthy. Growth hormones are usually produced when we sleep. If new growth hormones are not produced at night, your body cells will not work normally. This means you will feel tired and slow the next day.

So how do midnight snacks affect growth hormones? It is simple. When you eat food, especially high-carbohydrate food like bread or rice, it turns into sugar and enters your blood. The blood sugar blocks the production of growth hormones. The result is obvious. Damaged body cells will not be repaired.

How much time should we wait until we go to bed after eating? You should finish your dinner at least three hours before bedtime. That is the average time it takes to digest food. If you feel really hungry, try drinking some water. That will fill your stomach and take away the hungry feeling.



1. What is the best title for the passage?
  - a. Why We Cannot Sleep on an Empty Stomach
  - b. Why We Should Not Eat Late at Night
  - c. What Growth Hormones Do
  - d. How Snacks Affect Your Body
  
2. What is the best phrase for the blank?
  - a. a messenger
  - b. a waiter
  - c. an artist
  - d. an athlete
  
3. What happens to your body when you eat rice or bread late at night?
  - a. It increases your blood sugar.
  - b. It helps body cells grow.
  - c. It helps keep your blood sugar at the same level.
  - d. It is digested more quickly than in the daytime.
  
4. If a person's blood sugar level is high, growth hormones \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. break down sugar
  - b. are produced very slowly
  - c. stay unchanged
  - d. help the body digest sugar
  
5. According to the last paragraph, you should finish your eating by \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock if you go to bed at 10.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

repair

burn

cells

store

remained

fuel

1. Breakfast is my \_\_\_\_\_ to get through the morning.
2. It is better to \_\_\_\_\_ meat in the freezer to keep it fresh.
3. Some people seem to \_\_\_\_\_ calories faster than others.
4. It is unknown why the virus attacks the specific \_\_\_\_\_ in the body.
5. The human body has an amazing capacity to \_\_\_\_\_ itself from damage.
6. Very little of the house \_\_\_\_\_ after the fire last night.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

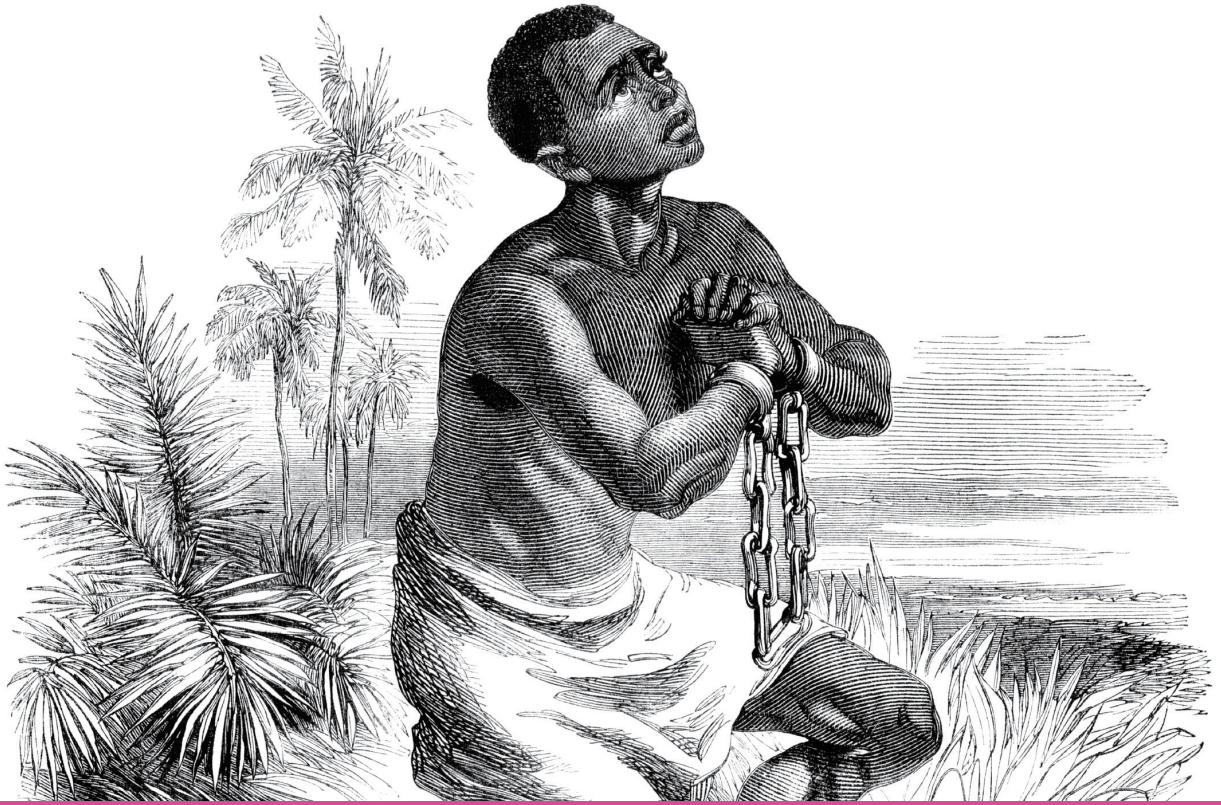
1. What do growth hormones do to your body?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. If growth hormones are not produced at night, what happens to your body?

