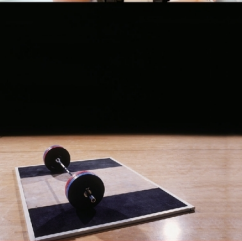


READING TOWN



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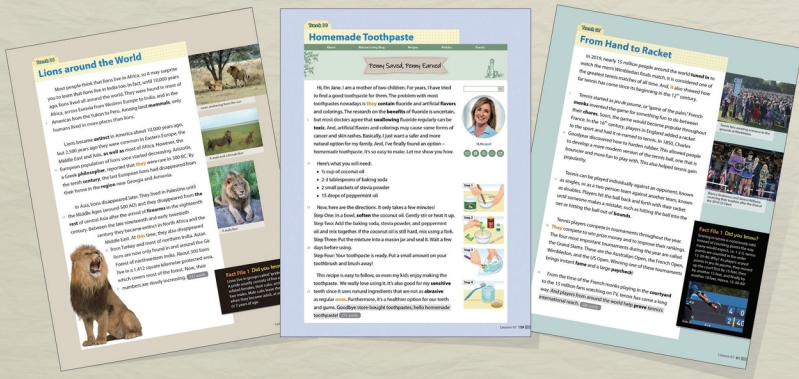
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7 High-Interest Passages

The Reading Town series features an exciting array of non-fiction content. Each reading passage provides students with a balanced and informative look at a range of subjects, such as animals, technology, sports, the environment, and the arts.



2 Effective Reading Skill Practice

Various reading skills are practiced repeatedly throughout the series so students can consolidate their reading skills step by step.

Reading Skills

- Sequencing
- Compare and Contrast
- Classification
- Identifying Cause and Effect
- Identifying Fact and Opinion
- Identifying Ideas For and Against

Some reading skills are practiced using graphic organizers so they can be understood easily.

Reading Skill 1B

Organizing the main events of the passage in chronological order helps you to understand the text better.

1B: Organizing Information: Sequencing
Complete the timeline.

1666	William the Conqueror _____
16th century	After the arrival of soldiers needed lighter, faster horses.
17th century	From the English Great Horse came the _____
1878	The name was changed to _____
1884	The name was changed again to _____
20th century	The number of Shires _____
Today	The number of Shire horses is _____

Reading Skill 1C

When you compare and contrast, you explain the similarities and differences between two or more things.

1C: Organizing Information: Compare and Contrast
Complete the chart.

The English Great Horse	The Shire Horse
① Used to carry _____	① Often pulled _____
② Used for _____ and heavy loads	② Used for breeding _____
	③ Seen in _____

Reading Skills

- Scanning for Information
- Identifying Main Ideas
- Understanding Words in Context
- Identifying Referents
- Making Inferences
- Identifying Purpose
- Recognizing Restatement

Some reading skills are practiced using multi-choice TOEFL-type questions.



2. During Reading

A Scanning for Information Circle the correct answer.

- 1. What are draft horses bred to do?**
- run fast
 - pull heavy loads
 - look beautiful
- 2. Why did the number of Shire horses begin to fall?**
- because people used tractors and trucks instead of Shire horses
 - because their names were changed many times
 - because people liked lighter and faster horses
- 3. When did the Great Horses come to England?**
- in 1066
 - in 1878
 - between the 16th and the 20th century
- 4. Which sentence about Shire horses is true?**
- The number of Shires is decreasing now.
 - They weigh about 200 kg.
 - The Shire horse was called the "Old English Black Horse" before.
- 5. Which sentence about Shire horses is NOT true?**
- The Great Horse is descended from the Shire horse.
 - We can see Shire horses in draft horse competitions worldwide.
 - They have a dense rounded body and strong powerful legs.

Fact File 2



Did you know?
In 1878 English breeding would the height of a horse is measured in "hands". The standard draft horse breeds are 16 years. A hand is the distance from the top of a horse's hoof to the height about 10 cm. How many hands tall are you?

3 Cumulative Vocabulary Practice

Each target word is practiced 5 times throughout the Student Book. This cumulative practice will help students to acquire the new vocabulary easily.

Lesson 2
The Biggest Horse

1. Pre-Reading

1 Discussion

- Look at the picture above and discuss. What do humans and horses have in common?
- Do you agree or disagree? Compare and discuss your answers.
- What do humans and horses have in common?
- Do you agree or disagree? Compare and discuss your answers.
- What do humans and horses have in common?
- Do you agree or disagree? Compare and discuss your answers.

