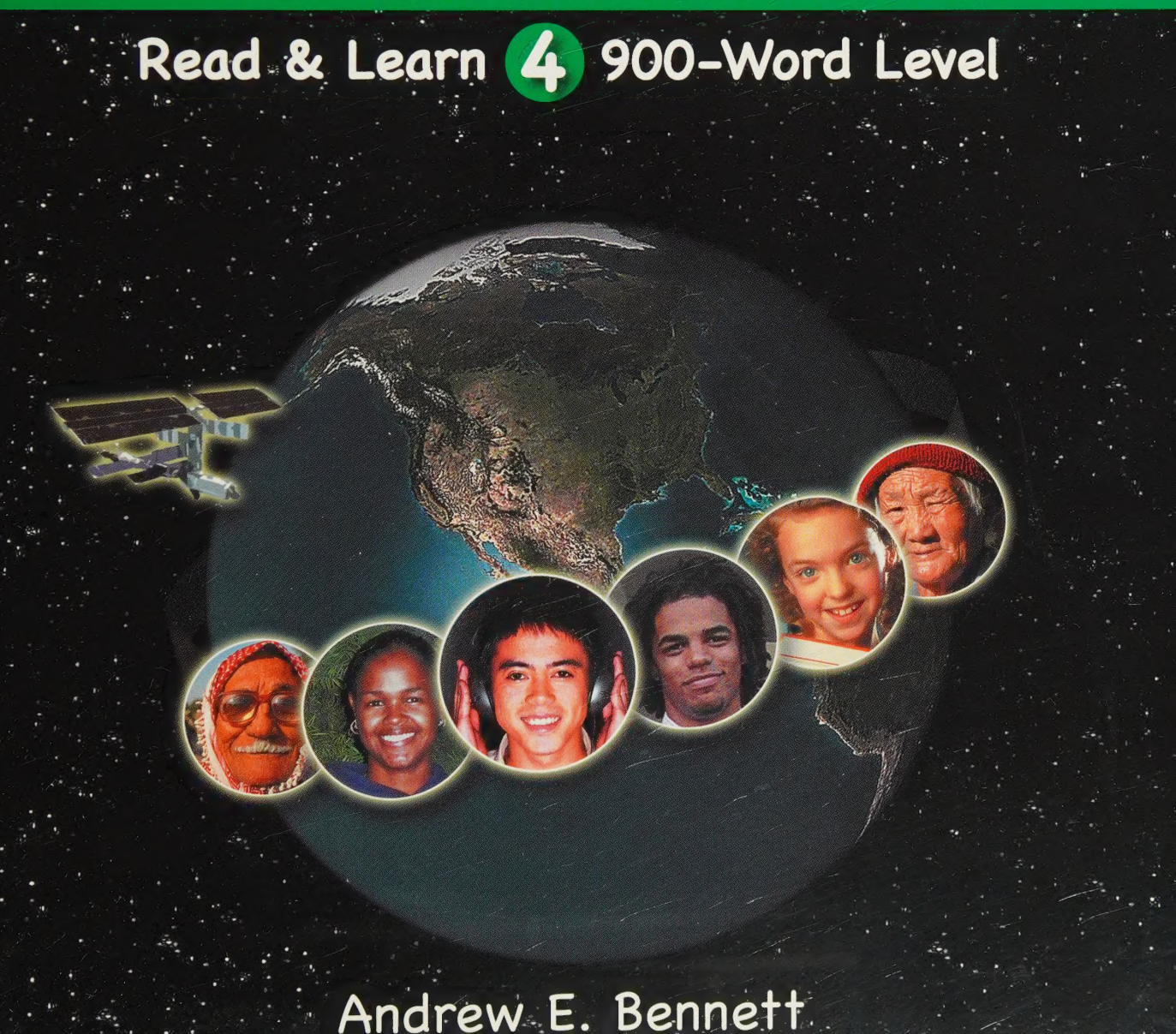
Graded Readings for Today's World

READ 125

125-Word Reading Passages for Fact, Fiction, and Fun

Read & Learn 4 900-Word Level



Andrew E. Bennett


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The Read and Learn Series: Book Four

Read 125

125-Word Reading Passages
for
Fact, Fiction, and Fun
at the
900-Word Level



Andrew E. Bennett

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Welcome

Dear Reader,

Welcome to Book Four in the Read and Learn Series. You can read about the world we live in -- our home and the places in it. You can read about the things we do -- work, play, travel, study, shop, talk, email, and eat. And you can learn a lot of useful English.

There are 40 units in this book. Each unit has a reading and three exercises. The units are easy to do.

- Do the reading
- Do the exercises
- Check your answers (the answers start on page 82)

But first, you should understand these instructions before you begin to work.

____ Write the correct word in each blank.

____ Choose the best answer.

____ Put the words in the correct order.

____ Complete each sentence.

____ Match each question with the correct answer.

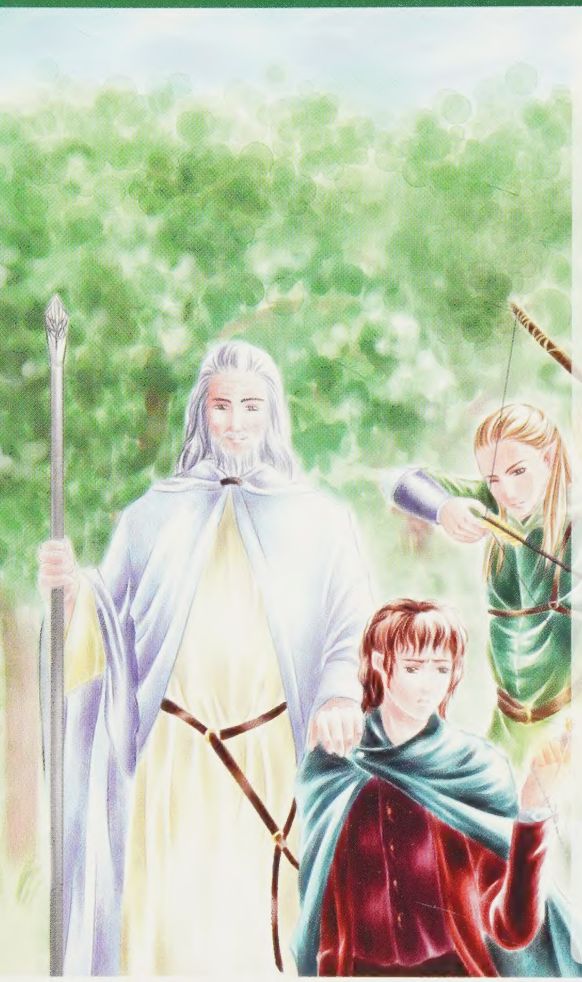
____ Match each sentence with a response.

____ Combine the two sentences into one sentence.

Now, read and learn and enjoy the book.

Pro Lingua Associates

1 The Lord of the Rings



The Lord of the Rings is a story of good against evil. At the center of the story is a ring of power. Frodo, the small but brave hero, wants to destroy the ring. The evil lord Sauron wants to use it to take over the world. The story is long and exciting, with many strange and interesting characters.

J.R.R. Tolkien, a teacher at Oxford University, wrote the three-book series in the 1950s. He knew a lot about languages, history, and old stories. In fact, *The Lord of the Rings* includes several languages invented by the author, as well as songs written in those languages.

Tolkien's books are popular all over the world. Now there is even a series of movies about *The Lord of the Rings*.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. The _____ of this story has to fight an evil king.
   A: character B: teacher C: hero D: series

2. It's hard to be _____ in dangerous situations.
   A: brave B: evil C: interesting D: old

3. A country's leader has great _____.
   A: history B: world C: power D: lord

4. How many movies are in the _____?
   A: ring B: history C: series D: book

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Frodo _____.
   A: makes a special ring
   B: is an evil character
   C: is not a big person
   D: is Sauron's good friend

2. ( ) The writer of the story _____.
   A: made movies
   B: taught at a high school
   C: spent 50 years writing it
   D: was an expert in languages

3. ( ) Who is Sauron?
   A: The bad person in the story.
   B: The writer of *The Lord of the Rings*.
   C: An unimportant character.
   D: The story's hero.

4. ( ) Which of the following is true about *The Lord of the Rings*?
   A: It is a series of more than three books.
   B: It is only popular in England.
   C: It is very short.
   D: It is full of unusual characters.

Grammar

Write the past tense form of each verb.

1. Last week I _____ (see) a very good movie.

2. He _____ (write) those stories 50 years ago.

3. What books _____ (do) you read last summer?

4. Who _____ (teach) you to speak those languages?

2 Starting a New Job



Marissa recently graduated from a university. Tomorrow she'll start working at a bank. It's Marissa's first job, so she's not sure what to expect. Will her co-workers be friendly? Will she do a good job? Will she be nervous?

Marissa knows a lot about banks, since she studied banking at school, but studying something is one thing. Actually doing it is another. Is she qualified? She must be, since the bank offered her a job.

Fortunately, Marissa's brother also works at a bank. He has a lot of experience, and Marissa knows she can ask him for advice.

Tonight, Marissa will go to sleep early. In the morning, she'll have a good breakfast and take the bus to work. She's ready to do a great job!

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. I don't think I'm _____ to be the boss.
   A: nervous B: qualified C: early D: another

2. Do you think Mr. Hampton will _____ me a job?
   A: work B: ask C: expect D: offer

3. Most of my _____ are very smart.
   A: jobs B: banks C: co-workers D: schools

4. What year did you _____ from high school?
   A: graduate B: study C: take D: enter

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) How does Marissa feel about her new job?
   A: Confident. B: Uncertain.
   C: Sad. D: Proud.

2. ( ) What do we learn about Marissa?
   A: She has a lot of work experience.
   B: Not long ago, she finished her university studies.
   C: She usually goes to sleep very late at night.
   D: Her brother is a bank manager.

3. ( ) What will Marissa probably do if she has trouble at her new job?
   A: She'll quit her job. B: She'll go to sleep early.
   C: She'll go back to school. D: She'll talk to her brother.

4. ( ) The story suggests _____.
   A: learning about something and doing it are the same
   B: it's easier to do something than to learn about it
   C: there are differences between learning about something and doing it
   D: it's always hard to learn about something

Grammar

Write the correct word in each blank.

1. Gale hopes the bank will give _____ a raise.
   (she/her)

2. I need to call Tom, but I don't have _____ number.
   (his/him)

3. This jacket isn't mine. Is it _____?
   (you/yours)

4. Tell her the present is from _____.
   (me/mine)

3 Table of Contents

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Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. Please _____ my idea before you say yes or no.
   A: plan B: rent C: consider D: arrive

2. How many countries are in _____?
   A: France B: Europe C: guide D: travel

3. While traveling in Italy, I found this small dictionary very _____.
   A: useful B: large C: local D: safe

4. That wedding _____ is like one from my own country.
   A: custom B: visa C: contents D: thing

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) How many parts does the book have?
   A: 1. B: 4.
   C: 18. D: 233.

2. ( ) How long is the chapter about safety?
   A: 2 pages.
   B: 4 pages.
   C: 14 pages.
   D: 65 pages.

3. ( ) If you're interested in shopping you can read _____.
   A: Chapter 3
   B: Chapter 8
   C: Chapter 16
   D: Chapter 18

4. ( ) The book does **not** include _____.
   A: help with European languages
   B: information about visas
   C: ideas about what to take on a trip
   D: a section about traveling with pets

Grammar

Combine the two sentences into one sentence.

1. I'll call you. I will call after I arrive in your city.

   _____

2. Change your money. Change it before going to the hotel.

   _____

3. Return the car. Return it after 6 a.m.

   _____

4 My Good Friends

I've got an interesting bunch of friends. First there's Travis. He's nice, but he hates wearing socks. Nobody ___(1)___ near him. Can you guess why? It's because his feet smell really bad!

Aaron is another good friend. Everyone gets along with him. Sometimes I think he's too ___(2)___. He lends money to people, and he doesn't get mad if they don't return it.



Next there's Dale. He likes sports, and he's always fooling around. Dale is usually ___(3)___ a good mood, and he doesn't let things get him down. I like his attitude.

Finally there's Catherine. She's the smartest of my friends. If I have a question about something, Catherine ___(4)___.

I think I'm lucky to have such a good group of friends.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. Karen's teachers appreciate her hard work and good _____.
   A: attitude B: question C: something D: group

2. Why does your car _____ like oranges?
   A: eat B: drive C: lend D: smell

3. It's important to _____ your boss.
   A: get along with B: fool around C: get down D: get mad at

4. Don't get _____ at me. I didn't do anything.
   A: lucky B: smart C: mad D: wrong

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( )
   A: likes to sit
   B: liking to sit
   C: to like sit
   D: like sitting

2. ( )
   A: greedy
   B: nice
   C: selfish
   D: poorly

3. ( )
   A: on
   B: at
   C: in
   D: with

4. ( )
   A: can't help
   B: usually asks me to ask someone else
   C: always knows the answer
   D: has a confused look on her face

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. mad think I he's getting

   _____.

2. let get down that test bad you Don't

   _____.

3. and I She along him with well very get

   _____.

4. around He's fooling always

   _____.

5 What a beautiful design!



Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. I need some help lifting the heavy _____.
   A: furniture B: couple C: space D: company

2. Pretty soon, we need to _____ what to do.
   A: help B: happen C: decide D: make

3. The sky is clear. I _____ it's going to rain.
   A: bet B: let C: look D: doubt

4. Lee gave all the credit to his co-workers. He's very _____.
   A: crowded B: modest C: worried D: open

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) The woman is worried that _____.
   A: the man is too modest
   B: the living room has too much open space
   C: she doesn't have enough furniture
   D: there is too much furniture in the living room

2. ( ) The man thinks _____.
   A: interior decorating is easy
   B: designing the living room took a lot of work
   C: the woman should open a company by herself
   D: the living room is too big

3. ( ) What does "She has a very good eye" mean?
   A: She doesn't need glasses.
   B: She can only see with one eye.
   C: She needs people to help her see things.
   D: She's good at designing things.

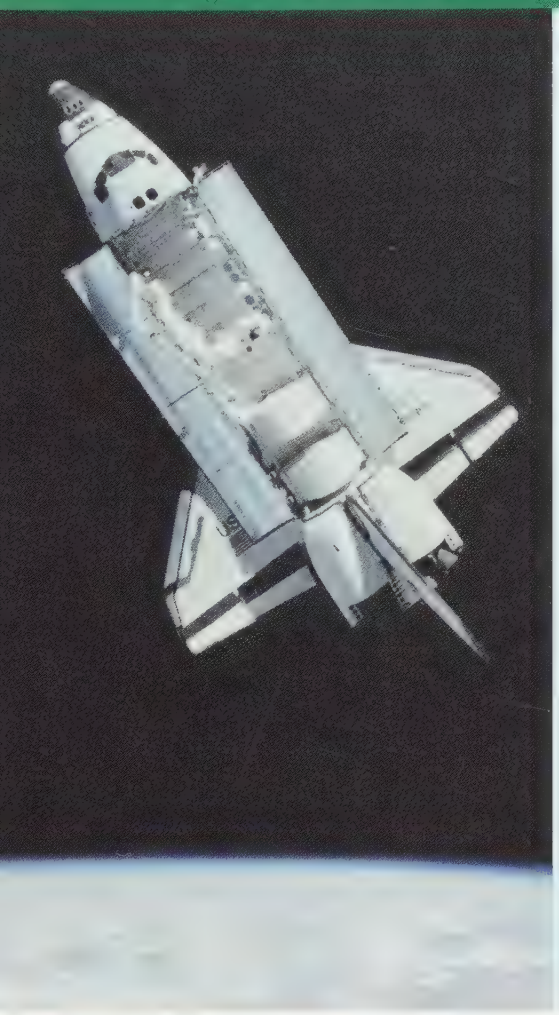
4. ( ) What does the woman think about opening a company?
   A: She doesn't think it is likely.
   B: She's very interested in the idea.
   C: She wants the man to be her partner.
   D: She thinks there's a good chance it will happen.

Grammar

Match each question with the correct answer.

1. ___ How long did it take you?	**A.** No, I did it all myself.
2. ___ Did you have any help?	**B.** Getting the job done cheaply.
3. ___ What was the hardest part?	**C.** I guess I can try.
4. ___ Do you think you can help me some time?	**D.** A few weeks.

6 Space Tourism



Half a century ago, the world was amazed by the first flights into space. A man walking on the moon in 1969 was even more incredible. Those who flew so high and far were heroes. Most people did not think space flight was possible for the rest of us.

All of that is changing with the growth of space tourism. The first space tourists were rich. They paid a lot for flights on government-built ships. Now there are many private companies building spaceships. The first of these, SpaceShipOne, briefly flew to space in June, 2004.