\_\_\_\_\_





# 17

READING

## The Slave Trade

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                 |   |   |
|-----------------|---|---|
| 1. source       | • | • a. hit someone or something many times                          |
| 2. survive      | • | • b. a plant that is grown by farmers and used as food            |
| 3. beat (v)     | • | • c. a place, person or thing that you get something else from    |
| 4. slave        | • | • d. divide into parts; move apart                                |
| 5. crop         | • | • e. continue to live after a dangerous event or time             |
| 6. separate (v) | • | • f. someone who is owned by another person and is forced to work |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

○ **run away:** escape

Those who tried to run away were beaten or killed.

# Reading 17

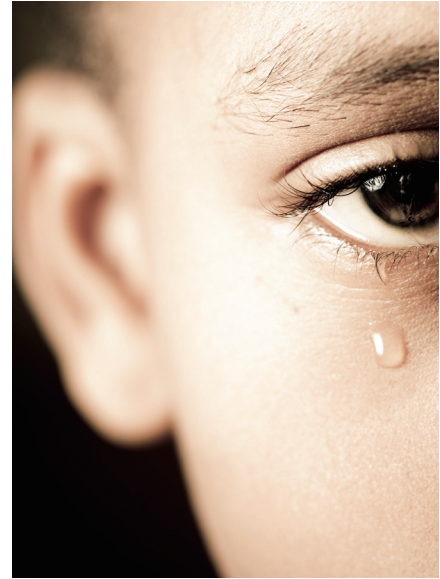
TRACK 17 | WORDS 290

In the 1400's, many European countries were growing stronger. People from Spain, England, and other countries wanted to make money from the silver, gold, and food crops found in the Americas, which they called the New World. But they did not have many workers. After looking everywhere for a source of workers, they found that Africans were excellent workers. So they kidnapped them from Africa and made them slaves.

Of course, the Africans did not want to be slaves. But the Europeans hunted them down and caught them. It was a very cruel thing to do. They threw nets over their bodies. They tied their hands and feet. They killed anyone who tried to fight back. Fathers, mothers, and children were taken away and separated from each other.

The Africans were put on ships that were sailing to the New World. It was terribly crowded on the ships. Often, there were diseases on the ships and not enough food. Usually, half of the slaves died at sea. Only the strongest workers survived. When they got to the Americas, they were sold to people who needed workers. The slaves had to work very hard. Those who tried to run away were beaten or killed. Over a period of 300 years, 10 to 15 million Africans became slaves.

At first, Europeans in the New World were glad to have slaves do most of the hard work. But after many years, some of them began to see how cruel slavery was. They argued more and more about whether slavery was right or wrong. Eventually, the arguments led to the U.S. Civil War, which lasted from 1861 to 1865. Slavery finally ended after the war, but the memory of it will never go away.



1. **What is the best title for the passage?**
  - a. European Workers in the New World
  - b. The Sad History of African Slavery
  - c. The Beginning of the Slave Trade
  - d. The History of the U.S. Civil War
  
2. **What does the underlined kidnapped them mean?**
  - a. stole money from Africans
  - b. sold Africans for money
  - c. took Africans away by force
  - d. warmly welcomed Africans
  
3. **According to the passage, which is NOT true about African slaves?**
  - a. They had to travel in crowded ships.
  - b. Most of them fought against the Europeans.
  - c. Some of them were beaten and killed by the owners.
  - d. People who needed workers bought them.
  