2 Key Vocabulary

Look for the words related to the passage in the response grid. Write each word next to its definition. Use the words in the grid for each definition.

- ... having and dependent on another
- ... a person who has a job or a task to do
- ... an activity in which you compete a contest
- ... horse
- ... a thick power that makes and is found in horses
- ... a small part of a larger whole; a percentage of something

3. After Reading

1 Vocabulary Practice Fill in the blanks with the words in the box above.

horse	hand	transporting	muscular
factor	average	competition	powerful

- How can we see a lot of _____ people in the body building contest?
- The factory will be _____ to push the wall.
- To go a specific time you have to _____ with an enemy.
- Only a small _____ of horses takes an average.
- Compared to that _____ which explains in the list.
- Look at the table. A weight lighter and it has _____.
- There is a search _____ each year at all schools.
- Therefore it's hard to have _____.

2 Synonyms and Antonyms Fill in the blanks with the words in the box above.

2	handy	is	strong	is	powerful
2	good	is	strong	is	powerful

3 Discussion Talk with a partner and then have a class discussion.

- How do you think about a horse? Do you have what you do?
- What do you think will happen to the number of Shire horses in the future?
- What animals can do the same work as horses?

4 Writing Practice Write your opinion and draw a picture.

1. I think about the horses every day because they are very important animals to humans.

2. Vocabulary Review

1 Word Definition Circle the best answer.

1. average	a. usual	b. thoughtful	c. weak
2. hand	a. arm	b. line	c. hand
3. factor	a. small	b. size	c. part
4. handy	a. whole	b. stick	c. hand
5. transporting	a. transport	b. container	c. transport
6. muscular	a. opposite	b. stick	c. hand
7. powerful	a. light	b. heavy	c. light
8. display	a. help	b. answer	c. display

2 Crossword Puzzle Complete the puzzle.

across	down	across	down	across	down
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12

3 Cross

1. The horse is very _____.

2. The horse is very _____.

3. The horse is very _____.

4. The horse is very _____.

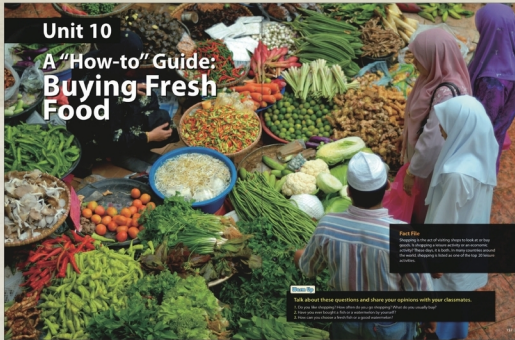
5. The horse is very _____.

6. The horse is very _____.

4 Systematic Four-Skills Practice

All four language skills (reading, writing, listening, and speaking) are practiced in every unit so students can improve their English as a whole.

Unit Structure



1 Unit Opening

Colorful pictures and illustrations not only grab students' attention but also get them interested in reading. Warm Up questions guide students into exploring the topic.

Lesson 1

Animated Age

1. Pre-Reading

2. Discussion

1. Look at the picture above and discuss.

- The subject of which film genre comes?
- What do you think Mickey Mouse has been such a popular character?

2. Which do you think is funnier: Chaplin or your answer.

3. Discuss about the film animated movie.

- In the 1990s, animation with computers became increasingly common.
- Today, no animated movies are made using hand-drawn drawings.

3. Key Vocabulary

Look at the words in bold type in the passage on the opposite page. Write each word next to its definition using the function of the word.

- to **include** as an important aspect
- a **fantasy** child's imagination
- being **flaunt** or admired by many people
- to **be** together from one part or to merge to another
- to **change** or often a colour of work
- to **merge** together
- to **be** according to a particular order
- to **keep** established conventional

Stand-by

Animated Age

In 1928, Walt Disney introduced the world to Disneyland with one of the first cartoons featuring sound, which also featured the first human character. Since then, cartoons have enjoyed a popularity for both kids and adults. Cartoons are around through the ages of animation, which are often called "anime". There are two types of animation: traditional animation and computer animation.

Throughout most of the 20th century, animation had been done by hand-drawn way. The traditional one includes the steps:

- hand-drawing or hand-painting images on special paper. These images are then placed in front of a sheet of glass for background and photographed, one frame at a time. When you look at the photos quickly in sequence, it looks like the images are moving.
- As computers became faster and better, animation began to use computers to create animation. Computer animation can be done in a matter of days, but it still involves a lot of animation being created digitally on a computer. This is called computer-generated images or CGI. The most common form of computer animation is 3D animation. This allows for greater detail in the characters, objects and background. For 3D, made in 1988, was the first animated movie done entirely with computer animation.

