

ACTIVE

SKILLS FOR READING INTRO

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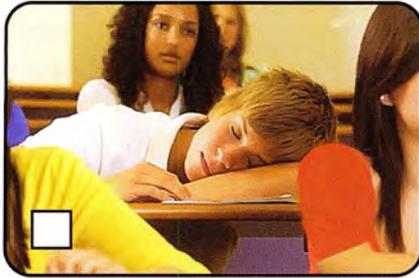
Intro - Elm 3
7 - 8 - 9

Unit	Chapter	Reading Skill	Vocabulary Skill	Real Life Skill
7 Listening to Advice Page 87	<i>Ask Emma</i> Advice Column	Skimming for the Main Idea	Guessing Vocabulary Meaning from Context	Understanding Written Signs
	<i>Peer Pressure</i> Magazine Article	Making and Checking Predictions	The suffix <i>-ish</i>	
8 Remarkable People Page 97	<i>A Real Life Superhero</i> Magazine Article	Understanding the Order of Events	Synonyms	Doing Research Online
	<i>The Tiffin Men</i> Webpage	Scanning	<i>make + noun</i>	
9 That's Entertainment Page 107	<i>Artists in Two Languages</i> Magazine Article	Understanding Cause and Effect	Feelings	Understanding Movie Ratings
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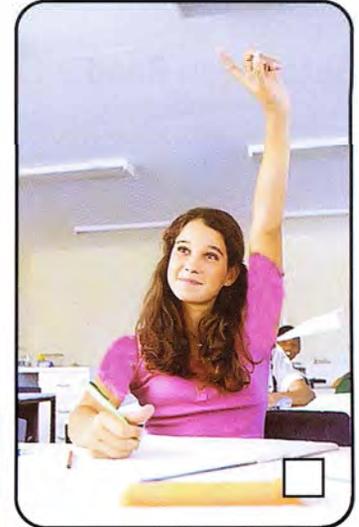
Listening to Advice **UNIT 7**



Don't sleep in class.



Clean your room.



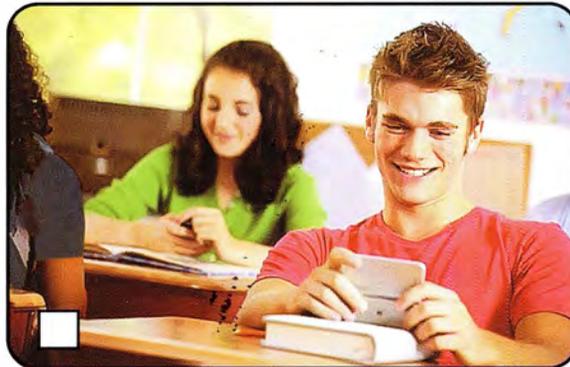
If you have a question, raise your hand.



No TV after 10:00 p.m.



When you finish eating, wash your plate.



Turn off your cell phone.

Getting Ready

Discuss these questions with a partner.

- 1 Look at the rules above. Which are school rules (**S**)? Which are home rules (**H**)? Write **S** or **H** on the pictures.
- 2 Can you think of other rules? Write two or three more rules.
- 3 Do you think the rules above are good? Why or why not?

Before You Read

I Need Some Advice

A Think about answers to these questions.

- 1 Read the dialog below. Amy is giving Jenna some *advice*. Do you think it is good advice?

I want to get a part-time job, but my father says no. He says studying is more important. What can I do?

Maybe you can finish the school term first. You can get a job in the summer or after you graduate.



- 2 What advice would you give Amy. Tell a partner.

B Look at the passage on the next page. What does Emma do? Why do people write to her? Discuss your answers with a partner.**Reading Skill**

Skimming for the Main Idea

You *skim* to get a general idea about a passage. When you skim, look quickly at the title, the photos, and the first and last sentences of each paragraph. Then you can use this general information to predict what a reading is about.

A Look at the advice column on the next page. Who wrote the letter to Emma?

- a a teenager who has problems with his parents
- b a father who has problems with his son
- c a high-school student who has problems with his school

B What advice do you think Emma will give? Complete the sentence with your ideas.

I think Emma will tell him to _____

C Now read the passage closely. Were your answers in **A** and **B** correct? Answer the questions on page 90.

www.askemma.heinle.com



Ask Emma!
Do you need help with a problem?
Ask Emma!

Dear Emma,
I have a problem, and I need your help. My parents are really **strict** and never let me do anything! For example, when I **go out** with my friends, my mom always asks, "Where are you going? Who are you going with?" Two months ago, I got an earring, and my father was really angry. He made me take it out.¹ My parents want to **control everything** I do. But I'm 18 years old!
I try to talk to my mom and dad,² but they don't listen. They say, "This is our house, and these are our **rules**." Then we have a fight. Why is it so hard for them to understand me?

Josh

Dear Josh,
You asked, "Why is it so hard for them to understand me?" That's a good question. You're **growing up**, but often it's hard for your parents to see this. To them, you are still a **child** and they want to **protect** you.
Sometimes, it's hard to talk to your parents. Here's an idea: Write your mother and father a letter. Explain your feelings calmly. In the letter, **describe** your friends. Tell your parents about yourself and your life, too. Then maybe they will understand you better. After your parents read the letter, try to talk to them.
I hope this helps!

Emma

¹ If you **take** something **out**, you remove it.

² Your **mom** and **dad** are your mother and father.

Reading Comprehension

Check Your Understanding

A Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is Josh's biggest problem with his parents?
a They want to know where he goes.
b They are too strict.
c They don't like his earring.
- 2 Josh says his parents never _____ to him.
a talk b listen c give anything
- 3 Emma tells Josh to _____ to his parents first.
a write a letter b talk c listen
- 4 Which of the following would Emma most likely agree with?
a Josh is still a child.
b Emma should write to Josh's parents to explain things.
c Josh's parents need to change how they see Josh.

B What advice did Emma give Josh? Complete the sentence below with the correct answer(s).

In the letter to his parents, Josh should write about _____.

- his friends his childhood his feelings himself and his life

Critical Thinking

- ### C
- 1 Do you agree with Emma's advice to Josh? Why?
 - 2 What other advice would you give Josh?

Make connections beyond the classroom. How could you use the information that you have learned from this passage outside of the classroom? When you make connections beyond the classroom it makes reading more enjoyable.

Vocabulary Comprehension

Words in Context

A In each sentence, **circle** the best answer. The words in **blue** are from the passage.