In the next 10 to 15 years, more and more people will travel to space, and it will become much cheaper. There are already thousands of people excitedly waiting for the chance.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. I only had a few minutes, so I spoke with him _____.
   A: excitedly B: possibly C: briefly D: incredibly

2. The woman's story was so _____ that nobody believed it.
   A: cheap B: incredible C: high D: rich

3. _____ in Korea love eating the country's delicious food.
   A: Tourists B: Heroes C: Chances D: Worlds

4. I can't give you that information. It's _____.
   A: amazed B: first C: possible D: private

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What does the article suggest about space tourism?
   A: It will always be for the super-rich only.
   B: Few are interested in it.
   C: It won't be possible for another half a century.
   D: Many people would like to try it.

2. ( ) What was SpaceShipOne?
   A: A private spaceship.
   B: A government-built spaceship.
   C: The first ship to fly into space.
   D: A spaceship built for one person.

3. ( ) Who are "the rest of us"?
   A: people in government space programs
   B: common people
   C: very rich people
   D: people who built the first spaceships

4. ( ) What happened first?
   A: A man walked on the moon.
   B: SpaceShipOne flew into space.
   C: A ship carried someone into space.
   D: A rich person flew into space as a tourist.

Grammar

1. high travel Spaceships very speeds at

   _____ .

2. interested space you in trip Are taking into a

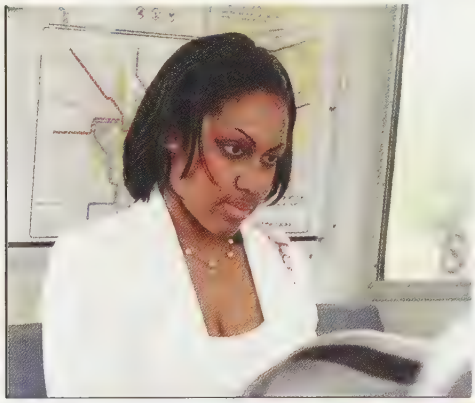
   _____ ?

3. the what to moon wonder walk I like on it's

   _____ .

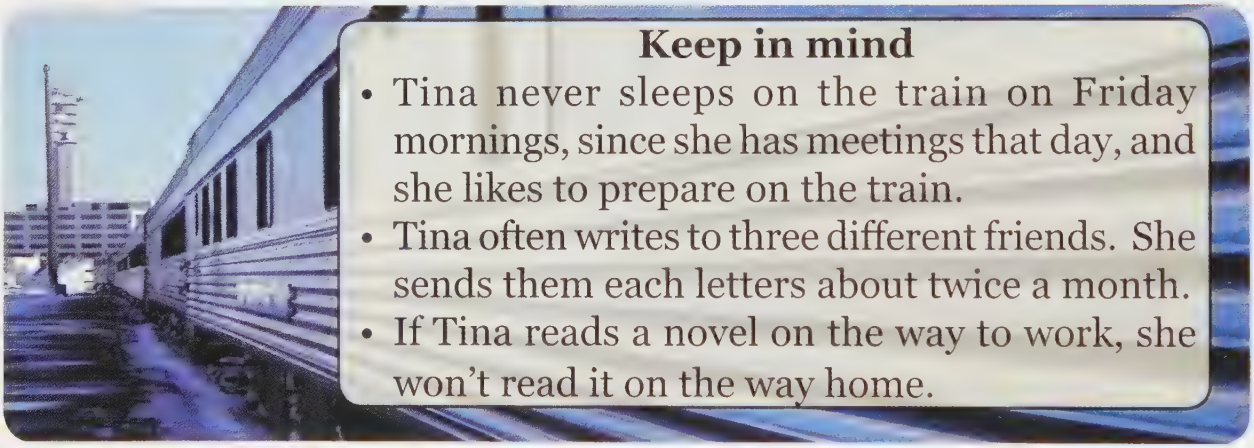
7 On the Commuter Train

Tina lives far from her office. She travels 50 minutes on the train to get there from her house. Tina has many ways to pass the time during each trip to and from her office.



She can do one of the following:

- Read 25 pages in a novel
- Read 4 magazine articles
- Write 1 letter to a friend
- Finish 2 reports for her job
- Sleep for 50 minutes



Keep in mind

- Tina never sleeps on the train on Friday mornings, since she has meetings that day, and she likes to prepare on the train.
- Tina often writes to three different friends. She sends them each letters about twice a month.
- If Tina reads a novel on the way to work, she won't read it on the way home.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. How do you like to _____ on the weekend?
   A: on the way B: keep in mind C: pass the time D: there and back

2. This summer, each student will read a 250-page _____.
   A: novel B: sentence C: test D: job

3. It's almost 8:30. We should _____ to leave.
   A: send B: sleep C: worry D: prepare

4. During spring break, many classmates like to go on a _____ together.
   A: test B: letter C: trip D: time

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) How much total time does Tina spend on the train every day?
   A: Fifty minutes. B: Two times.
   C: About an hour. D: One hour and forty minutes.

2. ( ) Friday morning on the train, Tina may _____.
   A: write letters to three different friends
   B: get ready for a meeting
   C: finish four reports
   D: have nice dreams on the way to work

3. ( ) On the way to work on Thursday, Tina read a novel. On the way home, she may_____.
   A: read another 25 pages
   B: sleep for an hour
   C: finish a couple of reports
   D: write two letters

4. ( ) Which of the following is true?
   A: Tina writes to each of her friends once a month.
   B: On Friday afternoons, Tina prepares for a meeting.
   C: It's hard for Tina to read on moving trains.
   D: Tina can write two letters in one day.

Grammar

Write the correct form of each word.

Last week, she _____ (sleep/slept) on the train. She also _____ (writes/wrote) a letter and _____ (finished/finisht) some reports. On Friday, she _____ (prepare/prepared) for a meeting.

8 Yao Ming

The Daily Sportsman

December 21, 2003 Price: 75 Cents



In 2002, Yao became the third NBA player from China.

The Smiling Superstar

Yao Ming, born in China, is one of the NBA's biggest and best young players. He comes from a famous basketball family. Yao's mother and father were both members of China's national basketball team.

Yao started his career at a young age. At just 17 years of age, he showed excellent skills playing for the Shanghai Sharks in the CBA (China Basketball Association).

In 2002, Yao started playing in the NBA. In his very first game, he scored 18 points and blocked 4 shots. His size and talent make him an important part of every game. He's also very friendly and loves to smile. In fact, his nickname is "The Little Giant." People expect great things from this smiling superstar.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. During the game, the basketball player showed great _____.
   A: nickname B: skill C: career D: superstar

2. _____ singers are often followed around by fans.
   A: Important B: Famous C: Smiling D: National

3. I'm a _____ of this health club.
   A: talent B: team C: player D: member

4. What time do you _____ her to return?
   A: expect B: start C: block D: arrive

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What is probably true about Yao Ming's parents?
   A: They don't know much about sports.
   B: They played in the NBA.
   C: They taught their son about basketball.
   D: They were not very good basketball players.

2. ( ) What are the Shanghai Sharks?
   A: A kind of seafood. B: An association.
   C: An NBA team. D: A basketball team.

3. ( ) Ming's 4 blocked shots and 18 points in one game are examples of his _____.
   A: long experience in the NBA
   B: proud family history
   C: great basketball skills
   D: best games as a 17-year-old player

4. ( ) The newspaper does **not** show us _____.
   A: the price
   B: the name of the newspaper
   C: the number of pages in the newspaper
   D: the date

Grammar

Match the two parts of each sentence.

1. ___ He scored	**A.** a lot of games.
2. ___ He blocked	**B.** a lot of skill.
3. ___ He showed	**C.** a lot of points.
4. ___ He played	**D.** a lot of shots.

9 Email: See you soon!

To: Ftours@excite.com

From: Caroline_Strass@freemail.com

Subject: See you soon!

Hi Florence,

It looks like everything is on schedule for my trip to Australia. I'm totally excited, but a little tired from all this planning! OK, I've got my plane ticket and visas. Tomorrow I'll make my hotel reservation. Then I'll buy some traveler's checks.

Let me give you my flight details so you can meet me at the airport. I arrive in Sydney at 4:25 p.m. on March 16th, on Northwest Airlines flight NW16.

It's going to be so much fun spending time together. When is the last time we met? Let me think.... Wow, it was seven years ago, in Canada! This time, you can show me around Sydney, and I can finally meet your boyfriend Paul.

Well, I guess I'll see you soon!

Caroline

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. I don't have enough money for the bus _____.
   A: flight B: visa C: ticket D: reservation

2. Unfortunately, the plane will _____ late at night.
   A: get B: make C: meet D: arrive

3. Aren't you _____ about the concert?
   A: excited B: fun C: loud D: totally

4. Get a pen so you can write down the _____.
   A: checks B: everything C: details D: tickets

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) How does Caroline feel about the trip?
   A: Happy but worried.
   B: Interested but nervous.
   C: Ready but bored.
   D: Excited but tired.

2. ( ) Caroline still needs to _____.
   A: buy traveler's checks
   B: buy a present for Paul
   C: get a visa for Australia
   D: get her plane ticket

3. ( ) What does "on schedule" mean?
   A: a little bit late B: on the right side
   C: on time D: by the best way

4. ( ) What will happen at the airport?
   A: Caroline will buy some traveler's checks.
   B: Caroline will meet Paul.
   C: Florence will pick Caroline up.
   D: Florence will take a Northwest flight.

Grammar

Write the correct word in each blank.

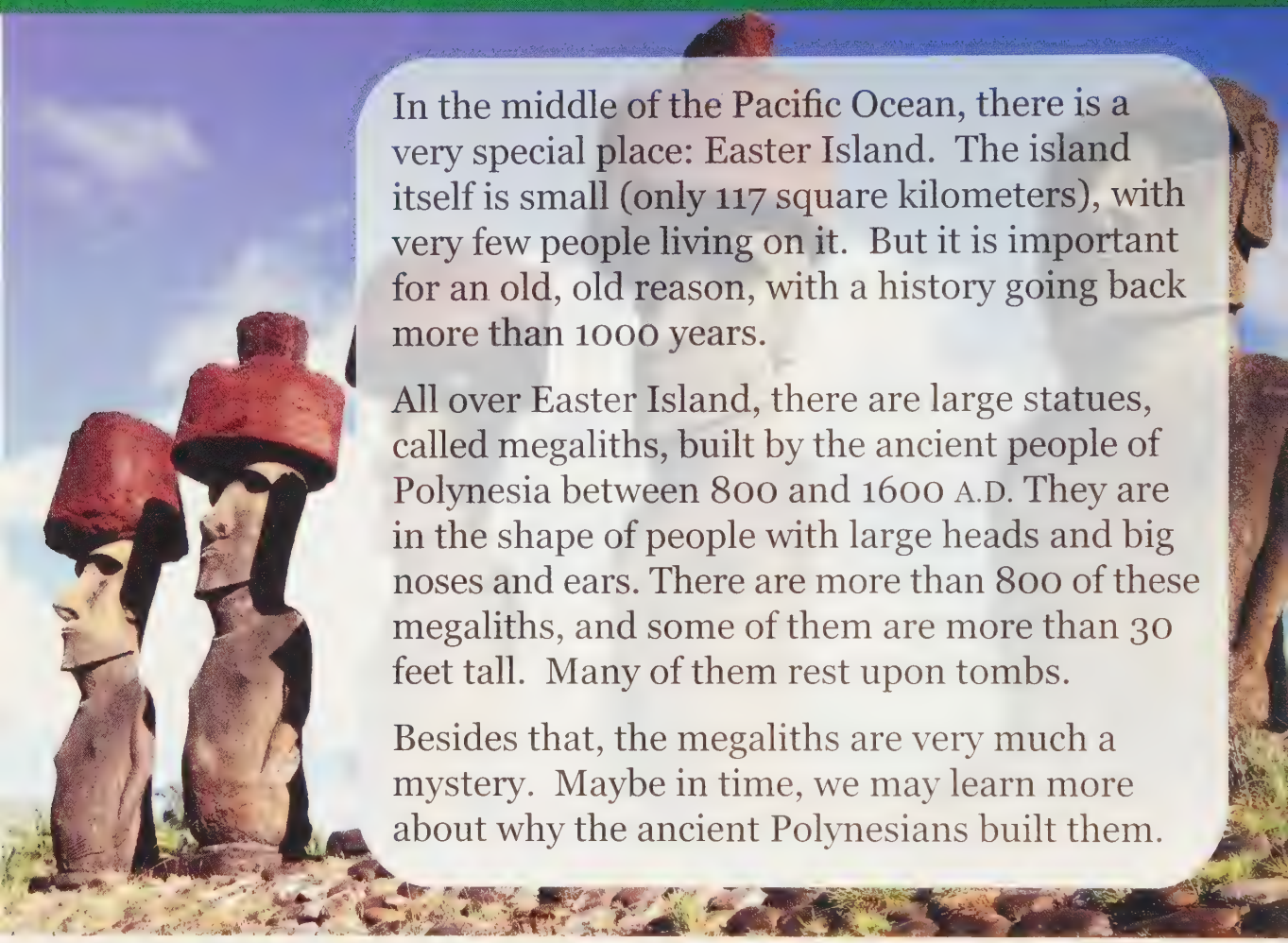
1. I'm very _____ in traveling.
   (interested/interesting)

2. Flying from here to Australia is so _____.
   (tired/tiring)

3. Almost everyone was _____ by the movie.
   (bored/boring)

4. Are you _____ about meeting your friend?
   (excited/exciting)

10 Easter Island



In the middle of the Pacific Ocean, there is a very special place: Easter Island. The island itself is small (only 117 square kilometers), with very few people living on it. But it is important for an old, old reason, with a history going back more than 1000 years.

All over Easter Island, there are large statues, called megaliths, built by the ancient people of Polynesia between 800 and 1600 A.D. They are in the shape of people with large heads and big noses and ears. There are more than 800 of these megaliths, and some of them are more than 30 feet tall. Many of them rest upon tombs.

Besides that, the megaliths are very much a mystery. Maybe in time, we may learn more about why the ancient Polynesians built them.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. Do you have a good _____ for waking me up so early?
   A: mystery B: reason C: place D: sleep

2. I would like to learn to _____ wooden statues.
   A: do B: look C: rest D: build

3. How funny! This table is in the _____ of a fish.
   A: tomb B: statue C: size D: shape

4. That _____ knife is more than 3000 years old.
   A: ancient B: special C: important D: middle

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Easter Island _____.
   A: is less than 200 square kilometers in size
   B: has been in the Pacific Ocean less than 1000 years
   C: is the smallest island in the Pacific Ocean
   D: only has 117 people living on it

2. ( ) What do we learn about the megaliths?
   A: They are all on top of tombs.
   B: They have small ears and noses.
   C: Some of them are more than 1000 years old.
   D: There are 1600 of them on Easter Island.

3. ( ) The article expresses hope that _____.
   A: the Polynesians will build more megaliths
   B: the megaliths will always be a mystery
   C: the ancient Polynesians will tell us about the megaliths
   D: we will one day learn all about the megaliths

4. ( ) Look at this sentence from the article: "They are in the shape of people with large heads and big noses and ears." What are "they"?
   A: megaliths B: ancient Polynesians
   C: islands D: heads

Grammar

Combine the two sentences into one sentence. Use *that*.

1. I know a place near here. The place is very special.

   _____

2. This city has a history. The history is about 500 years old.

   _____

3. The island has large statues. The statues are called megaliths.

   _____

11 Coffee time!



Waiter: What can I get you?

Guest: I'm not sure. Some coffee, definitely. I'm a little hungry, but not too hungry. __(1)__

Waiter: How about the special? For $3.99, you get a bagel with cream cheese and a coffee.

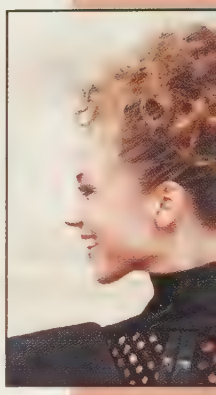
Guest: That sounds good. OK, I'll go with that.

Waiter: What kind of bagel __(2)__? Choose any one of those in the glass case.

Guest: Hmm, let me __(3)__. I'll take the one on the right.

Waiter: Sure. What kind of coffee would you like?

Guest: Latte, iced. __(4)__, I'd like a glass of water.



Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. If you're _____, we can get something to eat.
   A: hungry B: please C: thirsty D: light

2. It's very cold outside. You should _____ wear a coat.
   A: little B: very C: like D: definitely

3. I need you to help me _____ a tie.
   A: choose B: go C: sound D: put

4. Be careful. There's broken _____ on the ground.
   A: water B: bagel C: glass D: case

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) A: I don't want a bagel.
   B: I'm too tired to eat.
   C: I don't like coffee.
   D: Can you recommend something?