One of the big differences between the two styles comes during the editing process. With computer animation, when one scene changes, the "cut" is smooth and seamless. However, with traditional animation, editing takes a lot more time and a lot more people. This can make the editing process with traditional animation very time-consuming. For example, a 20-minute cartoon can take up to 10 months to be traditionally and 4-6 months with computers.

What do you like: traditional or computer animation better; and why?

Can you agree that cartoons are a great form of entertainment that will continue to be seen and enjoyed by all ages?

2 Two Consecutive Lessons

In each unit, students read two related passages from the same subject area. They provide students with content-based vocabulary and, at the same time, help students develop greater understanding of the topic.

Review

Connecting Lesson 1 & Lesson 2

1. Summary and Discussion

1. Main Ideas and Supporting Details Choose one from the three main ideas of each passage. Write one or two supporting details.

- Our legs are controlled automatically by our brain.
- People start walking for various reasons but continue because they are addicted.
- Some people make their own choices.
- Long legs support people who walk and take a car, drink and eat.
- Opportunities are filled with all that dangers on legs.
- The challenges in a world are too hard.
- Opportunities are made from failures, which is an addictive drug.
- Long legs control us of about and thousands of kilometers of least results.

Lesson 1 Summary Like two big balloons.

Lesson 2 Summary A Dangerous Choice

2. Discussion Talk with a partner and then have a class discussion.

- How do our legs work?
- Do you think legs are our most important organ? Why or why not?
- Why do you think some teens are curious about smoking?
- Do you think smoking is cool? Why or why not?

2. Vocabulary Review

1. Word Definition Check the box for each word.

1. amused	<input type="checkbox"/> surprised	1. unwieldy	<input type="checkbox"/> unattract
2. various	<input type="checkbox"/> similar	2. exactly	<input type="checkbox"/> many different
3. imagine	<input type="checkbox"/> to feel	3. to last	<input type="checkbox"/> to be over
4. socialize	<input type="checkbox"/> to mix with people	4. to judge	<input type="checkbox"/> to help other people
5. addictive	<input type="checkbox"/> to get	5. to be	<input type="checkbox"/> to be
6. flaunt	<input type="checkbox"/> to praise	6. to get	<input type="checkbox"/> to get
7. approximately	<input type="checkbox"/> about	7. exactly	<input type="checkbox"/> just
8. enjoyable	<input type="checkbox"/> to enjoy	8. to be	<input type="checkbox"/> to be

2. Crossword Puzzle Complete the puzzle.

Opportunities	add	believe	memorable
addictive	add	enough	memorable

Down

1. A person has 10 _____.

2. People like to walk _____.

3. The _____ is for children.

4. _____ is a good way to have fun.

Across

1. It is a kind of _____.

2. It is a kind of _____.


3. It is a kind of _____.

4. It is a kind of _____.

3 Review - Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2

The Unit Review section provides students an opportunity to review and reinforce what they have read and learned.

Lesson 1
Teddy's Bear



1. Pre-Reading

1 Discussion

- Look at the picture above and discuss.
 - Do you have a teddy bear? What does it look like?
 - Why do you think teddy bears are popular?
- Which do you think is best? Compare and discuss your answers.
 - The first teddy bear was made in the early 1900s. Y N
 - The teddy bear is named after a famous American president. Y N
 - Teddy bears are still popular. Y N

2 Key Vocabulary Look for the words in bold type in the passage on the opposite page. Write each word next to its definition using the box form of the word.

- _____ a large dancing ball with a wavy
- _____ a coat and soft lining / huggable
- _____ another thing of the same type or category
- _____ to organize something
- _____ something immediately without delay
- _____ a crowd and fat in a coat in pleasant way
- _____ to move quickly and safely across an area
- _____ an event in which people vote for others to represent them in government

108 20 100 11

1 Pre-Reading

Warm-up Discussion

Discussion questions provide students with some background knowledge as well as an opportunity to predict what they are going to read.

Key Vocabulary

Eight key words are introduced in each lesson.

2 During Reading

Various activities to practice reading skills

Reading skills are recycled throughout the series, so students can practice repeatedly and consolidate their learning.

Fact Files


Fact files not only provide additional information, but also make the lesson more interesting.