4. **According to paragraph 4, which is true?**
  - a. Some Europeans didn't agree with slavery.
  - b. Europeans made a lot of money from slavery.
  - c. Many Africans were killed in the U.S. Civil War.
  - d. Africans traveled to America in search of jobs.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

run

beat

survived

source

crops

separated

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ the dog with a stick.
2. Her parents died in the accident, but she \_\_\_\_\_.
3. John didn't look like a boy who would \_\_\_\_\_ away from home.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ the class into three groups.
5. Oranges are a good \_\_\_\_\_ of vitamin C.
6. Onions and potatoes are two important \_\_\_\_\_ grown for market.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. How many Africans become slaves?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How did the Europeans capture African slaves?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 18

READING

## Taking a Siesta in Spain

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                 |   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. recent       | • | • a. say that something is not allowed                                     |
| 2. shorten      | • | • b. make something shorter  |
| 3. ban (v)      | • | • c. happening or beginning not long ago                                   |
| 4. economy      | • | • d. the system by which goods and services are produced, sold, and bought |
| 5. harmful      | • | • e. someone who lives in a particular city or country                     |
| 6. opposite (a) | • | • f. help to show or prove that something is true                          |
| 7. citizen      | • | • g. causing or likely to cause harm                                       |
| 8. support (v)  | • | • h. completely different  |

# Reading 18

TRACK 18 | WORDS 288

For hundreds of years, people in Spain have taken a “siesta” in the middle of the day. A siesta is a nap — a short sleep during the day. Most companies in Spain close between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. After enjoying a long lunch with family or friends, workers take a siesta. Then they go back to work until 8 p.m. or even  
5 later. However, some people in Spain have tried to change this old tradition.

Ignacio Buqueras was one of them. He was the leader of a group of citizens who tried to ban the siesta. The group believed that taking a siesta was harmful for Spain’s economy. Buqueras said that as Spain’s economy becomes more international, companies must keep the same business hours as other  
10 European countries, 9 to 5. The Spanish government agreed to Buqueras’ idea. It passed a law saying that government workers could only take a one-hour lunch break.

Yet old traditions die hard. Many people other than government workers still enjoy long afternoon breaks in Spain. And many people are still discussing  
15 whether the siesta should be banned for all workers. Interestingly, other countries like Japan are changing in the opposite way. Some Japanese companies are asking their workers to \_\_\_\_\_. A recent study supports their decision. It showed that workers who nap for 15 to 30 minutes after lunch are generally more healthy and hardworking.

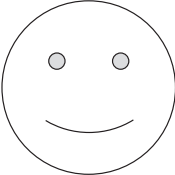

20 There are many studies and people that still support the idea of a siesta in Spain, so the Spanish might keep their old tradition after all. But at least, they should come up with ways to shorten it. After all, Ignacio Buqueras and his group do have a point.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
  - a. pros and cons of the siesta in Spain
  - b. differences between taking naps in Spain and Japan
  - c. the influence of the siesta on Spain's economy
  - d. efforts in Spain to improve the economy
  
2. What does the underlined Buqueras' idea refer to? Fill in the blank using a word from the passage.  
 It refers to the idea of \_\_\_\_\_ the siesta.
  
3. What is the best phrase for the blank?
  - a. work until late at night
  - b. avoid afternoon breaks
  - c. concentrate on their work
  - d. take a nap after lunch
  
4. According to the passage, which is true?
  - a. Recent studies support Ignacio Buqueras' idea.
  - b. Spanish government workers can take long afternoon breaks.
  - c. Many people in Spain still want to keep the siesta.
  - d. People in most European countries take a siesta.

## STORY MAP

The following shows pros and cons of the siesta. Write the correct letters in the blanks.

Pros	Cons
 (1) _____	(2) _____ 

- a. The siesta helps people to work harder.
- b. The siesta might be harmful to Spain's economy.
- c. Workers who nap after lunch are often healthier.
- d. Spanish companies don't keep the same business hours as other European countries.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

recent

harmful

supported

banned

shortens

opposite

1. Drinking too much alcohol \_\_\_\_\_ your life.
2. Eric's alibi was \_\_\_\_\_ by his neighbors.
3. The two researchers had the same information, but made \_\_\_\_\_ conclusions.
4. A lot of people think boxing should be \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Fill out this form and submit it with your \_\_\_\_\_ photo.
6. Doctors believe that smoking is \_\_\_\_\_ to your health.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What does "siesta" mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. When do Spanish people usually take a sleep?