2. ( ) A: like you
   B: you like
   C: would you like
   D: you are liking

3. ( ) A: know
   B: have
   C: see
   D: buy

4. ( ) A: But
   B: Or
   C: Also
   D: Too

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. bagel like you would kind of What

   _____?

2. do have What you kind

   _____?

3. about plain with cheese cream How

   _____?

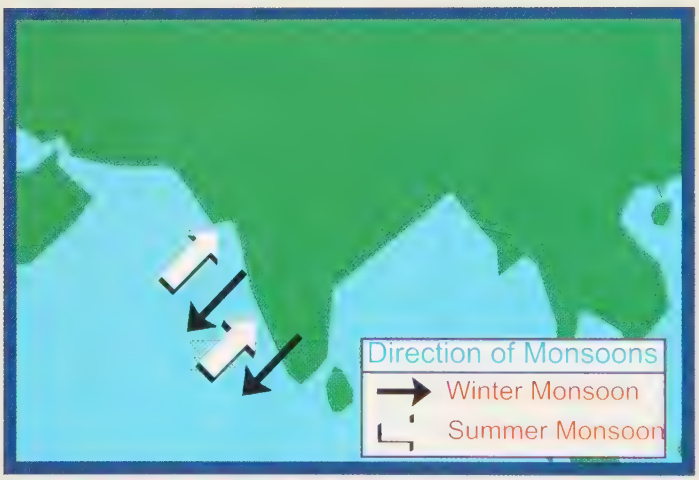
4. sounds good pretty That

   _____.

12 Monsoons

Monsoons are strong winds affecting the weather of several Asian countries. From April to October, the summer monsoon moves from the southwest to the northeast, starting in India and continuing through several Southeast Asian countries. In the winter, the monsoon goes the other direction.

Monsoons are caused by differences in land and sea air temperatures. In the summer, India gets very hot. The air over the land is warmer than the air over the Indian Ocean. This draws air from the ocean towards the land. In the winter, the situation is the opposite, and the ocean draws air from the land.



The summer monsoon brings heavy rains to the area. These rains are very important to farmers. In contrast, the winter monsoon brings dry, sunny weather to the area.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. The _____ is supposed to go up tomorrow.
   A: air B: weather C: land D: temperature

2. Are you sure we're walking in the right _____?
   A: direction B: ocean C: rain D: situation

3. Mark is the _____ of his sister. They're totally different.
   A: same B: unlike C: opposite D: other

4. If you _____ on this road another 200 meters, you'll find the building.
   A: draw B: bring C: continue D: start

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What causes monsoons?
   - A: The oceans and mountains of Asia.
   - B: Dry, sunny weather.
   - C: The rains of several Southeast Asian countries.
   - D: A difference in air temperatures.

2. ( ) Monsoons in June _____.
   - A: move from the northeast to the southwest
   - B: are caused by warm air over the Indian Ocean
   - C: affect every Southeast Asian country
   - D: bring heavy rains

3. ( ) The phrase "in contrast" is used to show _____.
   - A: how the summer and winter monsoons are similar
   - B: the differences between the summer and winter monsoons
   - C: the best way to understand the winter monsoons
   - D: what happens during the summer monsoons

4. ( ) Which of the following is **not** true?
   - A: Farmers need the monsoon rains.
   - B: The winter monsoon moves from the northeast to the southwest.
   - C: India is hotter in the summer than in the winter.
   - D: All monsoons move from north to south.

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. are winds the weather affecting They

_____.

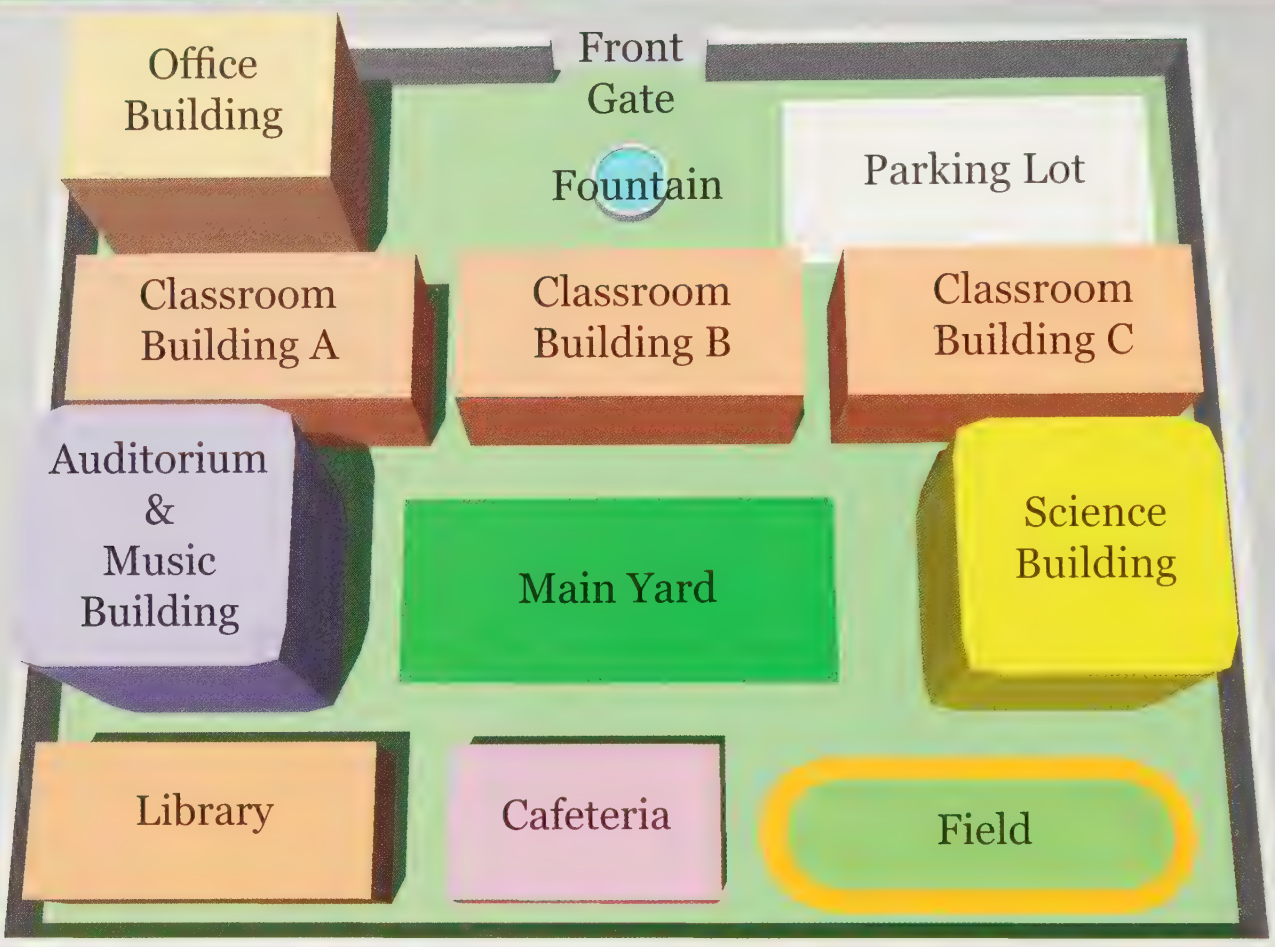
2. continuing rain heavy is There a the country across

_____.

3. dry weather bringing It's monsoon a winter

_____.

13 Campus Map



Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. You can have lunch in the _____.
   A: library B: cafeteria C: parking lot D: science building

2. The new _____ is great for playing soccer.
   A: fountain B: office building C: music building D: field

3. How do I check out a book from the _____?
   A: front gate B: library C: main yard D: fountain

4. There aren't enough chairs in the _____ for all the students.
   A: classroom B: parking lot C: field D: office building

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) The main yard is _____.
   - A: to the right of the science building
   - B: across from the office building
   - C: next to the parking lot
   - D: in between the science building and auditorium

2. ( ) The fastest way from the cafeteria to the parking lot is _____.
   - A: past the auditorium, classroom building B, and the fountain
   - B: across the main yard and past classroom building C
   - C: across the field and main yard
   - D: through the library and across the main yard

3. ( ) Which building is farthest from the parking lot?
   - A: Classroom building C.
   - B: The office building.
   - C: The cafeteria.
   - D: The library.

4. ( ) Which of the following is true?
   - A: The fountain is larger than the field.
   - B: Classroom building A is near three different buildings.
   - C: The classroom buildings are all different sizes.
   - D: Music and the auditorium are in different buildings.

Grammar

Complete each sentence with *to, from,* or *in.*

1. Aren't the classrooms next _____ (to/of) the main yard?
2. Isn't the cafeteria _____ (near/near to) the library?
3. Aren't the parking lot and office across _____ (to/from) each other?
4. Isn't the field far _____ (from/to) the front gate?

14 Caught Cheating



Tim always looked for the easy way to do something. When his mother told him to take out the garbage, he told his little sister to do it. When his father asked him for help, Tim said he was tired.

For English class, Tim had to write a short essay about an animal. He went on-line, chose an article about monkeys, and copied it. With a big smile on his face, he gave it to his teacher.

However, Tim wasn't so lucky. His teacher recently read the same article on-line! She printed it out and showed it to Tim. Then she showed it to his parents. Tim received zero points for his assignment. As punishment, he had to write not one, but two new essays.

Tim learned his lesson. Cheating is wrong, and it always leads to trouble.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. I want to _____ out the photos you sent me.
   A: print B: make C: look D: find

2. In my English class, we write one _____ per month.
   A: trouble B: homework C: essay D: punishment

3. If you _____ your classmates' assignments, you will never learn anything yourself.
   A: learn B: receive C: copy D: help

4. Never throw your _____ on the ground. It's bad for the Earth.
   A: article B: garbage C: points D: lesson

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Tim was a(n) _____ boy.
   A: honest B: hard-working
   C: lazy D: perfect

2. ( ) Where did Tim find information about monkeys?
   A: In his textbook. B: In a book from the library.
   C: From his father. D: On the Internet.

3. ( ) When Tim gave the assignment to the teacher, he _____.
   A: felt proud of himself
   B: told her the essay was from the Internet
   C: knew he would be caught
   D: felt bad about what he did

4. ( ) What lesson does the story teach?
   A: We should do whatever we can to win.
   B: Being first is the most important thing.
   C: If you don't do things the right way, trouble will find you.
   D: If you can do something easily, there's no reason to work hard.

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. Looking isn't the easy way always good for
   _____.

2. the way is Copying an article easy
   _____.

3. easy Choosing an article isn't
   _____.

4. wrong is an assignment on Cheating
   _____.

15 Having Fun with History



History can be a very interesting subject. It's exciting to imagine what life was like before computers, televisions, or telephones. Books are one way to learn about history. Another good idea is to visit old places.

A new way to have fun with history is playing computer games. There are many games about the history of Europe, Asia, America, and other places. In these games, players often run their own empires. They have many jobs, like collecting food, building homes, and exploring the land.

Computer games about history are usually highly detailed. The clothes, buildings, and people look a lot like they did hundreds or thousands of years ago. Many games introduce players to famous people and places from history. Most important, these games help bring history alive.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. The new art museum _____ people to our country's ancient and modern art.
   A: helps B: runs C: introduces D: collects

2. What was your favorite _____ in school?
   A: history B: life C: empire D: subject

3. Vancouver is one of the largest cities in _____.
   A: Europe B: Canada C: Africa D: Asia

4. It's incredible that after such a terrible accident, she's still _____.
   A: exciting B: alive C: good D: dead

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What is the main idea?
   - A: Playing computer games is a new, interesting way to learn about history.
   - B: Reading books is a good way to study history.
   - C: Computer games are a lot of fun.
   - D: The people and places in computer games are very detailed.

2. ( ) Computer games about history _____.
   - A: try to be as realistic as possible
   - B: are totally different from the real history of the place
   - C: are mostly about America and Asia
   - D: do not usually look good

3. ( ) The article does **not** mention which way to learn about history?
   - A: Reading books.
   - B: Visiting old places.
   - C: Talking to old people.
   - D: Playing computer games.

4. ( ) What does the article suggest about computer history games?
   - A: They are confusing and hard to learn.
   - B: They are boring and full of unimportant details.
   - C: They are useless and a waste of time.
   - D: They are exciting and fun to play.

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. to learn It's fun history about

   _____.

2. exciting Isn't visit places to old it

   _____?

3. very interesting to games these play It's

   _____.

4. to study important It's history

   _____.

16 ID Cards

California Driver's License

NAME
Michael T. Wright
DATE OF BIRTH
10-23-1975
NUMBER
B395961136
EXPIRES
09-29-2020



HEIGHT
6' 1"
SEX
M

University of Texas

ID#: 9196381167
Department:
Biology



Expires 06/30/12

Phyllis Roth
Student

European Identification Card





1. Mary H. Strenton
   Name
2. United Kingdom
   Place of Birth
3. December 05, 1965
   Date of Birth
4. *Mary H. Strenton*
   Signature
5. 9372874918
   ID Number



Health Insurance Card

Name: Bob Harris
Place of Birth: Toronto, Canada
Date of Birth: April 12, 1945
Address: 35 Walnut Drive
Toronto, Ontario
M3V 2A5
Health ID Number: J35388995
Date of Issue: September 01, 2003

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. My sister's _____ is 130 cm.
   A: age B: sex C: height D: weight

2. When does this ID card _____?
   A: sign B: expire C: finish D: issue

3. Eating well is a way to stay in good _____.
   A: health B: food C: insurance D: university

4. Your _____ looks nothing like your name. It's so messy!
   A: signature B: license C: department D: place of birth

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Mary H. Strenton _____.
   A: is a student in Europe
   B: is from the UK
   C: was born in 1975
   D: lives in Canada

2. ( ) Which ID card shows the card's date of issue?
   A: The California Driver's License.
   B: The University of Texas Student Card.
   C: The European Identification Card.
   D: The Health Insurance Card.

3. ( ) What do the four cards have in common?
   A: They each show the person's height.
   B: Each card has its own number.
   C: All of the cards expire at some time.
   D: None of the cards show the person's place of birth.

4. ( ) Which of the following is true?
   A: Phyllis Roth is studying medicine.
   B: Michael T. Wright was born in September.
   C: Mary H. Strenton didn't sign her card.
   D: Bob Harris is older than Michael T. Wright.

Grammar

Complete these questions using *how, where, what,* and *when* only once, and then match the correct answer to each question.

___ 1. _____ was he born?	**A.** Fatima Al-Hassan .
___ 2. _____ is your birthday?	**B.** Five foot, four.
___ 3. _____ is her name?	**C.** Toronto.
___ 4. _____ tall are you?	**D.** On Tuesday.

17 Carnival in Brazil



Carnival is Brazil's most exciting and enjoyable festival. The holiday originally came from Europe, and it was brought to Brazil in the 19th century. Over time, it grew and changed to take on a special Brazilian flavor.

Carnival takes place in February or March. Many cities have public festivals, but the most famous and fun activities are in Rio de Janeiro. There, in the Sambodromo (a big stadium), singers, dancers, and musicians parade around while up to 90,000 people watch.



There is also dancing throughout the streets of Rio and other cities. Hundreds of thousands of people from Brazil, along with visitors from other countries, have a good time together. That is the main point of Carnival: to enjoy oneself and forget about one's troubles for a little while.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. On the final day of the _____, there are many big parties.
   A: stadium B: flavor C: fun D: festival

2. Many people, both young and old, _____ parades.
   A: enjoy B: forget C: change D: go

3. _____ places like parks are open to everyone.
   A: Original B: Public C: Famous D: Private

4. _____ to France often spend a lot of time shopping.
   A: Musicians B: Holidays C: Countries D: Visitors

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Carnival is a time to _____.
   A: think deeply about life
   B: remember our friends and family members
   C: have a lot of fun
   D: give gifts to others

2. ( ) To watch parades, Brazilians _____.
   A: must go to Rio de Janeiro
   B: sing and dance
   C: visit other countries
   D: enjoy going to the Sambodromo

3. ( ) The article does **not** mention what activity?
   A: Singing. B: Dancing.
   C: Eating. D: Parading.

4. ( ) The article suggests that Brazil's Carnival _____.
   A: is not the same as the original European holiday
   B: first came to the country more than 400 years ago
   C: is only enjoyed by people from Brazil
   D: is a very serious holiday

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. the parade was The enjoyable most part
   _____.

2. the most activities has Rio famous
   _____.