- 1 Our teacher is strict. If you miss two classes, _____.
a it's no problem b you fail the course
- 2 If you go out, you _____ your house.
a leave b enter
- 3 My parents try to control me. I can only do _____.
a what I want b what they want
- 4 Which one is a rule?
a This store is open 24 hours. b Do not eat or drink in the library.
- 5 Anna is a child. She's _____.
a 11 b 28
- 6 When a person grows up, he gets _____.
a angry b older

Before You Read

Under Pressure

A Think about answers to these questions.

- 1 Who is your best friend? How are you similar? How are you different?
- 2 Are your friends' opinions important to you?
- 3 Read the sentence below. Is the word *pressure* positive or negative?

There is a lot of **pressure** to pass the university entrance exam. It's hard for students.

B Discuss your answers with a partner.**Reading Skill**

Making and Checking Predictions

When you read, you can often *predict* what will come next. While you read, you also check to see if your predictions were correct. Good readers learn to make and check their predictions.

A Read lines 1–11 in the passage on the next page. Then stop and answer the questions below.

- 1 Where are Alicia, Nina, and Vicki?

- 2 Why do Nina and Vicki laugh at Alicia?

- 3 What do you think Alicia will do next?

B Now read lines 12–23. Then stop and answer the questions below.

- 1 Were your predictions in **A** correct? _____
- 2 What do you think Alicia will do next? _____

C Now read lines 24–25. Was your prediction in **B correct? Read the whole passage again. Then answer the questions on page 94.**

Your Turn to Talk

This week's topic: peer¹ **pressure**

It's the week before school starts.

Alicia Gonzalez is shopping for

clothes with two friends, Nina and

5 Vicki. Alicia **puts on** a black jacket, turns to her friends, and says, "Hey, what do you think?"

The girls look at her and both start laughing. "No way, Alicia!"



10 Nina laughs. "That's a guy's² jacket."

Alicia **frowns** angrily. "Yeah, well . . . I like it."

"Yeah," says Vicki, "but what will people at school say?"

Alicia thinks for a moment. Then she takes off the jacket. "Yeah, you're right."

15 **Peer pressure.** We all know about it. Your friends wear certain clothes or listen to certain music. You don't want to be different. So you do those things, too.

Fifteen minutes later, Alicia is still thinking about the black jacket: "Yeah, there's pressure to follow the **crowd**," she explains. "If your clothes or hair are different, people **make fun of** you. You know, they laugh and point."

20 Vicki agrees. "It's true. You even have to have a certain kind of boyfriend or girlfriend! I think these *rules* are **childish**. But when you're different, you feel like an **outsider**. And that's hard."

Alicia walks away. "Hey Alicia," calls Nina. "Where are you going?"

25 "To get the black jacket. I don't **care about** what others think. I like it, and I'm buying it."

¹ Your **peers** are people the same age as you.

² A **guy** is a man.

Reading Comprehension

Check Your Understanding

A Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What do Alicia's friends think of the black jacket?
 a They like it. b They think it is OK c They don't like it.
- 2 Why does Alicia take off the black jacket?
 a She doesn't like the color.
 b It's too expensive.
 c She's worried about her friends' opinions.
- 3 What is the meaning of **peer pressure** (line 14)?
 a You want to be like your friends, so you do what they do.
 b You want to be different from your friends and classmates.
 c You want to help your friends.
- 4 At the end, Alicia _____.
 a doesn't buy the jacket
 b buys the jacket
 c hasn't decided whether to buy the jacket or not

B Complete the sentence about peer pressure. Choose the correct answer(s).

The passage says for many people, there is pressure to _____.

- wear certain clothes listen to certain music
 get a part-time job have a certain type of boyfriend or girlfriend

- ## C
- 1 Think about the peer pressure Alicia and her friends feel. Do you ever feel this?
 - 2 When Alicia wears the black jacket to school, what do you think will happen?



Critical Thinking

Vocabulary Comprehension

Words in Context

A Read the sentences below. Check (✓) true (T) or false (F). If the statement is false, change it to make it true. The words in blue are from the passage.

	T	F
1 A big group of people is called a crowd.		
2 You put on a coat when you enter your house.		
3 You frown when you are happy.		
4 If you feel a lot of pressure at school, you feel good.		
5 If you make fun of someone, you laugh at them and say unkind things.		
6 Phil is very childish. This means he's serious.		
7 An outsider is someone who is the same as everyone else.		
8 If you care about something, it is important to you.		

B Complete each sentence with a word in blue from A.

- 1 I _____ my grades, so I study a lot.
- 2 Lena is ten and very tall and skinny. The children in her class often _____ her.
- 3 Don't get angry over losing the game. It's _____.
- 4 Please _____ a sweater. It's cold this morning.

A Complete the sentences below with the *-ish* form of the noun in parentheses.

- 1 My favorite TV show is a _____ (Britain) comedy.
- 2 Ron only thinks about himself. He is so _____ (self)!
- 3 Linnea is half _____ (Sweden) and half _____ (Ireland).
- 4 Koji is 35, but he has a _____ (boy) face.
- 5 Jan likes _____ (Turkey) coffee, but I prefer _____ (England) tea.
- 6 My grandmother is 85, but she still has a _____ (girl) laugh.

B Complete the questions with an *-ish* adjective.

- 1 Do you ever watch movies or TV shows in _____?
- 2 Do you know someone who is _____?
- 3 Are you _____?

C Ask a partner your questions from B or write your own answers.

Vocabulary Skill

The Suffix *-ish*

In this chapter, you learned the adjective *childish*. The suffix *-ish* means *like* (*child* + *ish* = like a child). The suffix *-ish* is also used to describe nationality or something from a certain country (for example, *Spanish*).

Real Life Skill

Understanding Written Signs

In many public places, it is common to see signs that tell us what we can or cannot do.

A Do you ever see signs written in English? If yes, where? What do the signs say?

B The rules below come from English signs. Where would you see each sign? Match each rule with a photo.

- 1 CANS AND GLASS BOTTLES ONLY
- 2 CAUTION: Children crossing. Drive slow.
- 3 KEEP DOG ON LEASH
- 4 NO ONE UNDER 21 ALLOWED
- 5 Passengers only beyond this point.
- 6 Take a number. Wait your turn.



What do you think?

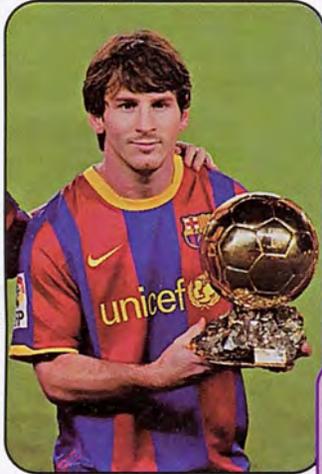
- 1 Read the two situations below. What advice can you give each person?
Situation 1: Your sister has a boyfriend who she really likes. But your parents don't like him at all, and want her to stop seeing him. What can she do?
Situation 2: Your friend Ben is shy and a bit of an outsider. At school, many people make fun of him. What can he do?
- 2 Do you always follow the rules at school, at home, or at work? If you don't, what happens?