\_\_\_\_\_





# 19

READING

## Pink Noise

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                         |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1. contain              | • | • a. a light wind                                   |
| 2. pleasing             | • | • b. have something inside                          |
| 3. breeze ( <i>n</i> )  | • | • c. good in a way that gives pleasure or enjoyment |
| 4. present ( <i>a</i> ) | • | • d. existing now; able to be seen or heard now     |
| 5. stream               | • | • e. make something better                          |
| 6. conduct              | • | • f. a company that makes a product                 |
| 7. improve              | • | • g. a small, narrow river                          |
| 8. manufacturer         | • | • h. plan and do a particular activity              |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- **have something in common:** have the same interests, characteristics, or experience as someone

What do they have in common?



Why are Mozart, Elvis Presley, and Beyoncé so popular? What do they have in common? According to scientists, all of these musicians' songs contain pink noise.

What is pink noise? It is the sound that is most pleasing and comfortable to  
5 people's ears. Good examples of pink noise include sounds made by birds, a breeze, a soft rain, and water flowing in a stream. In other words, pink noise is present everywhere in nature.

In the 1970s, two scientists named Richard Voss and John Clarke at the University of California conducted research on the rhythms and sounds of  
10 music. When they studied classical and modern popular music, they made an amazing discovery: The more popular the music, the more pink noise it contained.

**A** These days, the pink noise effect is used in several areas. For example, educators use pink noise to improve people's memories. **B** In fact, it was  
15 reported that students who listen to pink noise in music, especially in Mozart's sonatas, got higher scores on tests. **C** Manufacturers have developed a new air conditioner that produces pink noise while cooling rooms. **D**

1. What is the best title for the passage?

- a. Pink Noise : The Most Pleasing Sound
- b. How Can We Use Pink Noise?
- c. The Sweet Sound of Music
- d. Pink Noise in Nature

2. Pink noise can be heard mostly \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. in nature
- b. in music
- c. in factories
- d. in houses

3. According to the scientists' research, what do classical music and popular songs have in common? Complete the answer using appropriate words from the passage.

They \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Where would the following sentence best fit?

The pink noise effect has its uses in business as well.

- a. **A**
- b. **B**
- c. **C**
- d. **D**

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words or phrases from the word box.

contain

pleasing

present

conducted

improve

manufacturer

1. The new house is \_\_\_\_\_ to my eyes, which gives me satisfaction.
2. The researchers \_\_\_\_\_ an experiment on the behavior of chimpanzees.
3. What is the largest car \_\_\_\_\_ in this country?
4. A lot of dirty substances are \_\_\_\_\_ in car fumes.
5. A cup of coffee is known to \_\_\_\_\_ more caffeine than a cup of black tea does.
6. One way to \_\_\_\_\_ your learning performance is to review what you have learned.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What is pink noise?

---

2. Where can we find pink noise?

---



# 20

READING

## The View from My Hospital Window

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |              |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1. admit     | • | • a. existing before, but not now                     |
| 2. bitter    | • | • b. very serious and unpleasant                      |
| 3. former    | • | • c. what is happening in a place                     |
| 4. scene     | • | • d. agree, often unwillingly, that something is true |
| 5. encourage | • | • e. want to have what someone else has               |
| 6. painful   | • | • f. causing physical pain                            |
| 7. envy (v)  | • | • g. give someone support, courage, or hope           |
| 8. describe  | • | • h. say what something or someone is like            |

Ted and I shared one hospital room for almost a year. We were both old and ill and we knew we wouldn't be alive much longer. We couldn't get out of bed, so we spent our time talking. We talked about our former jobs, our former hobbies, and our experiences in the army.

5 Every afternoon, Ted was allowed to sit up in his bed for an hour. His bed was next to the only window in our room. He would describe what he saw outside. He told me about the playground and children flying colorful kites. In winter, he described a carrot-nosed snowman and children's snowball fights. On July 4th, he described a wonderful parade with horses and a marching band  
10 dressed in red, white, and blue uniforms. Ted's words were so clear that I could close my eyes and picture the scene. That hour was my favorite part of the day. Unlike our usual conversations, the scenes outside the window weren't from the past. They were lively and exciting. Hearing about them made me feel happy and hopeful.