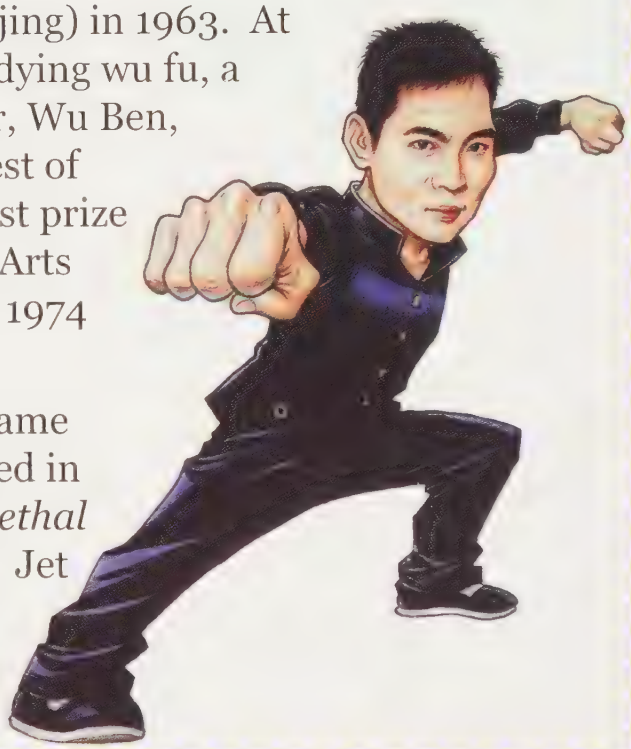
3. it Is festival most Brazil's exciting
   _____?

4. holiday the colorful most It's
   _____.

18 Jet Li

Jet Li, a very successful action movie star, is not like most other action stars. That is, Li does not pretend to be an expert martial artist. He truly is.

Li was born in Hei Bei (near Beijing) in 1963. At just 8 years of age, he began studying wu fu, a kind of martial arts. His teacher, Wu Ben, knew Li had talent. Soon, the rest of China knew, since Li won the first prize at the Chinese National Martial Arts contest five years in a row, from 1974 to 1979.



Li's first film, *Shaolin Temple*, came out in 1982. In 1998, he appeared in his first big Hollywood movie: *Lethal Weapon 4*. Other hits followed. Jet Li's fans look forward to many more exciting films from this action superstar.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. George _____ foolish, but he's really very smart.
   A: is B: appears C: makes D: expects

2. At the concert, the singer's _____ called out his name over and over.
   A: talents B: songs C: superstars D: fans

3. _____ skill was needed to make such a beautiful pot.
   A: Expert B: Friendly C: First D: Small

4. Don't _____ to be asleep. I know you're awake.
   A: act B: pretend C: begin D: follow

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) How did many people in China first learn about Jet Li's special talent?
   A: He appeared in *Shaolin Temple*.
   B: He won several big martial arts contests.
   C: He found a famous wu fu teacher.
   D: *Lethal Weapon 4* came out.

2. ( ) How old was Jet Li when he made *Shaolin Temple*?
   A: 8. B: 11.
   C: 19. D: 25.

3. ( ) What's another way to say "He truly is"?
   A: He almost is.
   B: One day, he will be.
   C: He is an honest person.
   D: He really is that way.

4. ( ) The article does **not** mention _____.
   A: Jet Li's Hollywood movies
   B: Jet Li's life before he made movies
   C: the best way to learn wu fu
   D: the year *Lethal Weapon 4* came out

Grammar

Choose the correct word.

1. When did the film _____ (came out/come out)?

2. Did his teacher _____ (know/knew) he was good?

3. How often did he _____ (win/won) the prize?

4. What kind did he _____ (began/begin) to study?

19 Instant Message: Computer Problems

Instant Message

Now talking with: Coco

Erin: I am so mad!

Coco: Why, what's wrong?

Erin: My computer at home is totally dead. When I turn it on, it's nothing but a blue screen. I'm at an Internet café now.

Coco: What happened? Is it a virus or something?

Erin: I have no idea. The worst part is, it's more than a year old, so I can't take it back to the store. Well, I could, but it would probably be really expensive to fix.

Coco: Wow, I'm really sorry to hear that. I hope it's not too serious and you can get it fixed soon.

Font Color B I

Thanks. You know, it's funny. Computers can do so much, but they break all the time!

Sen

Vocabulary

Write the correct word in each blank.

1. I need to go onto the _____ to check my e-mail.
   A: computer B: post office C: Internet D: store

2. If that CD player is too _____, you can get a cheaper one.
   A: expensive B: low C: mad D: bad

3. How long will it take to _____ the refrigerator?
   A: break B: happen C: fix D: heat

4. I wouldn't make jokes about such a _____ problem.
   A: funny B: small C: worst D: serious

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Why is Erin at an Internet café?
   - A: It's the cheapest place to go onto the Internet.
   - B: Her computer at home has a virus.
   - C: She wants to drink coffee.
   - D: Her home computer isn't working.

2. ( ) How does Coco react to Erin's problems?
   - A: She makes fun of Erin.
   - B: She tells Erin to be more careful in the future.
   - C: She acts as if she doesn't care.
   - D: She feels bad for Erin.

3. ( ) What's the problem with the computer?
   - A: It doesn't work at all.
   - B: It runs slowly.
   - C: It works, but it can't go onto the Internet.
   - D: The pictures of people are blue.

4. ( ) Why doesn't Erin want to take the computer back to the store?
   - A: The store closed more than a year ago.
   - B: The store doesn't do a very good job.
   - C: The store is full of serious people.
   - D: The store would charge a lot of money for its service.

Grammar

Number the sentences in the correct order, 1 to 4.

___ I think it has a virus.

___What's the matter?

___ What's wrong with it?

___ My computer isn't working.

20 Be Happy with Yourself



Many people are not happy with themselves. Some want to change __(1)__ they look, such as their height, the color of their eyes, or the shape of their nose. Others don't like the sound of their voice or the way they walk. People often dream __(2)__ being like someone else, such as a beautiful model or handsome television star.



The truth is, when we look in the mirror, we see ourselves, and that's great! Instead of wanting to change, we should learn to __(3)__ who we are. So the next time you look in the mirror, smile! The next time you worry about the size of your hands, laugh! Feel good about who you are, and remember that we're all __(4)__ in many different ways.

Vocabulary

Write the correct word in each blank.

1. Please hold the _____ so I can put on my makeup.
   A: hand B: shape C: mirror D: height

2. The _____ of the car might make it hard to find a parking space.
   A: color B: size C: sound D: way

3. The more you _____, the worse you'll feel.
   A: worry B: smile C: dream D: laugh

4. The _____ movie star married a beautiful actress.
   A: terrible B: slow C: special D: handsome

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( )
   A: the way
   B: what
   C: so
   D: something

2. ( )
   A: on
   B: about
   C: in
   D: to

3. ( )
   A: hate
   B: be happy with
   C: be sad about
   D: worry about

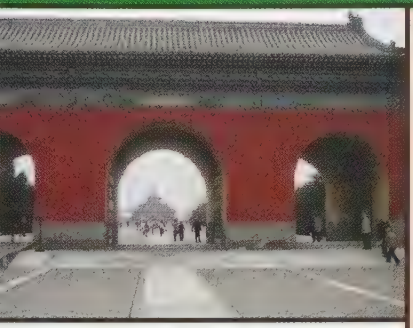
4. ( )
   A: boring
   B: wrong
   C: bad
   D: special

Grammar

Write the correct word in each blank.

1. Look at _____ in the mirror.
   (yourself/you)
2. _____ should feel good about _____.
   (You/Yourself) (you/yourself)
3. We should try to see _____ clearly.
   (ourself/ourselves)
4. Aren't they happy with _____?
   (themselves/theirselves)

21 Beijing







Beijing is an ancient city with an eye on the future. It's full of sites from its long history, such as the Forbidden City and Tian Tan Park. Not far from the city center, there are many other sites, like the Great Wall and the Summer Palace. Each year, thousands of visitors from many countries visit these places.

But Beijing is not just a big museum. It's a modern 21st century city. There are large shopping centers like Xi Dan. Beautiful new buildings line the streets. A modern subway system and many buses carry Beijingers to and from work.

Beijingers are very proud that their great city was chosen to host the 2008 Olympics. To get their city chosen, many people worked hard planning for the event.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. Tom's parents are _____ of his hard work at school.
   A: proud B: like C: good D: happy

2. Let's go see the oil paintings before the _____ closes.
   A: museum B: city C: event D: shopping center

3. Most _____ offices have computers, telephones, and fax machines.
   A: great B: modern C: ancient D: future

4. With each passing _____, the world changes greatly.
   A: building B: century C: visitor D: country

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What can visitors to Beijing see?
   A: Nothing but a lot of museums.
   B: An old park and some palaces, but that's about it.
   C: A modern city that doesn't care about its history.
   D: A number of old sites in a modern city.

2. ( ) Their city was chosen to host the 2008 Olympics, because Beijingers _____.
   A: worked hard on planning
   B: built many new museums
   C: built a new subway system
   D: get many visitors to their ancient city

3. ( ) _____ is an example of Beijing's modern side.
   A: The Great Wall B: Xi Dan
   C: The Forbidden City D: The Summer Palace

4. ( ) Which of the following is **not** true?
   A: The Summer Palace is in the city center.
   B: Many Beijingers take the subway to work.
   C: There are interesting things to see inside and outside of Beijing.
   D: Beijing is both a modern and an ancient city.

Grammar

Complete each sentence with *its, it's, their,* or *they're.*

1. I think _____ a beautiful palace.

2. Many visitors like to bring _____ lunches to the park.

3. Did they say when _____ going to arrive?

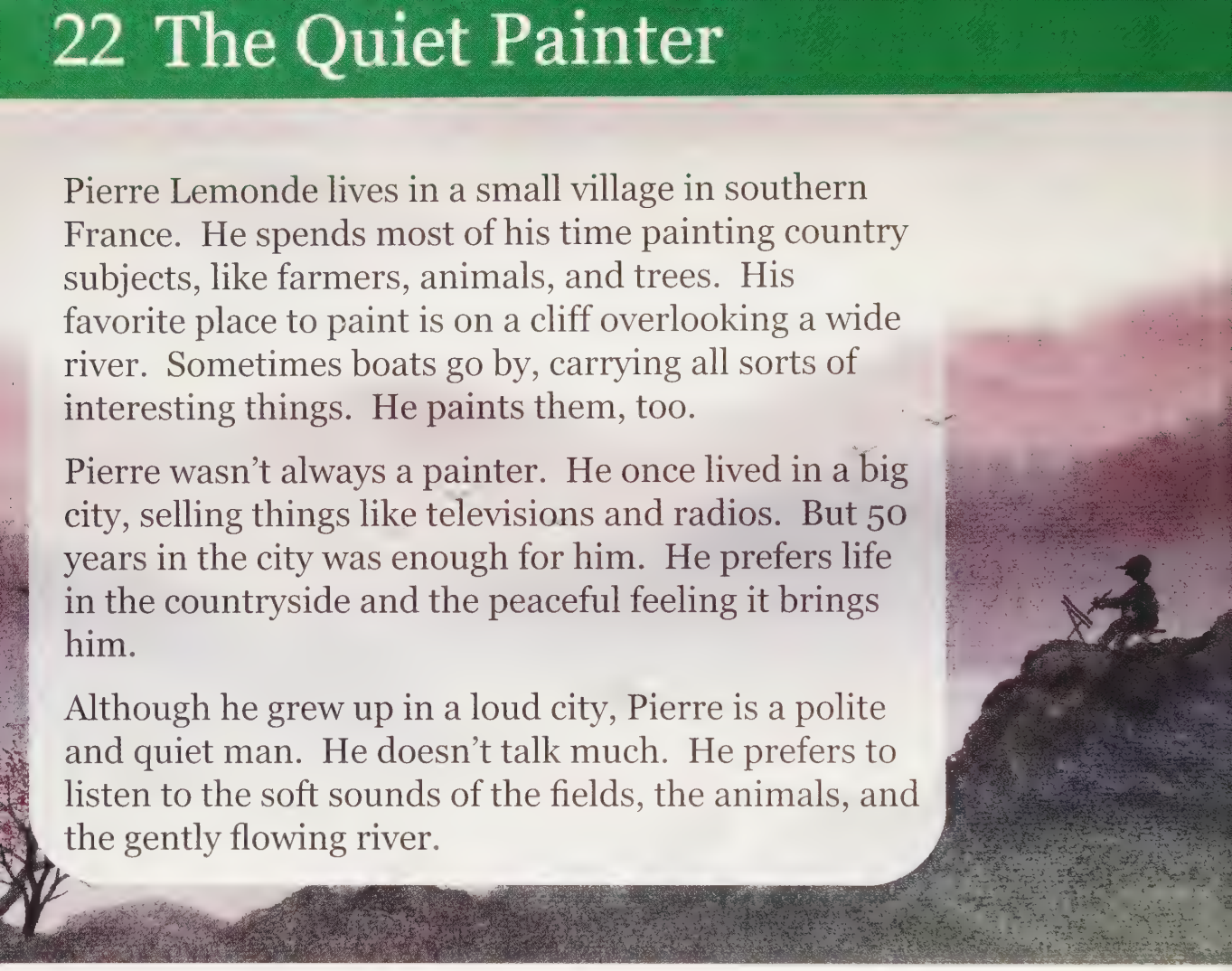
4. With _____ long history and modern city center, _____ a great place to visit.

22 The Quiet Painter

Pierre Lemonde lives in a small village in southern France. He spends most of his time painting country subjects, like farmers, animals, and trees. His favorite place to paint is on a cliff overlooking a wide river. Sometimes boats go by, carrying all sorts of interesting things. He paints them, too.

Pierre wasn't always a painter. He once lived in a big city, selling things like televisions and radios. But 50 years in the city was enough for him. He prefers life in the countryside and the peaceful feeling it brings him.

Although he grew up in a loud city, Pierre is a polite and quiet man. He doesn't talk much. He prefers to listen to the soft sounds of the fields, the animals, and the gently flowing river.



Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. Unlike her rude brother, Janet is quite _____.
   A: mean B: polite C: busy D: bad

2. When I visit the _____, I enjoy the peace and quiet.
   A: countryside B: boat C: factory D: city

3. Do you _____ taking a train or plane?
   A: spend B: want C: prefer D: live

4. Chocolate ice cream is my _____ kind, but I also like other flavors.
   A: best B: favorite C: most D: only

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Where does Pierre prefer to paint?
   A: On a boat on the river.
   B: In his house in the countryside.
   C: Near a river.
   D: In the village.

2. ( ) Before becoming a painter, Pierre _____.
   A: sold electronic items
   B: built televisions and radios
   C: lived in a small village
   D: worked on a boat

3. ( ) Which words can describe Pierre?
   A: Hurried and busy. B: Old and lazy.
   C: Loud and rude. D: Calm and quiet.

4. ( ) Which of the following would Pierre prefer?
   A: A weekend visiting a big city.
   B: An afternoon talking with people at a coffee shop.
   C: A morning walking through the countryside.
   D: An evening shopping for a new television.

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. to paint My daughter prefers things countryside

   _____.

2. draw my to This favorite is place

   _____.

3. working He years in the city 50 spent

   _____.

23 Language School



Are you ready to improve your English? Come to ***Fast Track!*** We offer a range of classes for people at all levels. Do you need to write a lot of letters, faxes, and emails at your job? Then one of our *Better Business Writing* classes is what you need! Are you interested in improving your speaking and listening? Then try one of our *Clear Conversation* classes! Need a little bit of everything? Try one of our *Four Skill Focus* classes!

Fast Track **Language School**

Here's a sample of our classes:

Class	Length	Total Hours	Price
Better Business Writing 1	6 weeks	24	$350
Better Business Writing 2	6 weeks	30	$400
Clear Conversation 1	8 weeks	32	$450
Clear Conversation 2	8 weeks	40	$500
Four Skill Focus 1	10 weeks	40	$500
Four Skill Focus 2	10 weeks	50	$600

New classes start every month, always with low, low rates!

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. What 's the _____ number of people working here?
   A: low B: lot C: every D: total

2. Reading stories is a good way to _____ your vocabulary.
   A: try B: more C: improve D: higher

3. Before we buy a lot of your shirts, we'd like to see some _____.
   A: samples B: bits C: classes D: clothes

4. Nabila is a hard-working student. Her English is already at a high _____.
   A: class B: way C: one D: level

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What does Fast Track say about its classes?
   - A: They are only for business people.
   - B: They are not very expensive.
   - C: They are great for children.
   - D: They are mostly for beginning level students.

2. ( ) Taking both a writing and conversation class would _____.
   - A: cost at least $850
   - B: take 6 months to finish
   - C: include anywhere from 56 to 70 total class hours
   - D: take 10 weeks

3. ( ) For someone interested in improving their speaking, reading, and writing, _____.
   - A: Clear Conversation 1 is the best choice
   - B: Better Business Writing 2 might be the best class
   - C: Four Skill Focus 1 would be good
   - D: none of the classes at Fast Track would work

4. ( ) Which of the following is true?
   - A: No class at Fast Track costs more than $600.
   - B: Each class is at least 30 total hours.
   - C: There are new classes starting every 6 weeks.
   - D: The Four Skill Focus classes focus on speaking and listening.

Grammar

Write the correct form of each word.