2. During Reading

1 Scanning for Information Circle the correct answer.

- What happens when a gaspander is touched by fire?
 - It releases fireworks.
 - It explodes the fire.
 - It explodes.
- Scientists discovered many uses for rockets. What was one of them?
 - gaspander
 - fireworks
 - fire arrows
- How did people feel about the fireworks rocket?
 - People thought they were destructive.
 - People enjoyed them.
 - People thought they were elegant.
- Which sentence about gaspanders is true?
 - Chinese had gaspanders around 600 BC.
 - For fireworks, rockets are shot into the air without any gaspanders.
 - British invented the arrows and rockets all as gaspanders.
- Which sentence about rockets is NOT true?
 - Rockets can fly through the air easily.
 - Rocket rockets didn't make many advances in rocket science.
 - Rockets can go into space.

Fact File



Read this
The great thought experiment, Guy Fawkes' Plan, was to blow up the Houses of Parliament in London on the night of 5th November 1605. The plan was to kill King James I and his family. The plan failed, but it led to the development of fireworks. In the 17th century, rockets were used for military purposes.

109 20 100 11

3. After Reading

1 Vocabulary Practice Fill in the blanks.

reaction	continually	delight	military
element	determined	compound	explode

- H₂O and water is a chemical _____ of oxygen and hydrogen.
- It was _____ to finish his project and finish his stay in the city.
- In my _____, there are four schools and a library.
- If you are being rude and arrogant, you'll get a _____.
- She felt a _____ shock. She always worked hard.
- The bomb didn't _____ because of a quick work by the police.
- The teacher has to spend one year in _____ after high school.
- Science students separated a chemical mixture into its _____.

2 Synonyms and Antonyms Fill in the blanks using the words in the box above.

1	any	2	combination
3	element	4	blow up

3 Discussion Talk with a partner and then have a class discussion.

- What would the world be like without gaspanders?
- Have you ever seen a fireworks show? What was it like?
- Have you seen a space-rocket launch on TV? What happened?

4 Writing Practice Write your opinion and share it with your class.

If discovered the secret to making rockets, I would _____

110 20 100 11

3 After Reading

Vocabulary Practice

Here, the key words are reviewed in two different activities.

Discussion

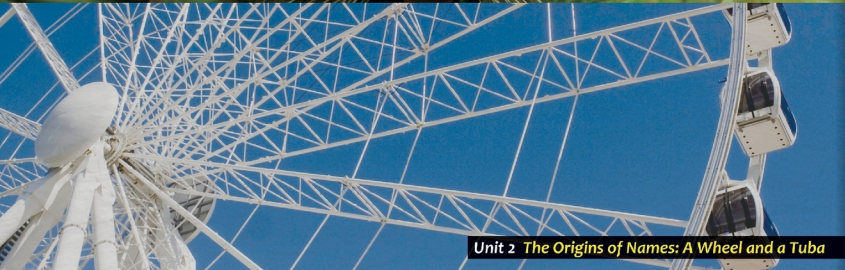
This activity provides students with a chance to express their personal opinions.

Writing Practice

In this activity, students' opinions are expressed in writing.



Unit 1 *Animals: Two Big Cats*



Unit 2 *The Origins of Names: A Wheel and a Tuba*



Unit 3 *Technology: The Microworld*



Unit 4 *Sports: Weightlifting*



Unit 5 *Arts: Music*

READING TOWN 1

Part 1

Unit 1 *Animals: Two Big Cats*

Lesson 1 Lions around the World

Lesson 2 Tigers as Pets

Review Connecting Lesson 1 & Lesson 2

Unit 2 *The Origins of Names: A Wheel and a Tuba*

Lesson 1 Ferris's Ferris Wheel

Lesson 2 Sousa's New Tuba

Review Connecting Lesson 1 & Lesson 2

Unit 3 *Technology: The Microworld*

Lesson 1 A Little Look

Lesson 2 A Cloud of Hope and Danger

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Unit 4 *Sports: Weightlifting*

Lesson 1 An Amazing Sport

Lesson 2 The World's Greatest Weightlifter

Review Connecting Lesson 1 & Lesson 2

Unit 5 *Arts: Music*

Lesson 1 Learning the Beat

Lesson 2 Taking AIM at Music

Review Connecting Lesson 1 & Lesson 2

Unit 1

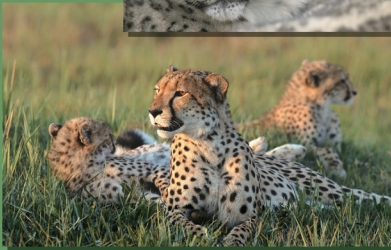
Animals: Two Big Cats





Fact File

There are many kinds of cats, but some people think that there are only four "big cats" - the tiger, lion, leopard and jaguar. Other people include the cheetah, snow leopard, and cougar as big cats, even though they cannot roar. Among big cats, the tiger is the heaviest and the cheetah is the fastest. Despite the differences in their sizes and abilities, all big cats are very good hunters and they love meat!