Reward yourself. Review your progress over the past few units. How have you improved as a reader? What do you still need to work on? If you are achieving your goals, reward yourself. The reward might be a special dinner with friends or a new book to read.

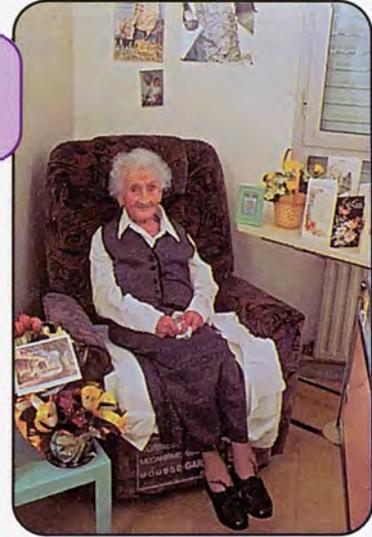


Remarkable People

UNIT
8

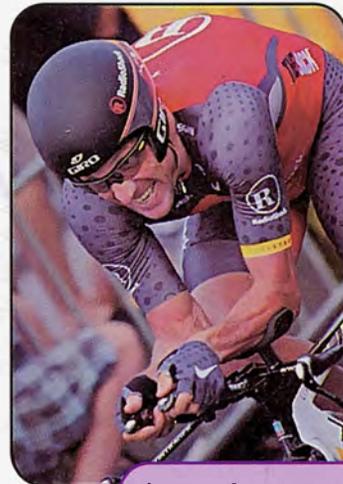


Jeanne Calment lived to be 122 years old. She met Vincent van Gogh.



Lionel Messi is a famous soccer player. He has started a charity¹ for children.

Chen Shu-chu (right) is a vegetable seller who doesn't earn much money, but has given a lot to charity.



Lance Armstrong is a famous cyclist. He also raises money for cancer research.

Getting Ready

Discuss these questions with a partner.

- 1 Look at the photos. Which people do you know?
- 2 The title of this unit is *Remarkable People*. Why are the people in the photos special?
- 3 In your opinion, which person is the most remarkable? Why?

¹ A **charity** is a group that raises money to help people.

Before You Read

What are you afraid of?

A Think about answers to these questions.

- 1 Read the sentence below. Then complete the second sentence to make it true for you.

I'm **afraid of** spiders. They make me very scared!

I'm afraid of . . .

- spiders heights (high places)
 the dark _____

- 2 Look at the title of the passage and the photo on the next page. What is the man doing? What do you think this passage is about?

**B Discuss your answers with a partner.****Reading Skill**

Understanding the Order of Events

Some passages tell us about an order of events. You often see dates, numbers, words, and phrases about time: *one day*, *still*, *later*, *then*, *today*. These words help you understand when something happened.

A Read the sentences below. Then put the events in the correct order from 1–5.**The Story of Alain Robert**

- 1 a One day, Alain Robert returned home from school.
 ___ b He decided to climb the apartment building. He entered his house through an open window.
 ___ c Then in 2011, he climbed the Burj Khalifa tower in Dubai.
 ___ d Today, Robert still climbs buildings. In 2004, he climbed a building in Taipei.
 ___ e He didn't have his keys and couldn't enter his apartment.

B Quickly read the passage on the next page. Are your answers in correct?**C Now read the passage closely. Then answer the questions on page 100.**

Set your reading rate goal. As you prepare to read, set a reading rate goal. Use your data from the charts at the end of the book. Based on your previous performance, how many words-per-minute do you think you can read now? Time yourself and practice over and over until you've reached your goal.

A Real Life Superhero



Alain Robert climbs Burj Khalifa (828 meters) in Dubai.

As a child, Alain Robert was **afraid** of heights. One day, when he was 12, he returned home from school. At the front door of his building, he **looked for** his keys. He didn't have them. It was 3:30, and his parents worked until 6:00 p.m. Robert looked at his apartment on the eighth floor. He saw an open window. He closed his eyes and
5 pictured himself **climbing** the building. When he opened his eyes, he told himself, "I can do it." Fifteen minutes later, he was in his house, and his **fear** of heights was gone.

Today, Robert (a **native** of France) still climbs buildings. In 2004, he climbed Taipei 101 (the tallest building in the world at the time), and in 2011 he climbed the Burj Khalifa tower in Dubai. To **reach** the top of a building, Robert usually uses
10 only his hands and special shoes. To climb the Burj Khalifa tower, though, he was made to wear safety ropes.

Robert climbs as a hobby. He also does it to make money for charity (for children and the homeless¹). When he climbs, he wants to send a message to people. If you have a dream—something you really want to do—it can become real. But you
15 must be **brave** and keep trying. If something bad happens, don't **give up**. Close your eyes and tell yourself, "I can do it."

¹ The homeless are people who don't have homes.

Reading Comprehension

Check Your Understanding

A Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a Climbing buildings is easy.
 - b Robert is afraid of heights.
 - c You can control your fears.
- 2 When Robert climbs a building, he usually uses _____.
 - a special tools
 - b his hands and special shoes
 - c his hands only
- 3 Robert climbs for two reasons. What are they?
 - a for fun and for his health
 - b for charity and for his job
 - c for charity and for fun
- 4 If you feel afraid of doing something, what is Robert's advice?
 - a Tell yourself: "I can do it."
 - b Practice doing it alone first.
 - c Find something else you love to do.

B Read each pair of sentences. Which event happened first, a or b? Check (✓) your answer.

- 1 a Robert looked for his keys.
 b Robert looked at his apartment.
- 2 a Robert closed his eyes.
 b Robert saw an open window.
- 3 a Robert's fear of heights was gone.
 b Robert imagined climbing the building.
- 4 a Robert climbed a building in Dubai.
 b Robert climbed Taipei 101.



Critical Thinking

- ## C
- 1 What do you think about Robert? Why?
 - 2 At the end of the passage, Robert gives some advice. What is it? Do you agree with this advice?

Vocabulary Comprehension

Words in Context

A Read the sentences below. Check (✓) true (T) or false (F). If the statement is false, change it to make it true. The words in blue are from the passage.