15 But I have to admit to another feeling. I envied Ted. Why should he have all the pleasure of looking outside just because his bed was near the window? The envy felt bitter.

Three days after the parade, Ted died in his sleep. I waited two days and then asked a nurse to move my bed next to the window. Then I pushed myself  
20 up on one elbow. It was difficult and painful, but I really wanted to see the outside world. When I finally looked through the window, I was completely shocked! All I saw was the blank wall of another building. "I don't understand. Why did Ted describe all those wonderful scenes outside this window?"  
25 I asked the nurse. "Ted was blind," she answered. "He couldn't even see that wall. Maybe he was just trying to encourage you."



1. The writer liked to listen to Ted because \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. they had many things in common
  - b. he had never met anyone like Ted before
  - c. Ted's description of the outside world was so real
  - d. Ted told exciting stories from the past

2. According to the passage, which is NOT true about Ted?

- a. He died on July 7th.
- b. He had served in the army.
- c. He saw children flying kites outside.
- d. He had a very colorful imagination.

3. How did Ted describe all the wonderful scenes outside the window? Write the answer by using the given words.

\_\_\_\_\_.

(describe, scenes, imagination)

4. At the end of the story, the writer probably felt \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. ashamed that he had envied Ted
  - b. happy that his bed was near the window
  - c. pleased that the nurse spent more time with him
  - d. sad that his life was longer than Ted's

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

envied	painful	admit	former
scene	encourage	describe	

1. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas because he had a lot of friends.
2. My parents always \_\_\_\_\_ me to do what I want.
3. My ankle is still too \_\_\_\_\_ to walk on.
4. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ your mistakes.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is still vivid in my mind.
6. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ his appearance?
7. He wanted to return to his \_\_\_\_\_ position as a professor.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What was outside the window?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did Ted tell the writer wonderful stories about the world outside?

\_\_\_\_\_





# 21

READING

## Paris' Patriotic Taxi Drivers

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                          |   |   |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1. towards               | • | • a. actions or behavior that shows courage and confidence                  |
| 2. bravery               | • | • b. get control of (a place) especially by using force                     |
| 3. passenger             | • | • c. in the direction of something  |
| 4. capture ( <i>v</i> )  | • | • d. a person who is traveling in a car, plane, etc., but is not driving it |
| 5. military ( <i>a</i> ) | • | • e. related to the army  |
| 6. mission               | • | • f. make something have a particular shape                                 |
| 7. salute ( <i>n</i> )   | • | • g. an important job done by people in the army                            |
| 8. form ( <i>v</i> )     | • | • h. an act of raising your right hand to your head as a sign of respect    |

# Reading 21

TRACK 21 | WORDS 222

In August 1914, the First World War had just begun. The German army was moving towards France. And by the beginning of September, the Germans were within only 60 km of Paris. The French army tried to (a) hold back the German army at the Marne River. But it seemed almost certain that the French  
5 would fail, and their capital city would be captured.

There were 6,000 soldiers in Paris, but there was no way to get them to the battleground. Then one of the generals realized that if they could use all the taxicabs in Paris to carry the soldiers, they might be able to save the city.



The army asked for help. Patriotic taxi drivers told their passengers to get out of the cabs. They proudly said, “We must go to battle!” At the scheduled time, 600 taxis formed a line. General Gallieni, the military commander of Paris, came out to greet the taxi drivers. He gave them a salute and then sent them off on (b) their mission.

The soldiers were quickly driven to the battleground. Those extra 6,000 men helped  
the French army to fight hard against the Germans. Finally the French were able  
20 to stop the attack. It is known in history as “the miracle of the Marne.” Paris was saved, thanks to the bravery of her cab drivers.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - a. Patriotic taxi drivers helped to save Paris.
  - b. Brave soldiers protected Paris from the Germans.
  - c. French generals did their best for their soldiers.
  - d. People in Paris started a campaign to stop the war.
  