1. Are you interested in _____ (improve) your English?

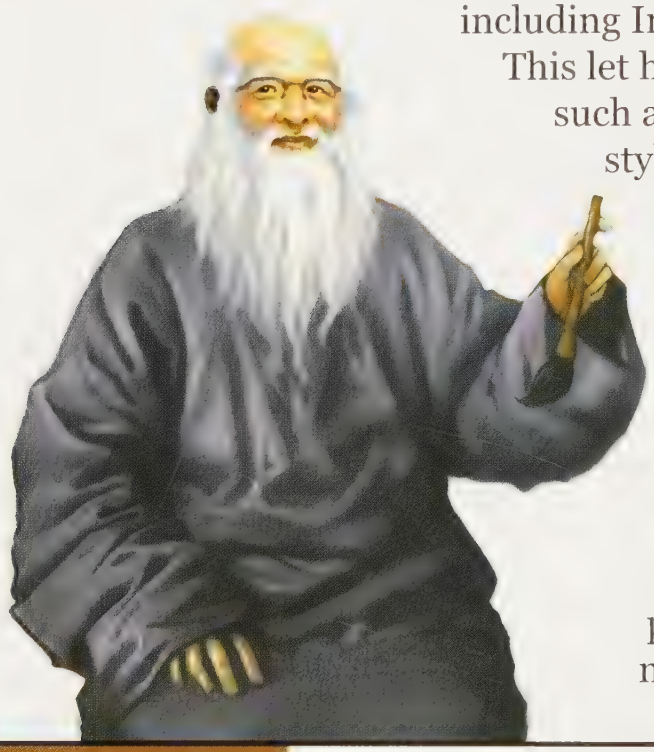
2. _____ (Learn) a foreign language takes a lot of hard work.

3. How do you feel about _____ (try) a conversation class?

4. I'm _____ (interest) in improving my _____ (write).

24 Zhang Da Qian

Zhang Da Qian (1899-1983) was a master of Chinese painting. Born in Si Chuan, China, he started painting as a young man. He studied under several well-known artists. By copying hundreds of famous Chinese paintings in different styles, his skill quickly grew.



Zhang lived in many places during his life, including India, America, and Taiwan. This let him meet other masters of art such as Picasso. Over time, Zhang's style of painting developed, becoming more modern. However, his paintings still showed the skill and sense of detail learned in his early years. With his strong use of color and great imagination, the master's style brought together traditional and modern Chinese art. His paintings are proudly shown in museums around the world.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. You need a good _____ to be an artist.
   A: detail B: museum C: imagination D: painting

2. Our school has classes to teach us about the _____ art from our country's past.
   A: traditional B: young C: expensive D: modern

3. It takes many years to become a _____ of a certain kind of art.
   A: student B: master C: buyer D: skill

4. What else can I do to _____ my style?
   A: study B: copy C: make D: develop

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What do we learn about Zhang Da Qian's work?
   A: He painted in the same style his whole life.
   B: His work is known for its color and detail.
   C: He did nothing but copy famous paintings.
   D: He was only interested in modern art.

2. ( ) Zhang Da Qian _____.
   A: only had one teacher
   B: spent all his time in one place
   C: had the chance to meet famous artists
   D: started painting late in life

3. ( ) How were Zhang Da Qian's later paintings different from his earlier paintings?
   A: The earlier paintings were less traditional.
   B: The later paintings did not show a good sense of detail.
   C: The later paintings were more modern.
   D: The earlier paintings showed greater imagination.
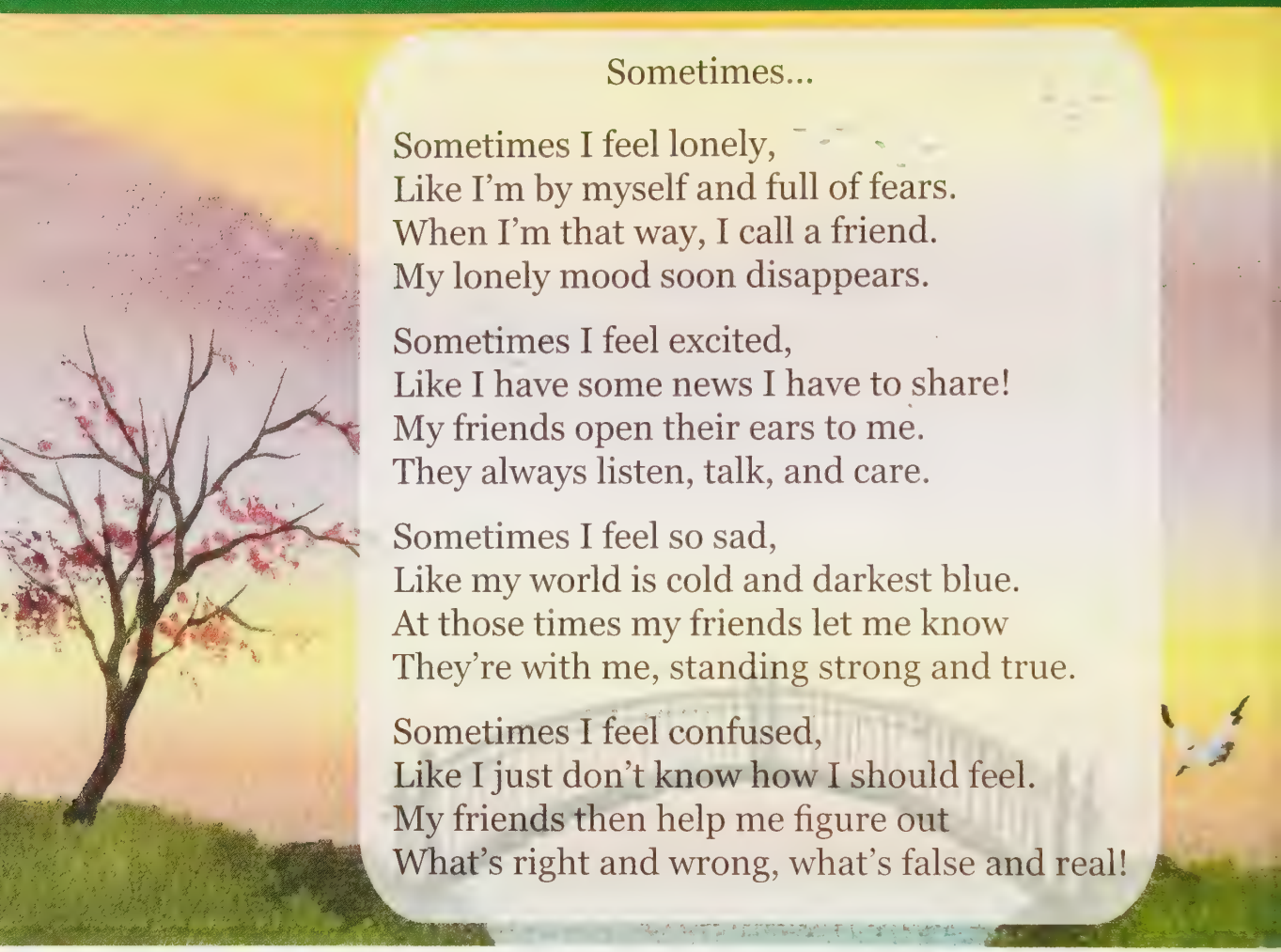
4. ( ) What does the article suggest about copying famous paintings?
   A: It gives an artist more imagination.
   B: It helps an artist improve his or her skills.
   C: It's bad, since the artist won't develop his or her own style.
   D: It's necessary for every artist to do.

Grammar

Write the correct form of the word in each blank.

1. He _____ (begin) by copying other paintings.
2. Pierre didn't _____ (start) painting until he was 50.
3. The artist's work _____ (become) more modern.
4. He _____ (copy) the traditional masters.

25 Sometimes...



Sometimes...

Sometimes I feel lonely,
Like I'm by myself and full of fears.
When I'm that way, I call a friend.
My lonely mood soon disappears.

Sometimes I feel excited,
Like I have some news I have to share!
My friends open their ears to me.
They always listen, talk, and care.

Sometimes I feel so sad,
Like my world is cold and darkest blue.
At those times my friends let me know
They're with me, standing strong and true.

Sometimes I feel confused,
Like I just don't know how I should feel.
My friends then help me figure out
What's right and wrong, what's false and real!

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. Bad weather puts me in a bad _____.
   A: feeling B: emotion C: mood D: way

2. This is great news. I'm so _____!
   A: confused B: lonely C: real D: excited

3. I'm not lying. Everything I said is _____.
   A: real B: false C: true D: wrong

4. If you're hungry, I can _____ my sandwich with you.
   A: eat B: share C: have D: give

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What happens when the poet has something to talk about?
   A: His friends feel confused.
   B: His friends listen to what he says.
   C: His friends don't want to hear about it.
   D: His friends are in a bad mood.

2. ( ) In this poem, the color blue is _____.
   A: a beautiful color
   B: a color of sadness
   C: the color of someone's eyes
   D: a color that makes the writer happy again

3. ( ) What does "figure out" mean?
   A: find B: feel better
   C: say something true D: understand

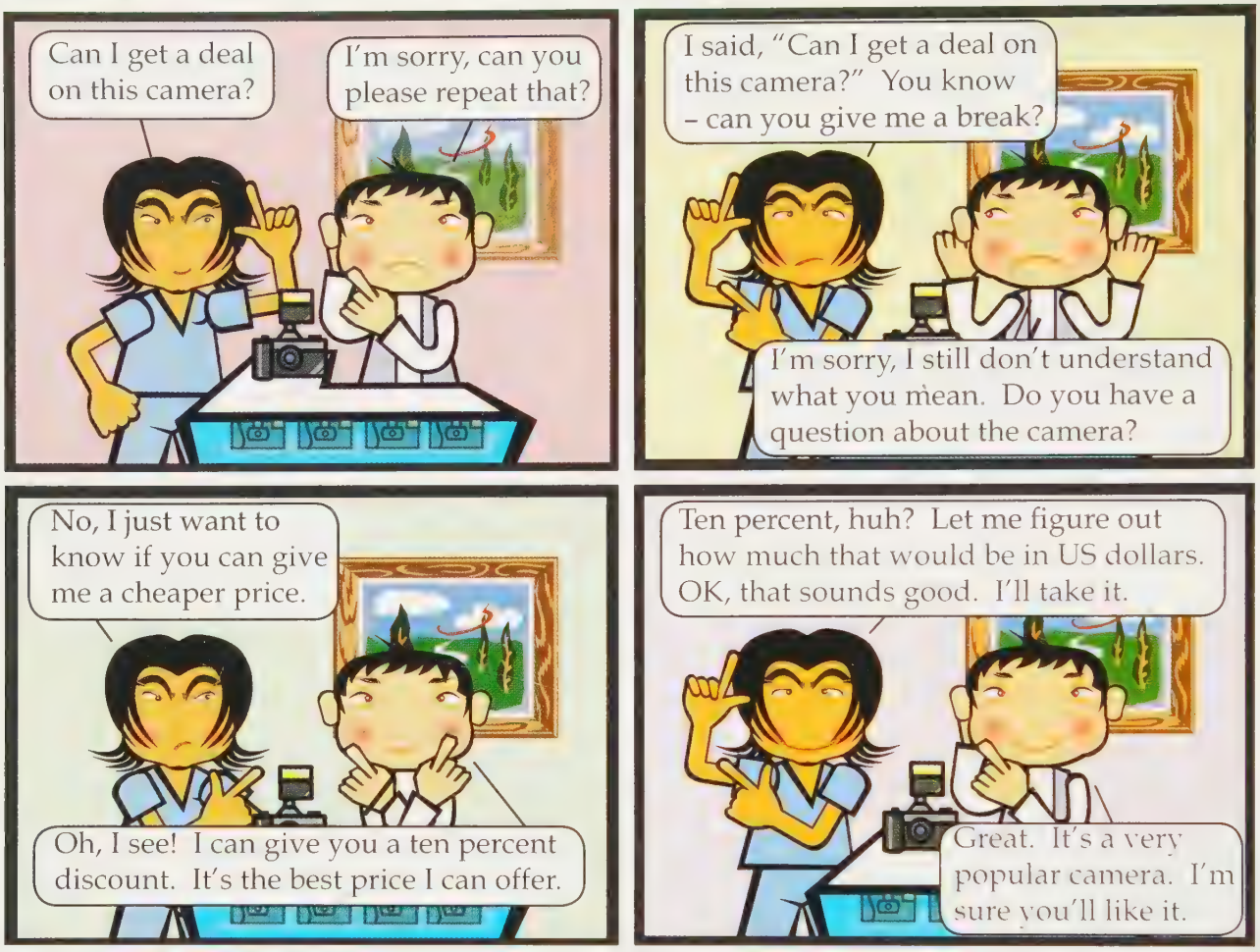
4. ( ) Which feeling is not mentioned in the poem?
   A: Excitement. B: Anger.
   C: Sadness. D: Loneliness.

Grammar

Write the correct word in each blank.

1. For some reason, this music makes me _____. (sad, sadness)
2. You need to find a way to control your _____. (anger, angry)
3. Nothing makes me _____ than a big bowl of ice cream. (happier/happiness)
4. Living by herself, Jenny sometimes felt great _____. (lonely, loneliness)

26 What do you mean?



Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. Your total price is 150 _____.
   A: dollars B: money C: percent D: discount

2. It's so loud in here. Can you _____ what you just said?
   A: cut B: figure out C: offer D: repeat

3. Since you're a good customer, I'll give you a _____.
   A: price B: discount C: percent D: total

4. I like this store since everything is _____.
   A: cheap B: sorry C: best D: well

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Why doesn't the salesperson understand the customer?
   - A: The customer is speaking quickly.
   - B: The customer isn't speaking clearly.
   - C: The customer's English is bad.
   - D: The customer is using hard-to-understand phrases.

2. ( ) What does the salesperson offer to do?
   - A: Give the camera to the customer.
   - B: Give the customer a discount.
   - C: Sell the customer a different camera.
   - D: Introduce the camera to the customer.

3. ( ) Before the customer decides to buy the camera, he _____.
   - A: asks the salesperson many questions about the camera
   - B: breaks something in the store
   - C: considers the US dollar amount of the price
   - D: talks to an American friend

4. ( ) In the conversation, "get a deal" means _____.
   - A: get something for free
   - B: bargain to get a higher price
   - C: talk about something
   - D: buy something for a good price

Grammar

Match each question or statement with the correct situation.

1. ___ "Can you please speak more slowly?"	**A.** The other person used an uncommon word.
2. ___ "I'm sorry, I can't hear you."	**B.** The people are at a loud party.
3. ___ "Can you tell me what that sentence means?"	**C.** The other person is speaking very fast.
4. ___ "I'm not familiar with that word."	**D.** The first person wants the other person to explain something.

27 Sumo Wrestling

Sumo wrestling is a traditional Japanese sport going back 1500 years. Long ago, matches were held as part of a ceremony to pray for farmers. Over time, sumo became a popular sport, and large tournaments were set up. There are now six tournaments per year in Japan.

A sumo tournament lasts 15 days. Before each match, the two wrestlers go through ceremonies such as throwing rice (to purify the ring) and facing each other with arms open wide (to show they will fight fairly). A match is won when one wrestler throws the other to the ground or outside of the ring. The tournament winner is the wrestler with the most wins.

The top sumo wrestlers are called yokozuna. They are greatly respected in Japan.







Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. Is the road _____ enough for your car?
   A: top B: popular C: great D: wide

2. We still need to _____ the meeting time.
   A: set up B: go through C: go back D: throw down

3. In this _____, people wear traditional clothes and do a special dance.
   A: match B: ceremony C: sport D: tournament

4. I _____ honest, hard-working people.
   A: win B: respect C: face D: am

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) When did sumo wrestling start in Japan?
   A: Around 15 years ago. B: In the year 1500.
   C: 1500 years ago. D: We're not really sure.

2. ( ) Which of these actions will bring a match to an end?
   A: Each wrestler throws rice into the ring.
   B: One of the wrestlers is pushed out of the ring.
   C: The wrestlers look at each other with open arms.
   D: The wrestlers move towards each other.

3. ( ) How does a sumo wrestler win a tournament?
   A: By wrestling for 15 days.
   B: By throwing the most rice out of the ring.
   C: By becoming a yokozuna.
   D: By winning the most matches during the tournament.

4. ( ) Which of the following is true about sumo wrestling?
   A: Modern sumo wrestling, like ancient sumo, is full of ceremonies.
   B: The reasons for holding sumo tournaments have not changed over the years.
   C: It is hard for sumo wrestlers to be respected in Japan.
   D: Each year, there are 15 sumo tournaments in Japan.

Grammar

Write the correct form of the word in the blank.