Warm Up

Talk about these questions and share your opinions with your classmates.

1. Do you think it is acceptable to keep animals in zoos?
What are the good points and bad points of this practice?
2. What do you think of keeping wild animals as pets? Is it a good idea?

Lions around the World



1. Pre-Reading

A Discussion

1. Look at the picture above and discuss.

- What do the colored lions show?
- What do the gray lions show?

2. Which do you think is true? Compare and discuss your answers.

- At the present time, lions live only in Africa. T F
- At one time, lions lived all around the world. T F
- Lions are endangered animals. T F

B Key Vocabulary

Look for the words in bold type in the passage on the opposite page. Write each word next to its definition using the *base form* of the word.

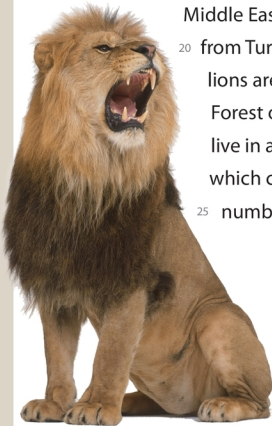
- _____ does not exist now
- _____ a part of a country or the world
- _____ an animal that drinks its mother's milk when it's young
- _____ a person who thinks about the world
- _____ and also
- _____ what is left when part of something is taken away
- _____ 100 years
- _____ a gun

Lions around the World

Most people think that lions live in Africa, so it may surprise you to learn that lions live in India too. In fact, until 10,000 years ago, lions lived all around the world. They were found in most of Africa, across Eurasia from Western Europe to India, and in the Americas from the Yukon to Peru. Among land **mammals**, only humans lived in more places than lions.

Lions became **extinct** in America about 10,000 years ago, but 2,500 years ago they were common in Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Asia, **as well as** most of Africa. However, the European population of lions soon started decreasing. Aristotle, a Greek **philosopher**, reported that **they** were rare in 300 BC. By the tenth **century**, the last European lions had disappeared from their home in the **region** near Georgia and Armenia.

In Asia, lions disappeared later. They lived in Palestine until the Middle Ages (around 500 AD) and they disappeared from **the rest** of central Asia after the arrival of **firearms** in the eighteenth century. Between the late nineteenth and early twentieth century they became extinct in North Africa and the Middle East. At **this** time, they also disappeared from Turkey and most of northern India. Asian lions are now only found in and around the Gir Forest of northwestern India. About 300 lions live in a 1,412 square kilometer protected area, which covers most of the forest. Now, their numbers are slowly increasing. 241 words



Lions sheltering from the sun



A male and a female lion



A male lion

Fact File 1 Did you know?

Lions live in groups called "prides." A pride usually consists of five or six related females, their cubs, and one or two males. Male cubs leave their pride when they become adult, at around 2 or 3 years of age.

2. During Reading

Reading Skill Tip

When you scan, don't read every word, and don't stop when you see a word you don't know. Read quickly and stop only to find the information you are looking for.

A Scanning for Information

 Circle the correct answer.

1. Among land mammals, who lived in more places than lions?
 - a. tigers
 - b. humans
 - c. big cats

2. Where did lions live 2,500 years ago?
 - a. Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Asia, and Africa
 - b. Eastern Europe and Africa
 - c. The Middle East, Africa, and Europe

3. When did lions become extinct in America?
 - a. in 300 BC
 - b. in 500 AD
 - c. about 10,000 years ago

4. Which sentence about lions in Europe is true?
 - a. Lions became extinct in Europe after the 18th century.
 - b. There were lions in western Europe more than 10,000 years ago.
 - c. Lions disappeared later in Europe than in Asia.

5. Which sentence about lions in Asia is NOT true?
 - a. The number of lions in the Gir Forest keeps decreasing.
 - b. After the arrival of firearms, lions became extinct in central Asia.
 - c. Lions disappeared in North Africa and the Middle East between the late 19th and early 20th century.

Fact File 2



Did you know?