	T	F
1 If you are afraid of something, you like it.		
2 You look for your wallet if you can't find it.		
3 If you climb a tree, you go down.		
4 Fear is a good feeling.		
5 If you are native to a place, you have just moved there.		
6 If you reach a place, you arrive there.		
7 If you give up smoking, you start smoking.		
8 A brave person is afraid of many things.		

B Complete the sentences below with your ideas. Discuss your answers with a partner.

- I think _____ is a brave person because _____.
- Something that I'd like to **give up** is _____.
- When I am **afraid** of something, I usually _____.

A Read the sentences below. **Circle** the words that are synonyms for the blue words.

- As a child, Robert was **afraid** of heights. His friends went rock climbing, but he didn't go. He was too scared.
- Robert **looked for** his keys. He searched his backpack and his jacket, but he couldn't find them.
- When Robert climbs, he uses no rope. This is **not safe**. "Yes, it's dangerous," he says, "but it is also interesting."
- Once, Robert fell 15 meters. The doctors said, "You must **stop** climbing." But he didn't quit.

B Complete the sentences below with a circled word from A. You might have to change the form of the word or phrase.

- Don't drive so fast in this rain. It's _____!
- My father _____ smoking two months ago.
- Tom: Mary, what are you doing?
Mary: I'm _____ for my glasses. I can't find them.
- Carlos is very brave. He's not _____ of anything.

Vocabulary Skill

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar or the same meanings (for example, *like* and *enjoy*). Learning synonyms is a good way to increase your vocabulary and improve your writing.

Before You Read

What's for lunch?

A Think about answers to these questions.

- 1 Do you bring your lunch to school or work, or do you eat at a restaurant?
- 2 Look at the passage on the next page and answer the questions.
 - a What do you know about India? Can you name any Indian cities?
 - b Look at the photo and the word in the search box. What do you think a *dabbawallah* is?

B Discuss your answers with a partner.**Reading Skill**

Scanning

You *scan* to find information fast. When you scan, you only look for the information you need (words or numbers). You don't read every word.

A Read the questions and answers below.

- 1 What do the dabbawallahs do?
 - a They work in restaurants.
 - b They deliver lunches.
- 2 What is another name for the dabbawallahs?
 - a the Mumbai Men
 - b the Tiffin Men
- 3 How many dabbawallahs are there?
 - a 5,000
 - b 200,000
- 4 Which sentence about the dabbawallahs is true?
 - a They are poor.
 - b They like to read.
- 5 What do some dabbawallahs also do?
 - a They teach classes.
 - b They work in companies.

B Now scan the passage on the next page to find answers to the questions in A.**C Look at the question at the start of the passage. Discuss with a partner. Use your answers in A.****D Now read the whole passage. Then answer the questions on page 104.**

Your Questions Answered!

You have questions? We have the answers!

Type your question here:

Dabbawallah: from Hindi¹ meaning *lunchbox deliveryman*. Dabbawallahs are sometimes also called *Tiffin Men*.

Description

- 5 It's lunchtime in Mumbai, India (population: 12 million), and students and businesspeople around the city have to make a choice. Should they go to a restaurant or eat a hot lunch from home?
- 10 Today, many can choose the second **option**, thanks to² the dabbawallahs.



- Every day, 5,000 dabbawallahs **deliver** 200,000 lunches to people all over Mumbai. The dabbawallahs work together. They **pick up** a person's lunch from his or her house (or a
- 15 restaurant). They put the hot lunch in a special box (called a *tiffin*). Then they bring the lunch to the person's office or school by lunch time. The men travel long **distances** (many kilometers a day) on bicycle, train, and foot to deliver the lunchboxes on time.



a tiffin

- 20 Many of the deliverymen are poor. Most cannot read. They use a special **system** of colors and lines to write a person's name and address on a lunchbox.
- There are many **challenges** (traffic,³ bad weather, long distances), but the men are very **organized**. On average, for every 6 million lunches they deliver, they make fewer than one **mistake**! The dabbawallahs do so well that some teach classes at business schools
- 25 around the world!

[PRINT](#) | [EMAIL PAGE](#) | [MORE INFORMATION ON THIS TOPIC](#)

¹ **Hindi** is one of the official languages of India.

² If something happens **thanks to** a person or thing, it happens because of that person or thing.

³ **Traffic** refers to all the cars, etc. on the roads in a particular area.

Real Life Skill

Doing Research Online

We use the Internet to find information. When you search for information, you can type a question (*Who is Alain Robert?*) or keywords (*Alain Robert climb*). Then you can scan a page to find the information.

A Imagine you need information about a famous person (for example, when and where Shakespeare was born). What websites could you use? Write your ideas below.

www.google.com _____

B J. K. Rowling wrote the *Harry Potter* books. Find more information about her.

- Go to a website in **A**.
- Type the keywords written in the chart.
- Scan the webpages quickly to find answers.
- Write the answers you find in the chart.
- Write the website where you find the answers.

Keywords	Website (Source)	Answer
J. K. Rowling birth date		
J. K. Rowling birthplace		
J. K. Rowling fan mail address		

C Find one more fact about J. K. Rowling. Write it below.

D Use the information from **B** and **C** and write a paragraph about J. K. Rowling. Include the following information:

- What does J. K. Rowling do and why is she famous?
- Where and when was J. K. Rowling born?
- Where can you write to J. K. Rowling?
- one more fact about her

What do you think?

Name a remarkable person. The person can be alive now or may have lived in the past. In your opinion, why is (or was) this person incredible?



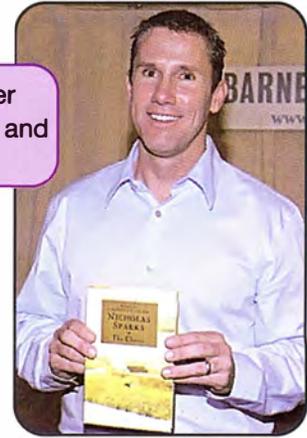
That's Entertainment

UNIT
9

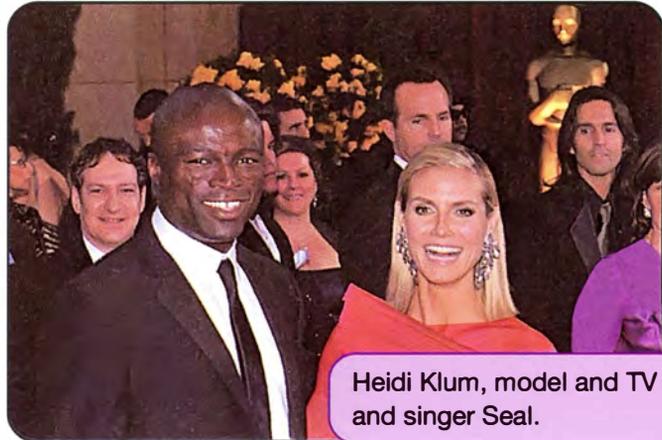
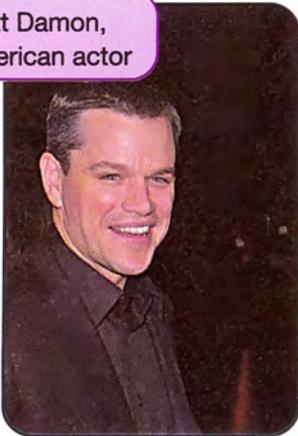


Charice, a singer originally from the Philippines. She's a TV actress, too!

