Reading is a thinking process! STUDENT BOO Cumulative Reading Skill Practice e future

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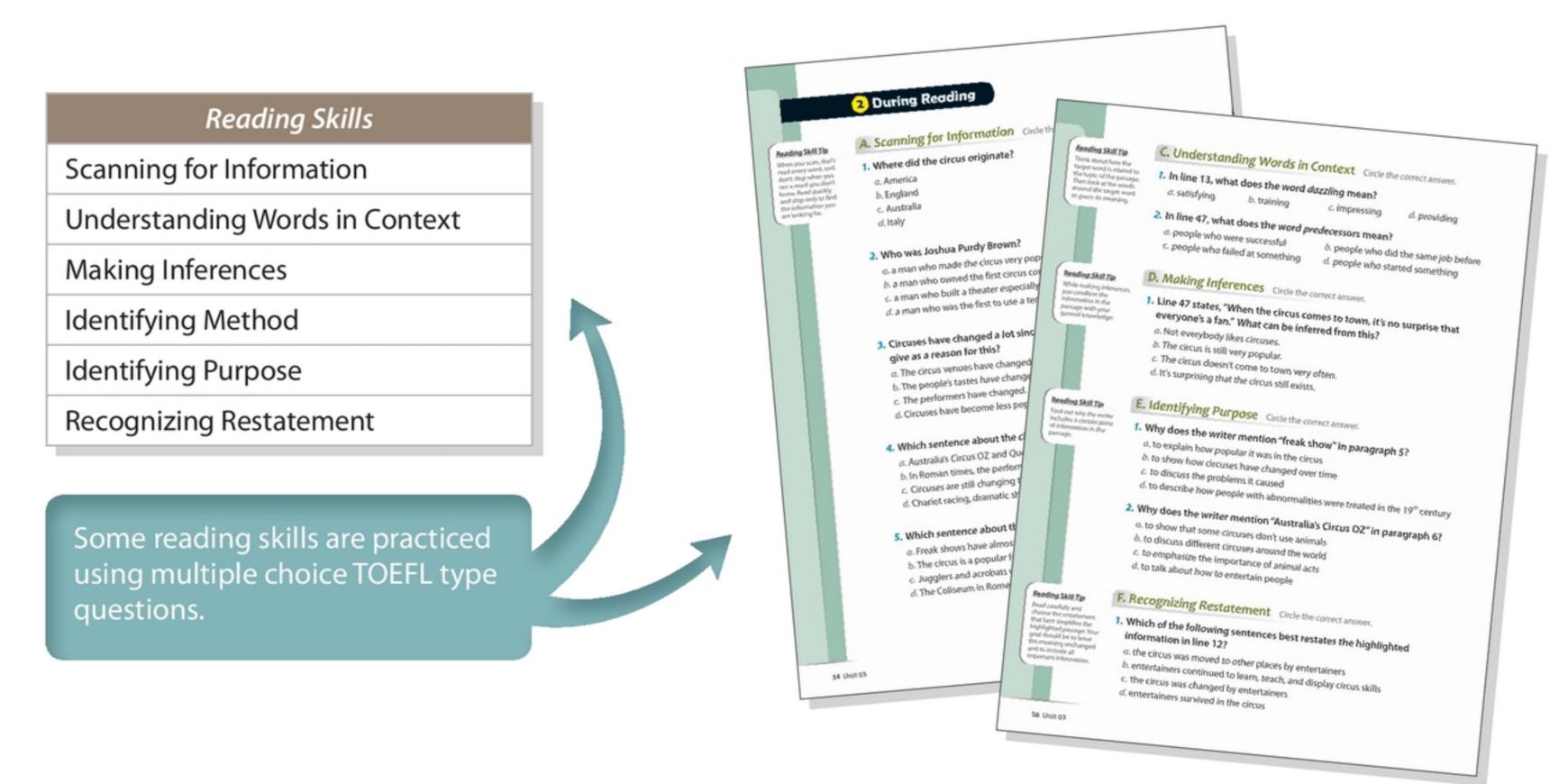
1. High-Interest Passages

The Reading Planet 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, arts, business, and history.