1. Matches are _____ (hold/held) for 15 days.

2. That wrestler is _____ (calling/called) Yokozuna.

3. The match _____ (was/were) won by a top wrestler.

4. Tournaments _____ (was/were) set up around the country.

28 Dear Miss Advice...

Dear Miss Advice,

I've got a problem. I lent a friend some money three months ago. She still hasn't paid me back, and now I need the money for car repairs.

Last month, I reminded her about the money, so I don't think she's forgotten. I don't want to push her, but I need to fix my car soon. What should I do?

Poor in Pennsylvania

Dear Poor in Pennsylvania,

Give your friend a call. Bring up your car, and let your friend know the repairs will be expensive. Tell her politely that you don't have enough for the repairs, and you need her to repay the loan. If she respects you, she'll return the money. If she makes excuses, you might consider if you want her as a friend.

Miss Advice

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. Please _____ me to buy some pens and pencils at the store.
   A: remind B: respect C: want D: forget

2. Can't you ask the bank to _____ you more money?
   A: borrow B: ask C: lend D: consider

3. Our coach doesn't want to hear _____ about why we lost.
   A: excuses B: problems C: loans D: repairs

4. Since Curt doesn't have a job, it's hard for him to _____ the money.
   A: need B: ask C: repay D: push

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What is Poor in Pennsylvania's problem?
   A: She needs money, but she doesn't have a job.
   B: She had a big fight with a friend over money.
   C: She lent money to a friend last month.
   D: She's having trouble getting a friend to repay a loan.

2. ( ) What does Poor in Pennsylvania mean by "push her"?
   A: give her pressure B: make her fall down
   C: say something rude to her D: attack her

3. ( ) According to Miss Advice, a good friend _____.
   A: doesn't need to repay money
   B: shouldn't lend money to someone
   C: will repay a loan if the other person needs the money
   D: never brings up money, no matter what the situation is

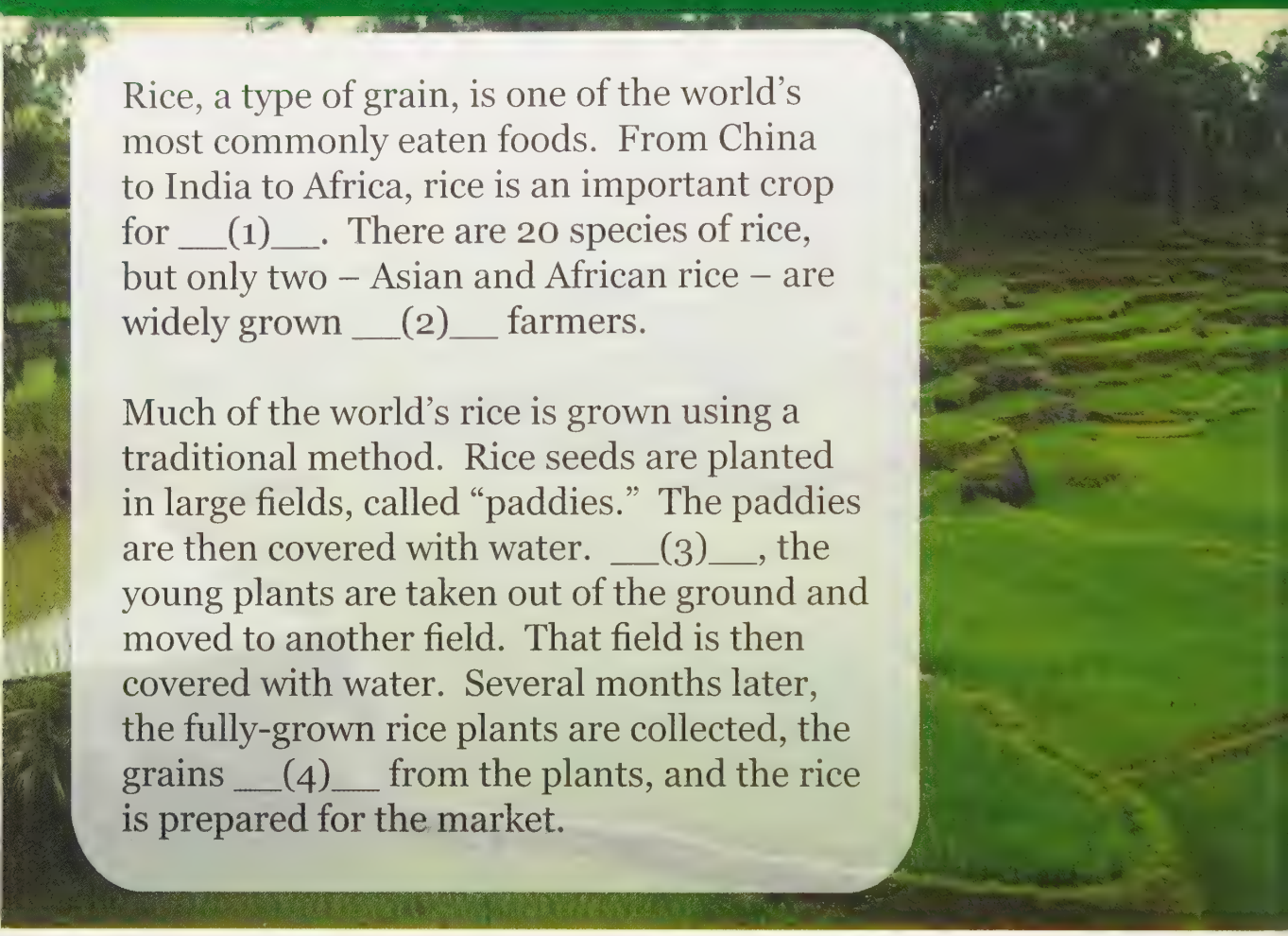
4. ( ) If Poor in Pennsylvania follows Miss Advice's advice, she will _____.
   A: get angry with her friend
   B: give up the friend right away
   C: first talk to her friend
   D: repair the car without the money

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. given you your friend Have a call
   _____?
2. hasn't back paid you she Remind her
   _____.
3. have you her reminded Tell several times her
   _____.
4. if Ask forgotten she her has
   _____.

29 Rice



Rice, a type of grain, is one of the world's most commonly eaten foods. From China to India to Africa, rice is an important crop for ___(1)___. There are 20 species of rice, but only two – Asian and African rice – are widely grown ___(2)___ farmers.

Much of the world's rice is grown using a traditional method. Rice seeds are planted in large fields, called "paddies." The paddies are then covered with water. ___(3)___, the young plants are taken out of the ground and moved to another field. That field is then covered with water. Several months later, the fully-grown rice plants are collected, the grains ___(4)___ from the plants, and the rice is prepared for the market.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. We have a lot to do to _____ for the big test.
   A: take B: grow C: remove D: prepare

2. I like this _____ because I can get the freshest food here.
   A: method B: grain C: market D: crop

3. Help me _____ the pens and pencils from each table.
   A: collect B: cover C: grow D: write

4. Your _____ need water and sunshine.
   A: species B: field C: plants D: people

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) A: half of the world's people
   B: the half-world of people
   C: the world's people of one half
   D: the people of the half-world

2. ( ) A: of
   B: to
   C: from
   D: by

3. ( ) A: Passing one month
   B: After about one month
   C: In one month later
   D: Later one month

4. ( ) A: being removed
   B: are removed
   C: removed
   D: they are removed

Grammar

Write the correct word in each blank.

1. Rice is _____ (grown/grew) in many countries.
2. The seeds are _____ (plants/planted) in fields.
3. Young plants are _____ (moving/moved).
4. The paddies are _____ (covered/covering) with water.

30 At the Airport

International Departures

Airline	Flight Number	Destination	Gate	Status	Time
Northwest	NW16	Mexico City	B24	Delayed	10:05
American	AA784	New York	A23	Delayed	10:25
EygptAir	CX13	Cairo	A17	Delayed	10:40
United	UA5	Detroit	B31	Canceled	--------
Air France	AF117	Paris	B8	On time	11:10
Alitalia	AZ733	Rome	A9	On time	11:40



Fred is at the airport, on his way to France. It's raining heavily, and some flights have been delayed. Fred is worried his flight may also be delayed. He woke up early this morning to arrive at the airport two hours before his flight, so he's very tired. He wants to get on the plane as soon as possible and sleep. Of course, if the plane has to fly in bad weather, that might not be easy.

Vocabulary

Write the correct word in each blank.

1. Our hotel has a(n) _____ restaurant, with food from several countries.
   A: international B: local C: bad D: hungry

2. What's the _____ like in your country in winter and spring?
   A: status B: airline C: flight D: weather

3. Since our flight was _____, we arrived a few hours late.
   A: on time B: delayed C: worried D: canceled

4. We can take a taxi to the _____, unless you want to drive.
   A: flight B: plane C: road D: airport

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Why have several flights been delayed?
   A: There's trouble at the airport.
   B: The weather is bad.
   C: Some airlines always delay their flights.
   D: It is raining heavily in France.

2. ( ) Why is Fred tired?
   A: He wants to go to sleep right away.
   B: The weather is terrible.
   C: He didn't sleep enough last night.
   D: His flight might be delayed.

3. ( ) The flight to Paris _____.
   A: is leaving from Gate B9 B: was delayed until 11:40
   C: is leaving on schedule D: is a Northwest flight

4. ( ) Which of the following is true?
   A: More than one flight has been canceled.
   B: Every flight leaving from Terminal A has been delayed.
   C: The International Departures board has a clock on it.
   D: There are no flights to South America.

Grammar

Match the two parts of each sentence.

1. ___ The Air France flight	**A.** were delayed?
2. ___ Was the Northwest	**B.** been delayed?
3. ___ How many flights	**C.** was not canceled.
4. ___ Has the flight to Cairo	**D.** flight canceled?

31 3D Computer Games

These days, most home computers can run programs with beautiful 3D graphics. A popular use of this technology is computer games.



In most 3D games, the player controls a character, such as a robot or a soldier. As the character moves around its world, it has goals to meet. Some games have many levels, with different goals for each level.



Often players find things (such as food and weapons) to help them along the way. All of this takes place in full 3D worlds. Characters can look up, down, left, and right, in any direction, just as a person would in the real world.

Gamers play 3D games against their computers or on the Internet. On-line 3D worlds are often giant, with hundreds or even thousands of gamers playing together.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. For a business to be successful, it needs a _____.
   A: character B: level C: goal D: world

2. We can't _____ what other people say or do.
   A: control B: move around C: take place D: meet

3. _____ movies earn a lot of money.
   A: Long B: Real C: Different D: Popular

4. In this game, you can choose to be one of five different _____.
   A: characters B: gamers C: graphics D: computers

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) How can most people play 3D computer games?
   - A: They have to go on-line.
   - B: They can use their home computers.
   - C: They have to buy a very expensive computer.
   - D: They need to use a special computer.

2. ( ) Things like food and weapons help players _____.
   - A: reach their goals
   - B: look in every direction
   - C: move up, down, left, and right
   - D: control a character

3. ( ) What is a "gamer"?
   - A: a computer program
   - B: an on-line 3D computer game
   - C: someone who plays games
   - D: a group of games

4. ( ) The article suggests that on-line 3D worlds _____.
   - A: can attract large numbers of gamers
   - B: are usually very small
   - C: are not as popular as they used to be
   - D: are always giant

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. computers 3D run can Most games

   _____.

2. most a character games In player is the

   _____.

3. many character Does the have goals

   _____?

4. game doesn't That levels have many

   _____.

32 Internet Safety

The Internet lets us share information and communicate as never before. However, when we surf the Net, there are a few things to be careful about. Here are some of them:

1. In chatrooms and forums, never give out your personal information. For example, don't give people your telephone number or address.
2. Be careful about giving out your email address. If you want to give it to someone, do it privately, so only that person can see it.



3. Don't respond to emails asking for your personal information, account information, or passwords. It may be someone trying to cheat you.

Keeping safe on the Internet helps protect you and your computer. It lets you enjoy the Internet's many benefits while avoiding some of its biggest headaches.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. Do you have any _____ about those new computers?
   A: Internet B: chatrooms C: accounts D: information

2. Washing your hands several times a day can help you _____ getting sick.
   A: respond B: share C: avoid D: communicate

3. One of the _____ of this job is four weeks of vacation.
   A: benefits B: passwords C: headaches D: addresses

4. The mother bear _____ her cubs from other animals.
   A: enjoyed B: protected C: cheated D: gave

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What is the main idea?
   A: Many people on the Net will try to cheat you.
   B: It's dangerous to surf the Net.
   C: Avoiding the Net's problems can help us enjoy it more.
   D: We can't do anything to protect ourselves on the Net.

2. ( ) In a chatroom, _____.
   A: trust everyone
   B: be careful about what you tell people
   C: answer all the questions people ask you
   D: make sure everyone knows your email address

3. ( ) What does "as never before" mean?
   A: as in the past B: better than in the future
   C: better late than never D: in a totally new way

4. ( ) If you receive an email asking for your password, you should _____.
   A: send the person your password
   B: only send your name, not your password
   C: not answer the email
   D: set up a time to meet the person

Grammar

Write the correct form in the blank.

1. Being safe _____ (let) you enjoy the Internet.

2. Don't _____ (let) anyone get your phone number.

3. The Internet _____ (let) us get all kinds of information.

4. Would you _____ (let) me have your password?

33 Making a Hotel Reservation





Agent: La Hacienda Hotel. Can I help you?
Guest: Yes, I'd like to make a reservation.
Agent: Certainly. What dates will you be staying?
Guest: The 10th through the 13th of March – three nights altogether.
Agent: And how many rooms will you need?
Guest: Just one – a double room for myself and my husband.
Agent: Let me check the computer. Just a moment... Yes, we have a double room available. Can I please have your name?
Guest: Sure, it's Laura Calvert. Last name C-A-L-V-E-R-T.
Agent: Thank you, Ms. Calvert. Your reservation is complete. We look forward to seeing you in March.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank with the best answer.

1. Alexi, can I speak with you for a(n) _____?
   A: date B: room C: moment D: computer

2. Can I use the computer? _____.
   A: Altogether B: Certainly C: Completely D: Wrongly

3. I'll make plane _____ for the two of us.
   A: rooms B: reservations C: tickets D: times

4. The set isn't _____. Something is missing.
   A: certainly B: altogether C: total D: complete

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) The guest wants to stay at the hotel _____.
   A: in the summertime
   B: alone
   C: in late March
   D: with another person

2. ( ) Why does the agent check the computer?
   A: To see if the hotel will be open.
   B: To check for a single room.
   C: To see if there is a double room available.
   D: To check if Mr. Calvert is allowed to stay at the hotel.

3. ( ) What does the guest mean by "altogether"?
   A: all the people B: in total
   C: at that time D: almost

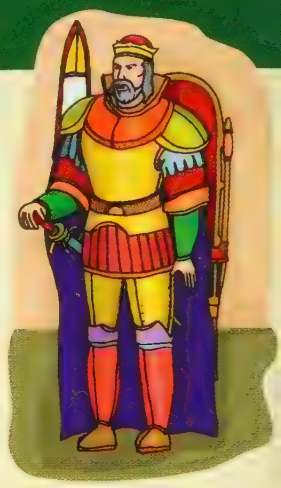
4. ( ) The agent doesn't ask the guest about_____.
   A: his age
   B: the dates of the reservation
   C: his name
   D: the kind of room he wants

Grammar

Match the questions with answers.

1. ___ Can I help you?	**A.** A single, please.
2. ___ How many nights?	**B.** Alfredo Gomez.
3. ___ Single or double?	**C.** I'd like to make a reservation.
4. ___ May I have your name?	**D.** Three nights.

34 King Arthur



King Arthur is the main hero of one of England's most famous legends. Many of the stories about Arthur were written some 1000 years ago or earlier. The real king lived around 550 A.D.

According to the legend, Arthur became king by pulling a magical sword from a stone. This showed people he was meant to be king. He then defeated his kingdom's enemies and brought peace to the land.



Helping Arthur were many strong and brave knights, called the Knights of the Round Table. They were were given this name because they sat with Arthur at a large round table in the king's castle, Camelot.

There are lots of exciting tales about Arthur and his knights. Many authors all around the world have written about them in their own languages. After 1000 years, they are still very popular, and there are lots of books and movies about them.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. A _____ has a lot of power, but he also has a lot of responsibility.
   A: movie B: king C: land D: castle

2. _____ this sign, the store opens at 1:30.
   A: From B: About C: According to D: Interestingly

3. After fighting for many months, the larger army finally _____ the smaller one.
   A: defeated B: brought C: helped D: won

4. Everyone hopes the war can end, so they can live in _____.
   A: enemies B: tales C: legend D: peace

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Even though the Arthur legend is from England, _____.
   - A: the writers of the stories were all from England
   - B: some of the stories were written by writers from other countries
   - C: Arthur was not from England
   - D: none of the writers of the legend were from England

2. ( ) Before Arthur pulled the sword from the stone, _____.
   - A: his people had lots of enemies
   - B: he was already king
   - C: everyone knew he would be king one day
   - D: the Knights of the Round Table helped him bring peace to England

3. ( ) What was Camelot?
   - A: The name of a knight.
   - B: A large table.
   - C: An exciting tale.
   - D: A castle.