The mane of the adult male lion is unique and distinctive. It makes the lion appear larger, and it helps the lion during fights with other lions and other animals. Lions with darker, longer and fuller manes are healthy and strong.

Reading Skill Tip

Organizing the main events of the passage in time order can help you to understand them better.

B Organizing Information: Sequencing

 Complete the timeline.

_____ years ago	Lions lived all around the world.
_____ years ago	Lions were common in _____ _____ _____.
300 BC	Lions were _____ in Europe.
until 500 AD	Lions lived in _____.
10 th century	The last lions in _____ disappeared.
_____ century	Lions disappeared from the rest of _____ _____ after the arrival of firearms.
late 19 th century ~ early 20 th century	Lions became extinct in North _____ and the Middle East. They also disappeared from _____ and most of northern India.
Now	About 300 lions live in a _____ area in and around northwestern India.



Reading Skill Tip

Think about how the target word is related to the topic of the passage. Then look at the words around the target word to guess its meaning.

Reading Skill Tip

A referent refers to something that has been mentioned before. Substitute the possible answer for the referent and see if the sentence makes sense.

Reading Skill Tip

While making inferences, you combine the information in the passage with your general knowledge.

Reading Skill Tip

Find out why the writer includes a certain piece of information in the passage.

C Understanding Words in Context Circle the correct answer.

1. In line 11, what does the word 'rare' mean?

- a. unusual b. common c. often seen

2. In line 23, what does the word 'protected' mean?

- a. endangered b. prepared c. preserved

D Identifying Referents Circle the correct answer.

1. In line 11, what does **they** refer to?

- a. historians b. lions c. philosophers

2. In line 19, what does **this** refer to?

- a. 18th century b. late 19th~ early 20th century c. 21st century

E Making Inferences Circle the correct answer.

1. Why do you think lions disappeared from central Asia in the 18th century?

- a. They were moved to Africa by soldiers.
b. They were traded for guns.
c. They were killed by hunters.

2. What kind of place do you think the Gir Forest is?

- a. a zoo where lions and other wild animals are kept
b. a national park and a wildlife sanctuary
c. a forest which is good for camping and hiking

F Identifying Purpose Circle the correct answer.

1. Why does the writer mention the Yukon and Peru in line 5?

- a. because many lions lived there
b. because the Yukon is in North America and Peru is in South America
c. because the Yukon and Peru are big cities

2. Why does the writer mention Aristotle in line 10?

- a. because he lived in Greece
b. because he reported that lions were rare in 300 BC
c. because he saw the last lion in Europe

3. After Reading

A-1 Vocabulary Practice

 Fill in the blanks.

the rest	mammals	as well as	firearms
century	extinct	philosopher	region

1. Dinosaurs became _____ millions of years ago.
2. Dogs and tigers are _____, but snakes and lizards are reptiles.
3. Information technology will improve in the 21st _____.
4. It's illegal to carry _____ in this country.
5. I liked the beginning, but _____ of the story was very boring.
6. Socrates was a famous _____ in Greece.
7. It gets very cold in the northern _____ of Canada.
8. I think this book is useful _____ interesting.

A-2 Synonyms and Antonyms

 Fill in the blanks using the words in the box above.

1	<i>area</i>	=		4	<i>guns</i>	=	
2	<i>all dead</i>	=		5	<i>100 years</i>	=	
3	<i>and also</i>	=					

= synonym ↔ antonym

B Discussion

 Talk with your partner and then have a class discussion.

1. Why do you think lions once lived all around the world?
2. Why do you think lions disappeared from Europe?
3. What can people do to protect the lions in Africa and India?

C Writing Practice

 Write your opinion and share it with your class.

I think the number of lions will (increase / decrease) in the future because _____

Tigers as Pets



1. Pre-Reading

A Discussion

1. Look at the picture above and discuss.

- What is happening in the pictures?
- Would you like to have a pet tiger?

2. Do you agree or disagree? Compare and discuss your answers.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Tigers make very good pets. | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| b. Caring for a tiger is very expensive. | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |
| c. The life of a pet tiger is happy. | <input type="checkbox"/> Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree |

B Key Vocabulary

Look for the words in bold type in the passage on the opposite page. Write each word next to its definition using the *base form* of the word.

- _____ regretfully, sadly
- _____ meeting, communicating or touching
- _____ having someone you know and like with you
- _____ to produce young animals
- _____ enough
- _____ as someone or something says
- _____ a group of people who join together for a special reason
- _____ a person who has a job that requires advanced education or training