Nicholas Sparks, writer famous for *Dear John* and *The Last Song*



Matt Damon,
American actor



Heidi Klum, model and TV host, and singer Seal.

Getting Ready

Discuss these questions with a partner.

- 1 Look at the photos above. Do you know these people?
- 2 Who are the most popular celebrities in your country? Are they actors, singers, talk-show hosts, or writers?
- 3 Who are your favorite entertainers?

Before You Read

Learning Another
Language

A Think about answers to these questions.

- 1 What is the hardest part of learning another language?
- 2 Look at the names and photos on the next page. What do you know about these entertainers? Where are they from? What are their first languages? Do you know any of their movies or songs?

B Discuss your answers with a partner.**Reading Skill**

Understanding Cause
and Effect

Effects tell us *what happened* and causes tell us *why*. When you read, pay attention to words like *because*, *since*, *as a result*, and *so*. These words can help you understand causes and effects.

A Look quickly at the passage on the next page. Read the title and the headings. Then answer the question below.

What is this passage about?

- a Jay Chou's and Shakira's favorite movies
- b how Jay Chou and Shakira learned English
- c why Jay Chou and Shakira are successful

B Read the questions. Then quickly scan the passage to find the answers.

- 1 Why did Shakira start writing songs in English?
 - a She liked to sing songs in English.
 - b She wanted to keep control of her music.
 - c She wanted her songs to be more popular.
- 2 Why did Shakira read newspapers and poetry in English?
 - a to learn to express her feelings
 - b to be more popular
 - c because they were interesting
- 3 Why was the movie *The Green Hornet* difficult for Jay Chou?
 - a He only spoke a little English.
 - b It was his first movie.
 - c He didn't like New York.
- 4 How did Jay improve his English?
 - a He read a lot of books.
 - b He watched television shows.
 - c He practiced with other actors.
- 5 What does Jay want to do in the future?
 - a write songs in English
 - b act in more movies
 - c work with Seth Rogan again

C Read the passage on the next page. Then answer the questions on page 110.

ARTISTS IN TWO LANGUAGES

Shakira

First album in English:

Laundry Service



5 **How she learned English:** Many people wanted to translate Shakira's songs from Spanish to English. Shakira agreed, but she felt nervous about losing control of her music. So she decided to write her own songs in English.

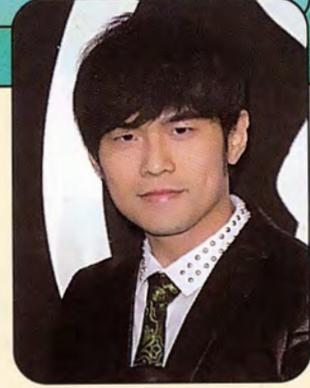
Shakira studied grammar and common **expressions**. She started reading newspapers and **poetry** because she wanted to know how people use English to express their feelings.

Biggest challenge: Writing her first songs in English. Today, Shakira writes and performs her music in Spanish and English for fans around the world. In the summer of 2010, Shakira was selected to record and **perform** the theme song for the World Cup in South Africa, called "Waka Waka (This Time for Africa)."

Jay Chou

First film in English:

The Green Hornet



How he learned English: Jay spoke very little English before he got his **role** in *The Green Hornet*. He practiced every day for more than a month. At first he said all of his lines phonetically,¹ but soon, Jay's English improved. He was able to speak English and talk with his costars. His English was not perfect, but he got **compliments** from the other actors.

Language exchange: As they shot² the movie, Jay and his costar Seth Rogan took turns teaching each other Chinese and English.

Language crossover: Jay is an award-winning singer, but all of his **current** songs are Chinese. He hopes that in the future he can write songs in English as well.

¹ If you say something **phonetically**, you say it by making its sounds, without necessarily knowing the meaning.

² When you **shoot** a movie, you make one, using a camera.

Reading Comprehension

Check Your Understanding

A Choose the correct answers.

- At first, _____ in English was difficult for Shakira.
 - singing
 - songwriting
 - speaking
- How often does Shakira use English in her music today?
 - never
 - rarely
 - often
- Why did Jay say his lines phonetically at first?
 - He wanted to sound cool.
 - He was still learning English.
 - He didn't want to remember his lines.
- What did Jay teach Seth Rogan to do?
 - cook Chinese food
 - speak Chinese
 - sing Chinese songs

B

How did Shakira and Jay improve their English? Read the phrases below. Then complete the chart.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| a read poetry | b studied grammar | c studied phonetically |
| d practiced speaking with his costars | e read the newspaper | |
| f learned common expressions | | |

Shakira

Jay Chou

C

- Look at the ways of learning English in B above. Do you ever do these things? Do they help you? Why?
- What were the biggest challenges for Shakira and Jay Chou? Do you ever have these problems?

A

Match each word with its definition. The words in blue are from the passage.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1 compliment _____ | a a movie |
| 2 current _____ | b to tell someone you like something about them |
| 3 exchange _____ | c to sing, act, play music for people |
| 4 expression _____ | d to give something and get something back, to trade |
| 5 film _____ | e an actor's character in a movie |
| 6 perform _____ | f a common saying in a language (for example, <i>What's up?</i>) |
| 7 poetry _____ | g writing in which the words are chosen for their beauty and sound |
| 8 role _____ | h happening now |



Critical Thinking

Vocabulary Comprehension

Definitions

B Answer the questions below. Discuss your answers with a partner.

1 What are two common **expressions** in your language? What do they mean in English?

2 Who is your favorite actor? What is the actor's best film? What is the actor's role in the film?

A Put the adjectives in the correct place in the chart. You already know some of the adjectives. Use your dictionary to understand the new words.