4. ( ) What does the article suggest about the Arthur legend?
   - A: It is less popular than it used to be.
   - B: Many people still enjoy hearing about it.
   - C: It is only popular in England.
   - D: It is hard to make a book or movie about it.

Grammar

Combine the two sentences into one sentence using *that*.

1. They lived in a castle. It was named Camelot.

   _____

2. It was a round table. It was in the castle.

   _____

3. They are famous legends. They were written long ago.

   _____

35 Samsung

Samsung is one of Korea's largest and most successful companies. Started in 1938 by Byung-Chull Lee, the company first sold Korean products such as fruits and vegetables. Over time, the company grew, adding businesses such as insurance, manufacturing, and electronics.

Samsung's biggest growth came in the 1990s. Its excellent computer products, such as its LCD monitors, helped it become one of the world's largest companies. In fact, between 1997 and 2002, Samsung's income went from 0.29 to 8.9 billion US dollars!

What's the secret of their success? Every year, Samsung spends a lot of money on research. This helps the company develop new products. And Samsung works with many excellent companies around the world. They work together to bring great products to people.







Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the best answers.

1. If you want to be rich and _____, you need to work hard.
   A: around B: successful C: new D: well

2. No matter what, don't tell my _____ to anyone!
   A: secret B: product C: money D: company

3. That's a(n) _____ idea! I'll tell my boss right away.
   A: large B: lot C: best D: excellent

4. The doctor's _____ might help save many lives.
   A: research B: business C: world D: income

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) What were some of Samsung's earliest products?
   A: Electronics. B: LCD monitors.
   C: Computers. D: Fruits and vegetables.

2. ( ) What happened in the 1990s?
   A: Samsung stopped selling fruits and vegetables.
   B: Samsung stopped spending a lot of money on research.
   C: Samsung became the world's largest company.
   D: Samsung's income greatly increased.

3. ( ) The article does **not** say Samsung is in the _____ business.
   A: electronics B: insurance
   C: movie-making D: manufacturing

4. ( ) What does the article suggest about doing research?
   A: It's a good way for a company to develop products.
   B: It's a waste of money.
   C: It's necessary when working with other companies.
   D: It's only important to the world's largest companies.

Grammar

Write the correct phrase in each blank.

1. Is it one of _____ (most/the most) successful companies?

2. Is it Korea's _____(the largest/largest) company?

3. Was its _____ (the biggest/biggest) profit over a billion?

4. Are computers _____ (the newest/newest) product?

36 Poll: Sleeping Habits

The purpose of this poll is to help us understand people's sleeping habits. Please check one answer for each question.

1. What time do you usually go to sleep?
   - ☐ Between 8 and 10 p.m.
   - ☐ Between 10 and 12 p.m.
   - ☐ After 12 p.m.

2. What time to you usually wake up?
   - ☐ Between 5 and 7 a.m.
   - ☐ Between 7 and 9 a.m.
   - ☐ After 9 a.m.

3. How many hours of sleep do you get each night?
   - ☐ Between 4 and 6 hours
   - ☐ Between 6 and 8 hours
   - ☐ More than 8 hours

4. How often do you have trouble sleeping?
   - ☐ Rarely
   - ☐ Several times per week
   - ☐ Almost every night

Current Results

1. Between 8 and 10 p.m.	21%	3. Between 4 and 6 hours	23%
Between 10 and 12 p.m.	54%	Between 6 and 8 hours	63%
After 12 p.m.	25%	More than 8 hours	14%
2. Between 5 and 7 a.m.	43%	4. Rarely	33%
Between 7 and 9 a.m.	46%	Several times per week	47%
After 9 a.m.	11%	Almost every night	20%

Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the best answers.

1. Eating lots of junk food is a bad _____.
   A: one B: question C: food D: habit

2. I _____ speak with Joe, since we don't get along.
   A: often B: usually C: rarely D: mostly

3. If you don't _____ something he says, you should ask him to explain it.
   A: understand B: answer C: know D: see

4. What was the _____ of the poll?
   A: check B: saying C: result D: person

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) In general, what is the poll trying to get information about?
   A: Why people have trouble sleeping.
   B: The number of hours people sleep every night.
   C: People's sleeping habits.
   D: The way to help people sleep better.

2. ( ) How many choices are given for each poll question?
   A: 1. B: 2.
   C: 3. D: 4.

3. ( ) _____ % of the people polled wake up after 9 a.m.
   A: 11 B: 25
   C: 46 D: 63

4. ( ) According to the poll, most people _____.
   A: go to sleep between 8 and 10 p.m.
   B: have trouble sleeping several times per week
   C: wake up between 5 and 7 a.m.
   D: sleep more than 8 hours per night

Grammar

Match each question with the correct answer.

1. ___ How often do you eat at restaurants?
2. ___ What time do you go to work?
3. ___ How long does it take you to drive to work?
4. ___ How much do you spend for a meal?

A. About 20 dollars.

B. 30 or 40 minutes.

C. Around 7:30 in the morning.

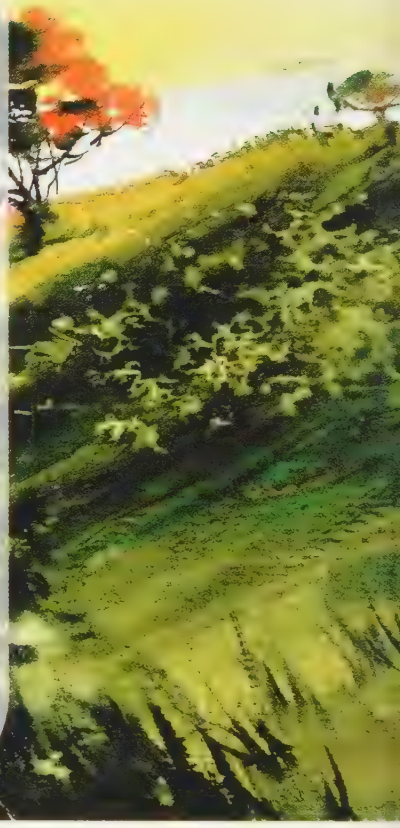
D. Once or twice a week.

37 Burak's Homestay

One summer, Burak, a high school student from Turkey, went to Canada to take a four-week language course. To learn more about the country's culture and people, he stayed with a Canadian family.

At first, Burak was shy and quiet. He wasn't used to Canadian culture, and he was afraid of doing something to insult his host parents. So he didn't say very much. During meals, he watched what other people did. He listened carefully to what they said.

As the weeks passed, Burak felt more and more comfortable. He had some nice conversations with his host father and mother, and his English got much better. Before he left Canada, he took several pictures of his host parents to help him remember the nice experience.



Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the best answers.

1. Don't be _____. Tell us what you're thinking about.
   A: shy B: comfortable C: nice D: better

2. If you _____ that big guy, he might get mad at you.
   A: say B: learn C: remember D: insult

3. At a museum, you can learn a lot about a country's _____.
   A: host B: culture C: course D: conversation

4. If you're not _____, I can turn on the air conditioner.
   A: quiet B: hot C: afraid D: comfortable

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Why did Burak go to Canada?
   - A: To stay with a Canadian family.
   - B: To study a language.
   - C: To teach people about Japanese culture.
   - D: To change high schools.

2. ( ) In the beginning of his homestay, Burak _____.
   - A: didn't talk very much
   - B: showed how much he knew about Canadian culture
   - C: was confident and talkative
   - D: tried hard to insult his host family

3. ( ) How did Burak learn about Canadian culture?
   - A: He read some books on the subject.
   - B: He talked with classmates in Canada.
   - C: He insulted his host parents.
   - D: He watched and listened to his host family.

4. ( ) Let's say Burak's friend in Ankara is also thinking about staying with a Canadian host family. What would Burak tell him?
   - A: "It's impossible to learn to live with a family in Canada."
   - B: "Over time, your experience will get better and better."
   - C: "Your host family will not be kind to you."
   - D: "There are too many differences between Turkish and Canadian culture."

Grammar

Write the correct word in each blank.

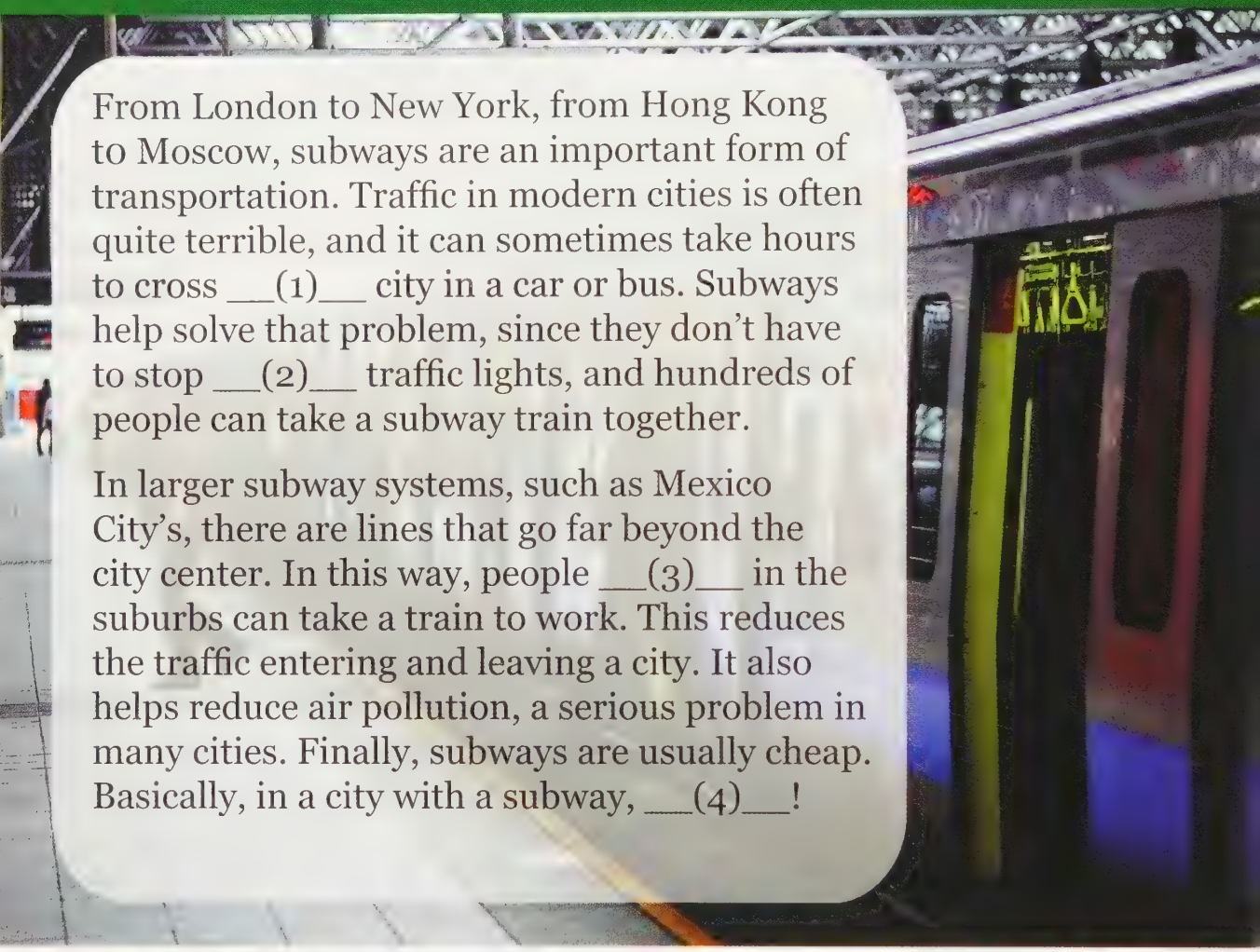
1. I _____ (am used to/ used to) the cold weather. It doesn't bother me.

2. We weren't _____ (use to/used to) drinking tea.

3. He couldn't get _____ (use to/used to) the food.

4. He _____ (was used to/used to) be shy about speaking English.

38 Subways



From London to New York, from Hong Kong to Moscow, subways are an important form of transportation. Traffic in modern cities is often quite terrible, and it can sometimes take hours to cross ___(1)___ city in a car or bus. Subways help solve that problem, since they don't have to stop ___(2)___ traffic lights, and hundreds of people can take a subway train together.

In larger subway systems, such as Mexico City's, there are lines that go far beyond the city center. In this way, people ___(3)___ in the suburbs can take a train to work. This reduces the traffic entering and leaving a city. It also helps reduce air pollution, a serious problem in many cities. Finally, subways are usually cheap. Basically, in a city with a subway, ___(4)___!

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. I can't play ball today. I've got a(n) _____ cold.
   A: cheap B: terrible C: crowded D: important

2. There's a beautiful lake over there, just _____ the forest.
   A: beyond B: on C: at D: to

3. If we work together, we can _____ any problem.
   A: win B: take C: solve D: enter

4. Air and water _____ are serious problems in many countries.
   A: subways B: pollution C: forms D: suburbs

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) A: an empty
   B: a lovely
   C: a crowded
   D: a new

2. ( ) A: in
   B: by
   C: to
   D: at

3. ( ) A: live
   B: who living
   C: they live
   D: living

4. ( ) A: everybody wins
   B: life is difficult
   C: people need cars
   D: traffic is always terrible

Grammar

Match the two parts of each sentence.

1. ___ People living in the suburbs	**A.** are helping to solve the problem
2. ___ People taking the subway	**B.** increase the pollution.
3. ___ Crossing the city	**C.** can work in the city.
4. ___ Thousands of cars entering the city	**D.** can take hours.

39 Hot Springs

Hot springs are natural waters that flow up from the ground. They can be 110 degrees Fahrenheit (40 Celsius) or hotter, with a very strong smell. The heat comes from the water contacting hot rocks deep underground. The smell comes from minerals in the water.



For thousands of years, people have found these rich, hot waters to be good for their health. The hot water is good for the skin, and it helps the blood flow. As a result, spas are often found near hot springs. At the spas people enjoy the health-giving waters.

However, there's one important thing to remember about hot springs. They are very hot, and the effect of the minerals is strong. Therefore, one should stay in the water only 10 or 15 minutes at a time. After that, one may start to feel light-headed.

Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the best answers.

1. Farmers often have rough _____ from working in the sun and wind all day.
   A: skin B: spas C: minerals D: effects

2. This river _____ all the way to the ocean.
   A: considers B: stays C: flows D: finds

3. I'll try to _____ Linda on her cell phone.
   A: let B: contact C: enjoy D: feel

4. I prefer eating _____ food like oranges and nuts.
   A: natural B: strong C: deep D: hot

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) Hot springs get their heat from _____.
   A: rocks B: minerals
   C: spas D: natural waters

2. ( ) What have people liked about hot springs for many years?
   A: Their health benefits. B: Their lovely smell.
   C: Their delicious taste. D: Their rich color.

3. ( ) Why should people get out of hot springs after 15 minutes?
   A: They might start to smell bad.
   B: The spas limit your time.
   C: Other people could be waiting.
   D: There could be a health risk.

4. ( ) Which of the following is true about hot springs?
   A: They are always cooler than 40 degrees Celsius.
   B: They are made by hot rain.
   C: They smell different from normal drinking water.
   D: They are only useful if you sit in them for an hour.

Grammar

Write the correct word in each blank.

1. They can _____ (to be/be) very hot.

2. They might _____ (to have/have) a strong smell.

3. You should _____ (to stay/stay) only a short time.

4. You may _____ (to feel/feel) uncomfortable.

40 Ready for This New Century?

The 21st century is an exciting time to be alive. Countries around the world are more connected than ever. And yet, we also face many challenges. Here are a few ways to be ready for our new century:

1

Improve your language skills.
Currently, English is the most common world language. Work hard to improve all four skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing.

2

Know how to use computers.
Almost every kind of business uses computers in some way. Good computer skills will help you in many kinds of jobs.

3

Keep on learning.
In the past, people often worked at the same company their whole lives. This is not so common anymore. Be ready to change jobs or companies. Keep improving your skills and continue learning new things.

Vocabulary

Choose the best answer.

1. Why did you decide to work at that _____?
   A: company B: life C: country D: century

2. It's _____ for people to return to school to learn new things.
   A: ready B: common C: connected D: whole

3. Building a road through the mountains is a great _____.
   A: kind B: time C: company D: challenge

4. How many _____ can you speak?
   A: computers B: centuries C: languages D: skills

Reading

Choose the best answer.