2. What is the closest in meaning to (a) hold back?
 

a. catch	b. stop
c. protect	d. support
  
3. What does the underlined (b) their mission refer to? Answer in Korean.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  
4. According to the passage, which is NOT true?
  - a. The Marne River was an important place in the war.
  - b. One general thought up the idea of using taxis for the war.
  - c. 6,000 soldiers were taken to the Marne by 600 taxicabs.
  - d. Passengers in the taxicabs were asked to join the battle.

## STORY MAP

Describe the situation during “the miracle of the Marne.” Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

Problem	↓	6,000 French (1) _____ were in Paris and couldn't get to a (2) _____ 60 km away.
Solution		(3) _____ drivers drove the soldiers to the (4) _____.
Result		The French were able to (5) _____ the German attack.

battle
stop
battleground
soldiers
taxi

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

towards

realize

cab

bravery

miracle

military

mission

1. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ nobody was hurt in the train crash.
2. They were heading \_\_\_\_\_ the German border.
3. The army attempted to set up a \_\_\_\_\_ government.
4. They didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the danger they were in.
5. The shop is far from my place. I should take a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Your \_\_\_\_\_ is to destroy all the bridges across the river.
7. He received a medal for his act of great \_\_\_\_\_.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. How many taxis helped?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. How did the taxi drivers help win the Battle of the Marne?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# 22

READING

## How to Sing Better

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. breath ( <i>n</i> ) • | • a. coming next; next in time                                    |
| 2. following •           | • b. the air that you take into your lungs and send out again     |
| 3. bend •                | • c. a group of people who have gathered to listen to something   |
| 4. audience •            | • d. stop doing something for a short time before continuing      |
| 5. pause ( <i>v</i> ) •  | • e. move your body so that it is not straight                    |
| 6. width •               | • f. make something better than before                            |
| 7. improve •             | • g. move slowly from side to side                                |
| 8. store ( <i>v</i> ) •  | • h. the distance from one side of something to the other         |
| 9. sway •                | • i. save information in a person's memory or a computer's memory |

All of us have to sing at some point in our lives, even if it's just a simple "Happy Birthday." Whether you're just singing to the radio or in front of a big audience, you can use the following tips to improve your singing.

5 First of all, learn to control your breath. Good singers do not sing with their throat but use their stomach to make beautiful sound. To do this, breathe in through your nose and push out your stomach. And then, breathe out slowly and pull your stomach in. Practice this until you can breathe deeper and longer. In this way, you can sing without pausing for air.

10 Next, stand with your feet about shoulder-width apart — one foot can be a little bit ahead of the other. Make sure your body is balanced and your knees are a little bent. While singing, it's a good idea to sway slightly side to side in tune with the rhythm. This will not only help you relax, but your tone will also sound more natural and you will look better too.

15 Now comes the most important and fun part: Download a song you like from the Internet and store it on your MP3 player. You can also download the lyrics and print them out. Practice that song every day. As you're singing, make a recording of your voice so you know what you sound like to others. This will allow you to find out any weak parts in your singing, and you'll know what you need to correct.

20 By following these steps, you will be ready to sing with more confidence.

Start singing to your friends and family on special days. It will please you as well as the people for whom you're singing.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
  - a. how to build your confidence on stage
  - b. how to enjoy music on the Internet
  - c. how to breathe correctly
  - d. how to improve your singing ability
  
2. According to paragraph 2, you should practice breathing with your stomach so that you \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. can breathe in and out quickly
  - b. will sing from deep down in the throat
  - c. won't have to stop singing for air
  - d. can correct your singing
  
3. According to the passage, which is NOT a good body posture while singing?
  - a. Keep your knees straight.
  - b. Place one foot ahead of the other.
  - c. Move your body side to side a little.
  - d. Place your feet apart.
  
4. It is important to record your singing voice because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. you can enjoy your own music and songs
  - b. you will get more confidence when you sing
  - c. you can give the recording to your friends and family
  - d. you will know what to improve in your singing

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

paused

swaying

width

store

improve

following

breath

1. I cannot read what you wrote. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ your handwriting.
2. Joan took a deep \_\_\_\_\_ and dived in to the water.
3. They arrived on Monday, and we got there the \_\_\_\_\_ day.
4. The branches of the trees were \_\_\_\_\_ in the wind.
5. Andy \_\_\_\_\_ for a moment, then said, "All right."
6. You can \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of photos on this memory stick.
7. The road is about 10 meters in \_\_\_\_\_.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. What are some benefits of practicing breathing?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is one benefit of swaying from side to side?