- afraid bored calm confused energized grumpy
happy hopeful inspired lazy nervous scared

Positive feelings	Negative feelings
	<i>afraid/scared</i>

Vocabulary Skill

Feelings

This chapter's passage tells us that both Jay Chou and Shakira felt *uneasy* when they first acted or sang in English. There are many adjectives in English to describe how a person feels.

B Add one more positive and one more negative feeling to the list. Use your dictionary to help you find the words in English.

C Discuss the questions below with a partner.

- 1 When you feel nervous, what do you do to feel calmer?
- 2 When you wake up in the morning, are you grumpy?
- 3 How do you feel today? Choose a word from **A** or **B**. If your feeling is negative, how can you change it to feel better?

Reading helps you learn. A famous American writer, David McCullough, has said, "A good way to learn is to read books." When we read, we learn about ideas that others have. It is important to read widely so that we learn about a variety of opinions on a single topic. You will learn more as you read more!

Before You Read

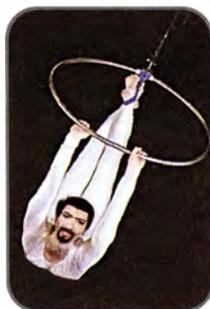
What a great show!

- A** Match each type of kinaesthetic art in the box with a picture. Then think about answers to the questions below.

Acrobat martial artist gymnast circus player



a _____



b _____



c _____



d _____

- 1 What things do these performers have in common? What are some differences?
- 2 Look quickly at the passage on the next page. Do you know anything about modircus play?

- B** Discuss your answers with a partner.

Reading Skill

Understanding Main Ideas

In a good paragraph, the first sentence introduces an idea. This is often called a *topic sentence*. Each sentence after the topic sentence should support the first idea.

- A** Read the passage on the next page.
- B** Do the topic sentences introduce ideas? Do the sentences after each topic sentence support the idea? How?
- C** Read the passage again. Then answer the questions on page 114.

Why are you learning English? Think about why you are learning English. Why is learning to read better in English important to you? Keeping these reasons in mind will help you as you complete this chapter.

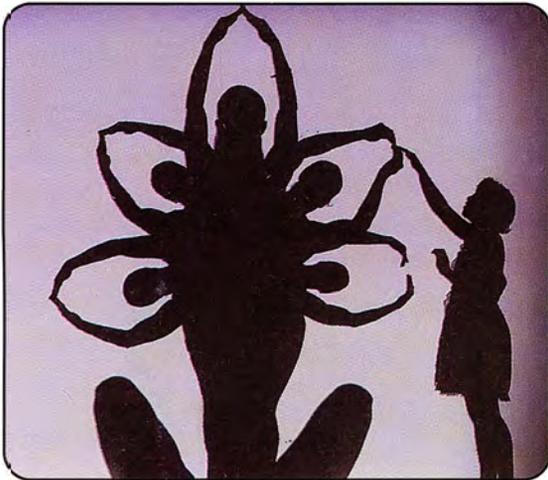
What a great show!

Last night I saw the most amazing **performance**. The modern dance company¹ Pilobolus was performing **live** at my sister's university. She bought tickets so she and I could go.



I was curious about the show. Some of my friends practice ballet or hip hop, but my sister said that Pilobolus would be very different from those kinds of dances. She was right.

You should have seen the dancers! The Pilobolus dancers appeared on the **stage** in brightly colored costumes.² They moved together in such an amazing way. They were also very strong. It must be hard to **lift**, jump, and carry other dancers across the stage. I don't think I could carry someone and still be as **graceful** as they are!



The Pilobolus dancers are very **flexible**. They **create** shapes and shadows with their bodies. I heard a woman say that Pilobolus dancers remind her of sculptures.

I feel like I learned so much about dance in just one night. Pilobolus has created more than 100 **original** dances. I hope to see another one of their shows soon.

¹ A **dance company** is a group of dancers who work together.

² A **costume** is the clothing that a performer wears.

Reading Comprehension

Check Your Understanding

A Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is true about the writer?
 - a She studied dance in college.
 - b She is a hip hop dancer.
 - c She saw a dance performance.
- 2 How does the writer describe the dancers' movements?
 - a difficult
 - b easy
 - c boring
- 3 What does the writer say about the dancers?
 - a They could bend their bodies very easily.
 - b They made many mistakes when dancing.
 - c They were mostly women.
- 4 Which of these statements is true?
 - a The writer has seen many Pilobolus' shows.
 - b The Pilobolus group performs many different dances.
 - c The writer's sister thought the dancers looked like sculptures.

B In the passage, the writer uses the adjectives in blue to describe the Pilobolus dancers and their show. Write some words that can go with each adjective. Discuss your ideas with a partner.

- Example: creative painter
- 1 amazing _____
 - 2 strong _____
 - 3 graceful _____
 - 4 flexible _____
 - 5 original _____



Critical Thinking

- ## C
- 1 Which do you think is more fun: watching something new and exciting or creating something new and exciting? Why?
 - 2 Do you think being a modern dancer would be fun? Why?

Vocabulary Comprehension

Odd Word Out

A For each group of words, circle the word that does not belong. The words in blue are from the passage.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 first | reused | original |
| 2 live | on video | on CD |
| 3 discussion | performance | conversation |
| 4 create | make | break |
| 5 window | floor | stage |
| 6 stiff | flexible | bendable |
| 7 graceful | clumsy | smooth |
| 8 drop | lift | fall |

B Answer the questions below. Discuss your answers with a partner.

1 What's your favorite play, movie, or dance? Who **created** it?

2 Do you **lift** weights for exercise? Why?

3 Are you a **graceful** person?

4 Do you like to go to modern art **performances**?

A Read the two sentences below aloud. What part of speech (noun, verb, adjective, adverb) is the word *live*?

live (this word rhymes with *give*): I *live* in Tokyo.

live (this word rhymes with *dive*): I love to go to performances and see artists *live*.

B Read each pair of sentences. For each word in blue, write the part of speech. Then match the sentence with the correct definition.

1 **close: a near b the opposite of open**

The door is open. Please **close** it.

part of speech _____ definition _____

I live very **close** to school.

part of speech _____ definition _____

2 **wind: a turn b air moving**

There is a strong **wind** today.

part of speech _____ definition _____

For this clock to work, you must **wind** it.

part of speech _____ definition _____

3 **present: a gift b give**

I gave Tim a **present** for his birthday.

part of speech _____ definition _____

Tomorrow, I must **present** my paper to the teacher.

part of speech _____ definition _____

C Ask your teacher how the words in B are pronounced. Then read the sentences aloud with a partner.

Vocabulary Skill

Homographs

Homographs are words that are spelled the same but pronounced differently. They also have different meanings.