1. ( ) The article suggests that the 21st century will be _____.
   A: a happy time for everyone
   B: a time when all countries become one
   C: full of challenges
   D: less interesting than the 20th century

2. ( ) When learning English, _____.
   A: spend time becoming good at all four skills
   B: only pay attention to listening and speaking
   C: remember that English is used in very few countries
   D: don't worry about reading and writing

3. ( ) Why is it necessary to continue learning new things?
   A: It makes life more fun.
   B: Different jobs may have different needs.
   C: Everybody feels pressure to do so.
   D: Since most people won't change jobs, they need to learn more about their companies.

4. ( ) What does the article mean by "keep on"?
   A: get on top B: be the best
   C: continue D: try

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order.

1. very a useful foreign Learning language be will
   _____.

2. computers Knowing will helpful be about
   _____.

3. jobs may necessary be ready Being to change
   _____.

Answer Key

Unit 1

Vocabulary

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. C

Reading

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. D

Grammar

1. saw
2. wrote
3. did
4. taught

Unit 2

Vocabulary

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. A

Reading

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. C

Grammar

1. her
2. his
3. yours
4. me

Unit 3

Vocabulary

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. A

Reading

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. D

Grammar

1. I'll call you after I arrive in your city.
2. Change your money before going to the hotel.
3. Return the car after 6:00 a.m.

Unit 4

Vocabulary

1. A
2. D
3. A
4. C

Reading

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. C

Grammar

1. I think he's getting mad.
2. Don't let that bad test get you down.
3. She and I get along with him very well.
4. He's always fooling around.

Unit 5

Vocabulary

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. B

Reading

1. D
2. B
3. D
4. A

Grammar

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. C

Unit 6

Vocabulary

1. C 2. B
3. A 4. D

Reading

1. D 2. A
3. B 4. C

Grammar

1. Spaceships travel at very high speeds.
2. Are you interested in taking a trip into space?
3. I wonder what it's like to walk on the moon.

Unit 7

Vocabulary

1. C 2. A
3. D 4. C

Reading

1. D 2. B
3. C 4. D

Grammar

slept, wrote. finished, prepared

Unit 8

Vocabulary

1. B 2. B
3. D 4. A

Reading

1. C 2. D
3. C 4. C

Grammar

1. C 2. D
3. B 4. A

Unit 9

Vocabulary

1. C 2. D
3. A 4. C

Reading

1. D 2. A
3. C 4. C

Grammar

1. interested
2. tiring
3. bored
4. excited

Unit 10

Vocabulary

1. B 2. D
3. D 4. A

Reading

1. A 2. C
3. D 4. A

Grammar

1. I know a place near here that is very special.
2. This city has a history that is about 500 years old.
3. This island has large statues that are called megaliths.

Unit 11

Vocabulary

1. A 2. D
3. A 4. C

Reading

1. D 2. C
3. B 4. C

Grammar

1. What kind of bagel would you like?
2. What kind do you have?
3. How about plain with cream cheese?
4. That sounds pretty good.

Unit 12

Vocabulary

1. D 2. A
3. C 4. C

Reading

1. D 2. D
3. B 4. D

Grammar

1. They are winds affecting the weather.
2. There is a heavy rain continuing across the country.
3. It's a winter monsoon bringing dry weather.

Unit 13

Vocabulary

1. B 2. D
3. B 4. A

Reading

1. D 2. B
3. D 4. B

Grammar

1. to 2. near
3. from 4. from

Unit 14

Vocabulary

1. A 2. C
3. C 4. B

Reading

1. C 2. D
3. A 4. C

Grammar

1. Looking for the easy way isn't always good.
2. Copying an article is the easy way.
3. Choosing an article isn't easy.
4. Cheating on an assignment is wrong.

Unit 15

Vocabulary

1. C 2. D
3. B 4. B

Reading

1. A 2. A
3. C 4. D

Grammar

1. It's fun to learn about history.
2. Isn't it exciting to visit old places?
3. It's very interesting to play these games.
4. It's important to study history.

Unit 16

Vocabulary

1. C 2. B
3. A 4. A

Reading

1. B 2. D
3. B 4. D

Grammar

1. Where was he born?
   C. Toronto.
2. When is your birthday?
   D. On Tuesday.
3. What is her name?
   A. Fatima Al-Hassan
4. How tall are you?
   B. Five foot, four.

Unit 17

Vocabulary

1. D 2. A
3. B 4. D

Reading

1. C 2. D
3. C 4. A

Grammar

1. The most enjoyable part was the parade.
2. Rio has the most famous activities.
3. Is it Brazil's most exciting festival?
4. It's the most colorful holiday.

Unit 18

Vocabulary

1. B 2. D
3. A 4. B

Reading

1. B 2. C
3. D 4. C

Grammar

1. come out 2. know
3. win 4. begin

Unit 19

Vocabulary

1. C 2. A
3. C 4. D

Reading

1. D 2. D
3. A 4. D

Grammar

1. What's the matter?
2. My computer isn't working.
3. What's wrong with it?
4. I think it has a virus.

Unit 20

Vocabulary

1. C 2. B
3. A 4. D

Reading

1. A 2. B
3. B 4. D

Grammar

1. yourself
2. You, yourself
3. ourselves
4. themselves

Unit 21

Vocabulary

1. A 2. A
3. B 4. B

Reading

1. D 2. A
3. B 4. A

Grammar

1. it's 2. their
3. they're 4. its, it's

Unit 22

Vocabulary

1. B 2. A
3. C 4. B

Reading

1. C 2. A
3. D 4. C

Grammar

1. My daughter prefers to paint countryside things.
2. This is my favorite place to draw.
3. He spent 50 years working in the city.

Unit 23

Vocabulary

1. D 2. C
3. A 4. D

Reading

1. B 2. C
3. C 4. A

Grammar

1. improving
2. Learning
3. trying
4. interested, writing

Unit 24

Vocabulary

1. C 2. A
3. B 4. D

Reading

1. B 2. C
3. C 4. B

Grammar

1. began
2. start
3. became
4. copied

Unit 25

Vocabulary

1. C 2. D
3. C 4. B

Reading

1. B 2. B
3. D 4. B

Grammar

1. sad
2. anger
3. happier
4. loneliness

Unit 26

Vocabulary

1. A 2. D
3. B 4. A

Reading

1. D 2. B
3. C 4. D

Grammar

1. C 2. B
3. D 4. A

Unit 27

Vocabulary

1. D 2. A
3. B 4. B

Reading

1. C 2. B
3. D 4. A

Grammar

1. held 2. called
3. was 4. were

Unit 28

Vocabulary

1. A 2. C
3. A 4. C

Reading

1. D 2. A
3. C 4. C

Grammar

1. Have you given your friend a call?
2. Remind her she hasn't paid you back.
3. Tell her you have reminded her several times.
4. Ask her if she has forgotten.

Unit 29

Vocabulary

1. D 2. C
3. A 4. C

Reading

1. A 2. D
3. B 4. B

Grammar

1. grown
2. planted
3. moved
4. covered

Unit 30

Vocabulary

1. A 2. D
3. B 4. D

Reading

1. B 2. C
3. C 4. D

Grammar

1. C 2. D
3. A 4. B

Unit 31

Vocabulary

1. C 2. A
3. D 4. A

Reading

1. B 2. A
3. C 4. A

Grammar

1. Most computers can run 3D games.
2. In most games the player is a character.
3. Does the character have many goals?
4. That game doesn't have many levels.

Unit 32

Vocabulary

1. D 2. C
3. A 4. B

Reading

1. C 2. B
3. D 4. C

Grammar

1. lets 2. let
3. lets 4. let

Unit 33

Vocabulary

1. C 2. B
3. B 4. D

Reading

1. D 2. C
3. B 4. A

Grammar

1. C 2. D
3. A 4. B

Unit 34

Vocabulary

1. B 2. C
3. A 4. D

Reading

1. B 2. A
3. D 4. B

Grammar

1. They lived in a castle that was named Camelot.
2. It was a round table that was in the castle.
3. They are famous legends that were written long ago.

Unit 35

Vocabulary

1. B 2. A
3. D 4. A

Reading

1. D 2. D
3. C 4. A

Grammar

1. the most
2. largest
3. biggest
4. the newest

Unit 36

Vocabulary

1. D 2. C
3. A 4. C

Reading

1. C 2. C
3. A 4. B

Grammar

1. D 2. C
3. B 4. A

Unit 37

Vocabulary

1. A 2. D
3. B 4. D

Reading

1. B 2. A
3. D 4. B

Grammar

1. am used to
2. used to
3. used to
4. used to

Unit 38

Vocabulary

1. B 2. A
3. C 4. B

Reading

1. C 2. D
3. D 4. A

Grammar

1. C 2. A
3. D 4. B

Unit 39

Vocabulary

1. A 2. C
3. B 4. A

Reading

1. A 2. A
3. D 4. C

Grammar

1. be
2. have
3. stay
4. feel

Unit 40

Vocabulary

1. A 2. B
3. D 4. C

Reading

1. C 2. A
3. B 4. C

Grammar

1. Learning a foreign language will be very useful.
2. Knowing about compuers will be helpful.
3. Being ready to change jobs may be necessary.

Series Format

This book is the fourth in a series of four readers called The Read and Learn Series for beginning-level students. There are 40 units in each book. The readings in this book average about 75 words in length, and a total of just over 900 different words are used in the 40 readings. A summary of the series is below:

Book One: Read 50
50-Word Reading Passages
at the 600-word level

Book Two: Read 75
75-Word Reading Passages
at the 700-word level

Book Three: Read 100
100-Word Reading Passages
at the 800-word level

Book Four: Read 125
125-Word Reading Passages
at the 900-word level

The simple and easy-to-use units follow the same two-page format in all four volumes. A reading is followed by three short exercises that correlate with and expand upon the topical and linguistic content in the reading. Answers to the exercises are found at the back of the book.

The content of the units is broad and comprehensive in its appeal and may be used by learners from middle school to community college, and even beyond.

Reading Passages

The readings in the books include a variety of written material: articles, stories, conversations, menus, charts, diagrams, schedules, and Internet pages and messages. The readings are intended to be entertaining, informative, and useful. They focus on the various reading skills required for living and learning in our contemporary English-speaking world. They are international in scope to stimulate interest in and knowledge of other places and cultures, from the Amazon to Mount Fuji, and to emphasize that English is an international language.

Exercises

Following each reading there are **three types of exercises.** The first is a simple multiple choice exercise that focuses on the meaning and use of selected **vocabulary** items from the reading. In general, the items are used in a context that is somewhat different from the context in the reading. The **reading** exercise checks the students' comprehension of the reading. It requires the students to find specific information and to infer additional, more implicit meanings in the text. The **grammar** exercise expands on a grammatical point (ex: pronoun forms, verb tenses, plurality) or grammatical structure (ex: word order, subject-verb agreement) encountered in the reading. All three exercises require the students to examine the details of the reading passage.

Using the Books

The format of the four-book series is simple and easy to use, allowing for its use by individuals working in an independent mode or by students in a teacher-guided formal class.

Independent Study Mode.

The answers in the back of the book allow learners to work on their language skills completely independently or to use the material as a supplement to a formal study program. The 160 units in the complete series give self-studying learners sufficient material for several hours of study. The progression of the units from short to longer passages provides controlled challenge and comprehensible input. As the passages increase in length and in vocabulary level, the learners' "known" language also increases to meet the challenge of dealing with the "unknowns" of the passages. The uniformity of the units allows the learners the opportunity to focus on the language and not waste time trying to figure out what to do from unit to unit. Most important, perhaps, by following through the entire series, the learners will experience the satisfaction of feeling and recognizing progress.

Formal Class Mode.

Using the books as part of ongoing class work can be done in a variety of ways. A simple and effective procedure is outlined below:

1) Pre-reading preparation. Introduce the nature of the topic and engage the students in a discussion or question-answer session that activates what they may already know about the topic.

2) Initial, silent reading. The students read the passage silently with (or without, as you prefer) their dictionaries to gain an overall understanding. Depending on the level of the class, one to three minutes should be sufficient for this.

3) Reading aloud. This can be done by the teacher, or by students taking turns. A pause for questions and clarification can be added after each sentence or only after the entire passage.

4) Doing the exercises. This can be done individually, but it is often more effective to pair the students and have them work cooperatively. Simply put, two heads are better than one, and the practice of working and learning together can be a very valuable learning experience in itself.

5) Checking the answers. Self-checking or paired checking may generate some questions which should be clarified either as a whole-class activity or as the teacher circulates and responds to individuals or pairs.

6) Discussion. A teacher-led or small-group discussion of the content gives the students the opportunity to use the language they already command to talk about new information with newly acquired knowledge and skill (new words, phrases, structures).

7) Writing. The students can keep a notebook or journal and record a sentence or two ("Today, I learned . ."), or perhaps a paragraph stimulated by the reading. An alternative is to do a short dictation using sentences based on the information in the reading.

Semi-Independent Study.

The material can be used in a formal program by having the students read the material and do the exercises out of class. For example, a unit is assigned for homework, and is followed by a brief review the next day. An alternative is a teacher-made quiz to keep the students on task.

Using the CD

A CD is available for each book. It is an optional element, but its use may provide an important and valuable extra dimension to the reading program. Obviously, the CD offers an opportunity for the students to hear a standard pronunciation and phrasing of the text. This can be a very important supplement to an independent study mode, and it may also be very useful in a setting where the teacher's own pronunciation is too heavily influenced by their native language. The CD can also be used to work on listening comprehension. It can be played in class before or after the reading, or the students can follow along by looking at the text as they listen.

Legends: 52 People Who Made a Difference

Graded readings from American history - beginner to intermediate. There are 13 units, each with four readings of 100, 150, 200, and 250 words. The legendary people covered in the units are folk heroes, Civil War and anti-slavery heroes, Native Americans, inventors and scientists, educators and reformers, adventurers, human rights leaders, business and labor leaders, famous presidents, military leaders and heroes, writers, entertainers, and sports heroes. Personal and historical time lines are designed for controlled practice of language structures and to stimulate conversation about American culture and history. CD available.

American Holidays: Exploring Traditions, Customs, & Backgrounds

An intermediate reader explaining each of the official national holidays, three cultural holidays (Chinese New Year, Kwanzaa, and Cinco de Mayo), and Christian, Muslim, and Jewish religious holidays. Exercises practice vocabulary building skills, discussion, and Web research. CD available.

Surveys for Conversation

48 surveys designed for beginning to intermediate students - before class they read the surveys and fill them out with their personal information and opinions. In class they enjoy lively conversations which everyone is prepared to participate in. Topics include family, friendship, pets, shopping, clothes, TV, music, computers, space, celebrations, love, marriage, birth & death, work, books, health, summer, winter, crime, war & peace, A.D. 2100, and the environment.

Do As I Say: Operations, Procedures, and Rituals

A TPR classic revised and updated. Fun activities are ideal for building vocabulary, confidence with grammar, and accuracy in giving and taking instructions.

The Sanchez Family: Now, Tomorrow, and Yesterday

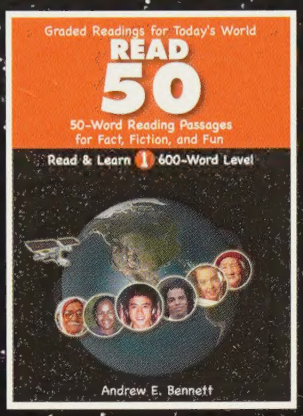
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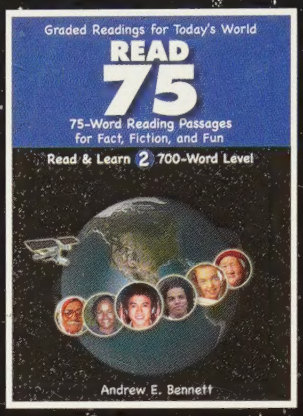
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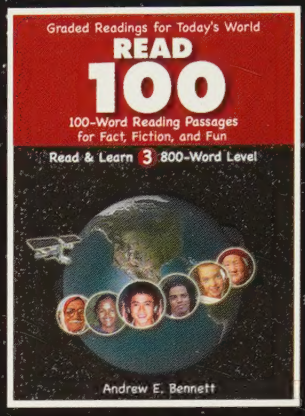
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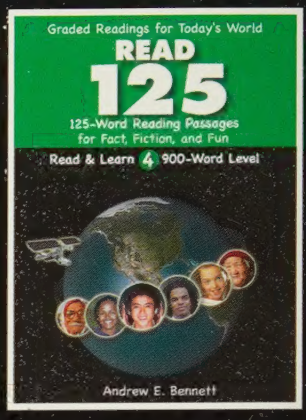
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Andrew E. Bennett graduated from the University of California at Santa Cruz with a BA degree. He received a Master of Education degree from Harvard University. He has been involved in English education since 1993 as a teacher and writer. He has taught a variety of subjects including composition, business writing, literature, and TOEFL preparation. He enjoys writing about international concerns, cultural issues, and the countries of the world. In his writing he hopes to promote cross-cultural understanding through the teaching of English as a global language.

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