\_\_\_\_\_





# 23

READING

## The Plant Telephone

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 1. flash ( <i>n</i> )    | • | • a. a fact or thing that is found for the first time                |
| 2. warning               | • | • b. a way of doing something  |
| 3. discovery             | • | • c. something that tells you that something bad may happen          |
| 4. method                | • | • d. a bright light that shines for a moment and then disappears     |
| 5. chemical ( <i>a</i> ) | • | • e. either of a pair of animals; partner                            |
| 6. signal ( <i>n</i> )   | • | • f. relating to or of chemistry                                     |
| 7. caterpillar           | • | • g. a movement, light, or sound which gives information             |
| 8. mate ( <i>n</i> )     | • | • h. a small worm-like animal that develops into a butterfly or moth |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- **brand new:** totally new

The “plant telephone” is a brand new discovery.

Everyone knows that insects have their own ways of communicating. Bees do special dances to tell other bees where flowers are. Fireflies use flashes of light to tell other fireflies that they are looking for mates. Now scientists have discovered another method of insect communication: the “plant telephone.” It is  
5 used by plant-eating insects only.

Some plant-eating insects like caterpillars eat the leaves of plants, and others like ants eat the roots. **A** But neither the root-eating insects nor the leaf-eaters want to share the same plant. **B** So, once an insect starts eating a plant, it needs to send a simple but important message to other insects: “This is my  
10 plant! Leave it alone and go find your own plant!” **C** They can’t see each other dancing or flashing lights. **D** That’s why they make use of the plant telephone.

When the root-eating insect starts eating a plant, for example, it sends out chemical signals. The signals travel up through the roots, stem, branches, and into the leaves. They act as a warning: “This plant is mine. Leave here at once!”  
15 Leaf-eaters don’t like sharing plants either. So, when they receive the warning signals, they leave the plant right away.

Scientists are familiar with chemical messages used by animals, but the “plant telephone” is a brand new discovery. How amazing it is that insects can send warning signals to each other through plants!



1. What is the passage mainly about?

- a. a special method of communication among plants
- b. various kinds of communication among insects
- c. insects' chemical communication through plants
- d. different signals used in animal communication

2. What is the goal of the plant telephone? Write the answer by putting the given words in order.

The goal of the plant telephone is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(give, to other insects, a warning, to leave)

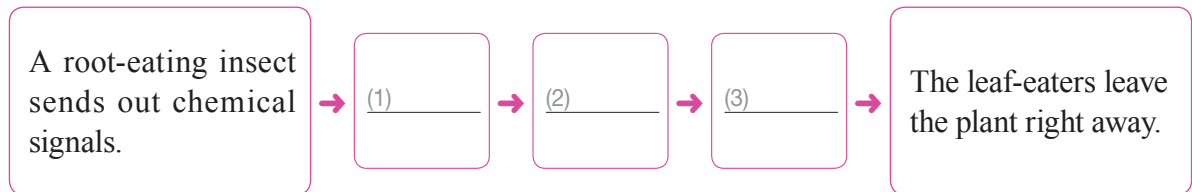
3. Where would the following sentence best fit?

Unfortunately, the root-eating insects are below the ground, and the leaf-eaters are above.

- a. **A**
- b. **B**
- c. **C**
- d. **D**

## STORY MAP

How does the plant telephone work? Write the letters in the boxes to show the process.



- a. The signals travel up the roots, stems, and branches.
- b. Leaf-eaters receive the warning signals.
- c. They finally reach the leaves, acting as a warning.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

warning	method	flash	brand
signal	discoveries	caterpillar	

1. Scientists have made some important \_\_\_\_\_ about space.
2. The police started shooting without any \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What's the best \_\_\_\_\_ for solving this problem?
4. Don't move until I give the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The bomb exploded in a \_\_\_\_\_ of yellow light.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ changes into a butterfly.
7. I want a \_\_\_\_\_ new cell phone.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Which parts of plants do ants and caterpillars eat?