Real Life Skill

Understanding Movie Ratings

In many countries, movies are rated. A letter or number shows if a movie is OK for young children, teenagers, or adults only. For example, *Rated G* in the United States or *U* in Britain means a movie is OK for all ages.

- A** In your country, are movies rated? What different ratings are used?
- B** Look at the chart. These are American movie ratings. Are the ratings in your country the same? Discuss with a partner.

G	General
PG	Parental guidance
PG-13	Parental guidance for children under 13
R	Restricted (Under 17 requires accompanying parent or adult guardian)
NC-17	No children under 17

- C** Look at the movie titles and ratings in the box. Answer the questions below.

Inception, Rated PG-13 *Saw*, Rated NC-17
Toy Story 3, Rated G *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo*, Rated R

- 1 Which movie(s) can you see?

- 2 Which movie(s) are OK for a three-year-old to see?

- 3 Which movie(s) can a 14-year-old see?

What do you think?

- 1 What special abilities do you have? For example, are you a good singer? Can you act, paint, draw, write well, or play a musical instrument?
- 2 What do you want to learn to do: paint, act, sing, draw, write well, play a musical instrument, or something else?

Complete the sentence below.

I want to learn to _____ because _____.

Fluency Strategy: Dealing with Unknown Words

If you stop to learn every new word you read, you will read less fluently. It is often possible to skip unknown words when you read.

Unknown Words

- A** Read the first letter of the passage *Help Me Train My Pet* on the next page. Underline any words you do not know. After you underline the words, don't stop—keep reading!
- B** Look at the words that you underlined in the paragraphs above. Complete the chart below.

Unknown word	Line number	Unknown word	Line number

Did you underline any word more than once? If a new word comes up many times, then it may be important to learn that word. For example, the word *naughty* appears twice in the first paragraph. Do you already know what *naughty* means? If not, can you guess its meaning?

- C** Now answer this comprehension question about the paragraphs you just read:

- 1 What does Joan want to know?
- where to buy a new cat
 - why her cat is being bad
 - why her dog hates her cat
 - what she should name her cat

Were you able to answer this question without looking up the meaning of the unknown word(s)? Remember, you don't always need to understand every word to understand the meaning of the passage.

- D** Now read the whole passage on the next page, without using a dictionary. Underline any words you don't know, but don't worry about their meaning. How many words did you skip?

Write the words you underlined here:

Unknown word	Line number	Unknown word	Line number

Help Me Train My Pet

Dear Cat Whisperer,

My cat, Shadow, is always being naughty. At dinner time, he always jumps up on the table and tries to eat my food! When I put him on the floor he just jumps up again.

5 If I put him in the other room he meows loudly. My dog learned to follow the rules so quickly! Why isn't Shadow learning? Why is he so naughty? Can you give me some training tips?

Joan



Hi, Joan,

The first thing to remember is that cats and dogs think differently.

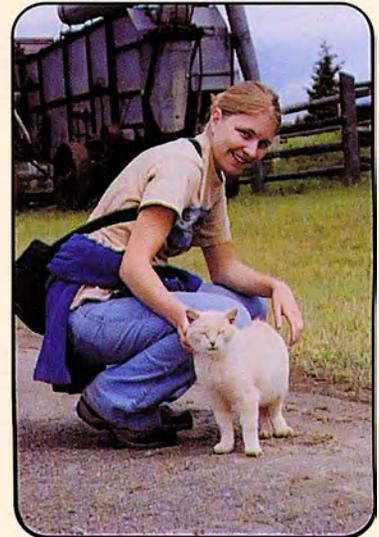
Next time you are preparing dinner, get Shadow's food ready, too. Before you sit down to eat, put Shadow in another room with his food dish. This way he won't come to you
5 when you are having dinner.

When training Shadow, be strict but don't get angry. Cats get scared easily. If he's scared, he will not want to learn rules in the future.

10 However, when Shadow does something good, always praise him. Pet him and say, "Good!" or give him a treat. This tells him that you are happy.

Don't always respond when Shadow meows from the other room. Sometimes he just wants your attention. If Shadow learns that you will come any time he calls, he will
15 meow all the time!

The Cat Whisperer



216 words Time taken _____

Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answers. Try to answer the questions without looking up the meaning of the unknown word(s) in a dictionary.

- 1 What is Joan's problem?
 - a She breaks the rules.
 - b She can't train her dog.
 - c She jumps on the dinner table.
 - d She can't train her cat.

- 2 What tip did the Cat Whisperer give Joan?
 - a Spend more time with Shadow.
 - b Do not get angry at Shadow.
 - c Feed Shadow after the people in the house.
 - d Always respond when Shadow meows.

- 3 According to the Cat Whisperer, which of these statements about cats is true?
 - a They think the same as dogs.
 - b They get scared easily.
 - c They like to be left alone.
 - d They only meow when they are hungry.

- 4 How should Joan praise the cat?
 - a She should come when he calls.
 - b She should dance and sing.
 - c She should say something positive.
 - d She should pick the animal up.

- 5 Shadow will meow all the time if Joan _____.
 - a puts his food in another room
 - b responds every time he meows
 - c pets Shadow more than she pets the dog
 - d scares him when she is training him

SELF CHECK

Write a short answer to each of the following questions.

- 1 Look again at the vocabulary learning tips on pages 6–7. Which of these tips do you think is most useful? Why?

- 2 What do you usually do when you find a word you don't know?

- 3 Do you think that you can still understand a passage if you skip some unknown words? Why or why not?

- 4 Which of the six reading passages in units 7–9 did you enjoy most? Why?

- 5 Which of the six reading passages in units 7–9 was easiest? Which was most difficult? Why?

Easiest: _____

Most difficult: _____

Why? _____

- 6 What have you read in English outside of class recently?

- 7 Are you keeping a vocabulary notebook?

- 8 How will you try to improve your reading fluency from now on?

Review Reading 5: Running the Distance

Fluency Practice

Time yourself as you read through the passage. Try to read as fluently as you can. Record your time in the Reading Rate Chart on page 176. Then answer the questions on the next page.

Running the Distance

Running a hundred kilometers a day is normal for Scott Jurek.

He's one of the most successful long-distance runners in the world.

- 5 He often competes in races and breaks records. In 2010, Jurek set an American record by running 266.6 kilometers in one day. During the race, he ate while running and only stopped
- 10 to use the bathroom.