---

2. What do ants do when they don't want to share the plant with caterpillars?

---



# 24

READING

## Hemingway's Unforgettable Love

### | WORDS |

Match the words with their correct meanings.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. wound (v) • | • a. in a short time; soon                                     |
| 2. shortly •   | • b. a person who writes books                                 |
| 3. arms (pl) • | • c. hurt someone with a weapon, like a knife, gun, etc.       |
| 4. author •    | • d. written stories about people and events that are not real |
| 5. fiction •   | • e. the act of saying goodbye to someone                      |
| 6. farewell •  | • f. weapons, especially used in a war                         |

### | EXPRESSIONS |

- **be related to *N***: be connected with *N* in some way  
Fiction is related to the author's personal experience.
- **let go**: release; give up on  
Hemingway loved her too much to let go so easily.

Fiction is related to the author's personal experience. Authors very often write about events and people that seem to come from their own lives. *A Farewell to Arms*, a novel by Ernest Hemingway is a good example of this.

Born in 1899, Ernest Hemingway served as an ambulance driver in Italy during the First World War. He was wounded in the war shortly before his nineteenth birthday. In the hospital, Hemingway fell in love with a beautiful 26-year-old nurse, Agnes Hannah von Kurowsky. After the war, Hemingway returned to the U.S. He expected Agnes to join him there. He wanted to marry her. However, she sent him a letter to say goodbye. She was interested in another man and thought Hemingway was too young for her. She didn't care about their relationship very much.

Agnes left Hemingway in real life, but Hemingway loved her too much to let go so easily. That's why he brought her back in his writings. **A** In 1929, Hemingway wrote a novel called *A Farewell to Arms*. **B** The main character was named Frederic Henry. **C** Hemingway and Henry were both American ambulance drivers for the Italian Army during World War I. **D** They were both shot in a battle. Both of them met nurses in the hospital and fell in love with them. There are differences between Hemingway's life and his book. For example, the nurse in the book agrees to marry the young man though she dies while giving birth.

Hemingway once said, "When something in life hurts you, use it in your writing." In writing *A Farewell to Arms*, Hemingway followed his own advice. By putting the most painful events of his life in his book, he was able to write a very successful novel.



1. What is the passage mainly about?
  - a. how Hemingway got over his failed love
  - b. how Hemingway used his experiences in his novel
  - c. how Hemingway wrote a lot of great novels
  - d. how *A Farewell to Arms* became a best-selling book
  
2. What was Agnes' response to Hemingway's proposal? Write a word that best fits in the blank according to the passage.

She \_\_\_\_\_ Hemingway's love.

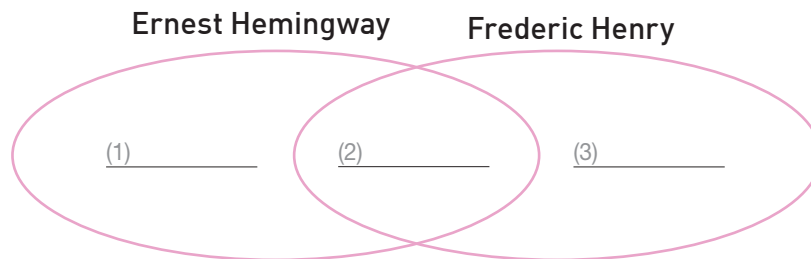
3. Where would the following sentence best fit?

It was based mostly on his own experiences.

- a. **A**                      b. **B**                      c. **C**                      d. **D**

## STORY MAP

What are differences and similarities between Hemingway and Henry? Write the correct letters in the banks.



- a. He was an American ambulance driver in World War I.
- b. He wrote a novel called *A Farewell to Arms*.
- c. The nurse agreed to marry him.
- d. He met a nurse in a hospital and fell in love with her.
- e. He received a letter from the nurse that ended their relationship.
- f. The nurse died while giving birth.

## VOCABULARY

Complete each sentence using the words from the word box.

wounded

related

farewells

fiction

let

shortly

author

1. My favorite type of book is science \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He was \_\_\_\_\_ in the arm during the war.
3. Don't go away. I'll be back \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ of three books on art.
5. Global warming is directly \_\_\_\_\_ to air pollution.
6. She said her \_\_\_\_\_ and left.
7. She grabbed my hand and refused to \_\_\_\_\_ go.



**PARROT TALK** Two people talk like a parrot, repeating each other's words.



Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Who is Frederic Henry?

---

2. What is the difference between Hemingway and Henry?

---