Jurek runs in what are called ultramarathons. An ultramarathon is any race that is longer than a marathon (42.2 km). Ultramarathons can take

15 place anywhere, and many races are held in places like deserts and mountain areas. Many of these races

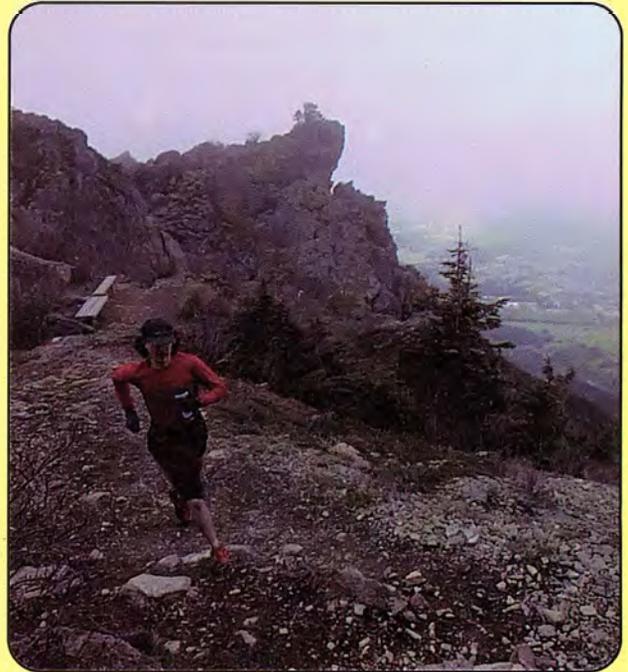
go on for days. The longest official ultramarathon is The Ultimate Ultra, in New York. It is 1,300 miles (2,000 km) long, and participants have to run more than 110 kilometers

20 a day. However, another event, the Trans America Footrace, goes from Los Angeles to New York—over 5,000 kilometers!

To give his body enough energy to run such long distances, Jurek is very careful about what he eats. He's vegan, so he doesn't eat meat, dairy, or eggs. He starts his day with a smoothie made of ingredients like almonds, bananas, salt, vanilla, and dried coconut. For

25 lunch and dinner he eats huge salads, sweet potatoes, and beans.

Of course, running ultramarathons is challenging for Jurek's body. But he believes that ultrarunning is actually more difficult for the mind than it is for the body.



Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What happened in 2010?
 - a Jurek ran his first ultramarathon.
 - b Jurek ran longer in one day than anyone ever before in America.
 - c Jurek started training to run ultramarathons.
 - d Jurek moved to America.

- 2 What is an ultramarathon?
 - a a race that is longer than a marathon
 - b a short race run by at least 1,000 people
 - c a race that takes longer than 10 days to run
 - d a person who has run in at least 100 races

- 3 What does Jurek eat?
 - a only meat
 - b a mix of meat, eggs, and fruit
 - c a lot of fruit, nuts, and vegetables
 - d salads and a lot of pasta

- 4 According to the passage, what does Jurek do so he can run long distances?
 - a He goes swimming every day.
 - b He is careful about what he eats.
 - c He eats a lot of meat and eggs.
 - d He runs 110 km every day.

- 5 What does Jurek think is most challenging about ultrarunning?
 - a dealing with your thoughts
 - b caring about your feet
 - c breathing easily
 - d not getting sick when running

Review Reading 6: At the Movies: Bollywood

Fluency Practice

Time yourself as you read through the passage. Try to read as fluently as you can. Record your time in the Reading Rate Chart on page 176. Then answer the questions on the next page.

At the Movies: Bollywood

Bollywood is the largest movie-making business in India—and the world. In recent years, Bollywood films have become popular around the world.

What is Bollywood?

The word *Bollywood* is a mix of the words *Bombay* (a city in India now called
5 Mumbai) and *Hollywood*. Every year, Bollywood makes more movies and money than Hollywood does.

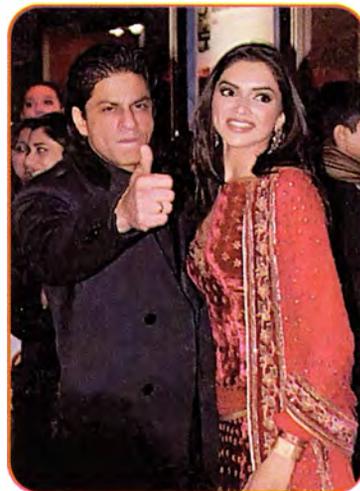
What are Bollywood movies like?

Certain features make Bollywood films different.
First, most Bollywood films are a minimum of three
10 hours long. The movie usually stops in the middle and people take a short break.

Another important part of Bollywood movies is music. Singing and dancing is very common in Bollywood films. The music is often a mix
15 of Hindi pop songs and traditional melodies. Some people think the music is as important as the story. In some Indian theaters, people watching the movie will sing and dance with the performers on screen!

20 Bollywood's Popularity

For many decades, Bollywood films were only popular in India. But today Bollywood movies are becoming popular around the world. Some Hollywood movies are now copying Bollywood styles. In addition, some famous Bollywood actors are now working in Hollywood films.



189 words Time taken _____

Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Why is the movie industry in India called *Bollywood*?
 - a It was started in Hollywood.
 - b The first Bollywood actor was named Bolly.
 - c It's the Hollywood of Bombay (Mumbai).
 - d It means *singing and dancing* in Hindi.

- 2 What does the passage say is a feature of Bollywood films?
 - a fighting and car chases
 - b love and marriage
 - c singing and dancing
 - d all of the above

- 3 Which is NOT true about Bollywood?
 - a It is the largest movie-making industry in India.
 - b It remakes Hollywood movies using Indian actors.
 - c It is popular all around the world.
 - d It makes more money than Hollywood.

- 4 According to the passage, what do some people do when they watch Bollywood movies?
 - a They are very quiet during the show.
 - b They talk on their cellphones.
 - c They sing and dance with the people on the screen.
 - d They throw trash at the movie screen.

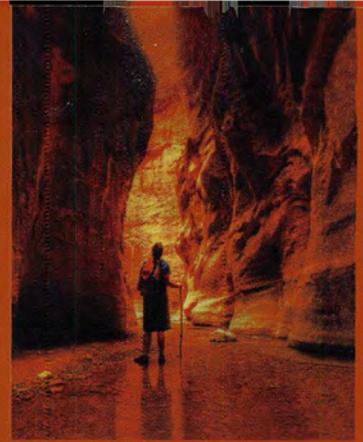
- 5 According to the passage, what is happening now?
 - a Some Hollywood films are copying Bollywood.
 - b Famous Hollywood actors are working in Bollywood.
 - c People are downloading Bollywood movies on the Internet.
 - d all of the above



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