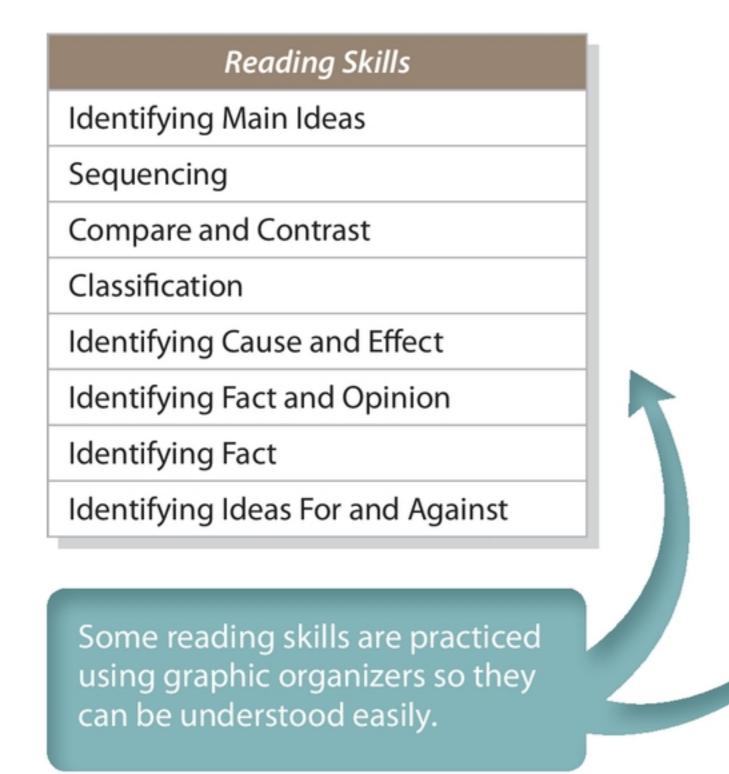


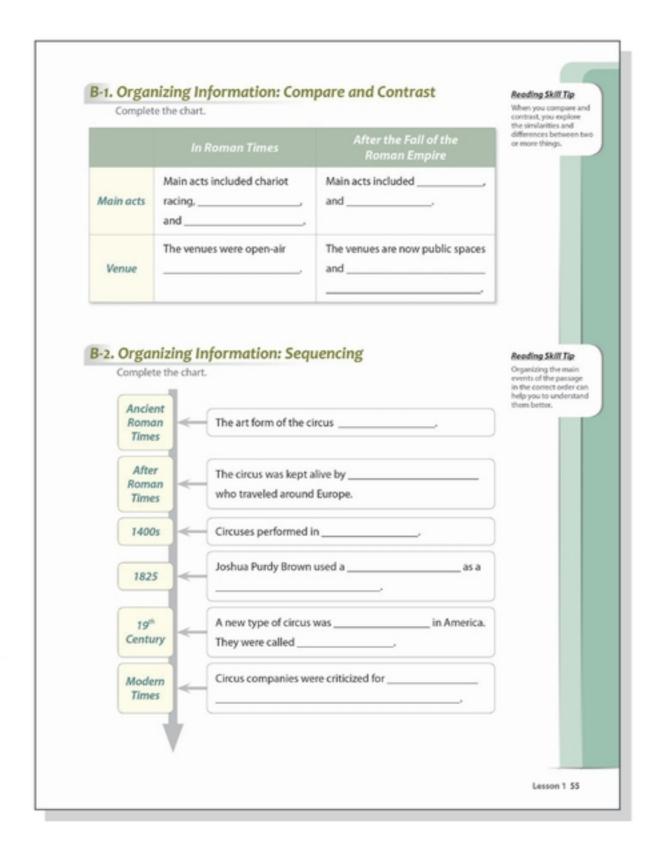
2. Effective Reading Skill Practice

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



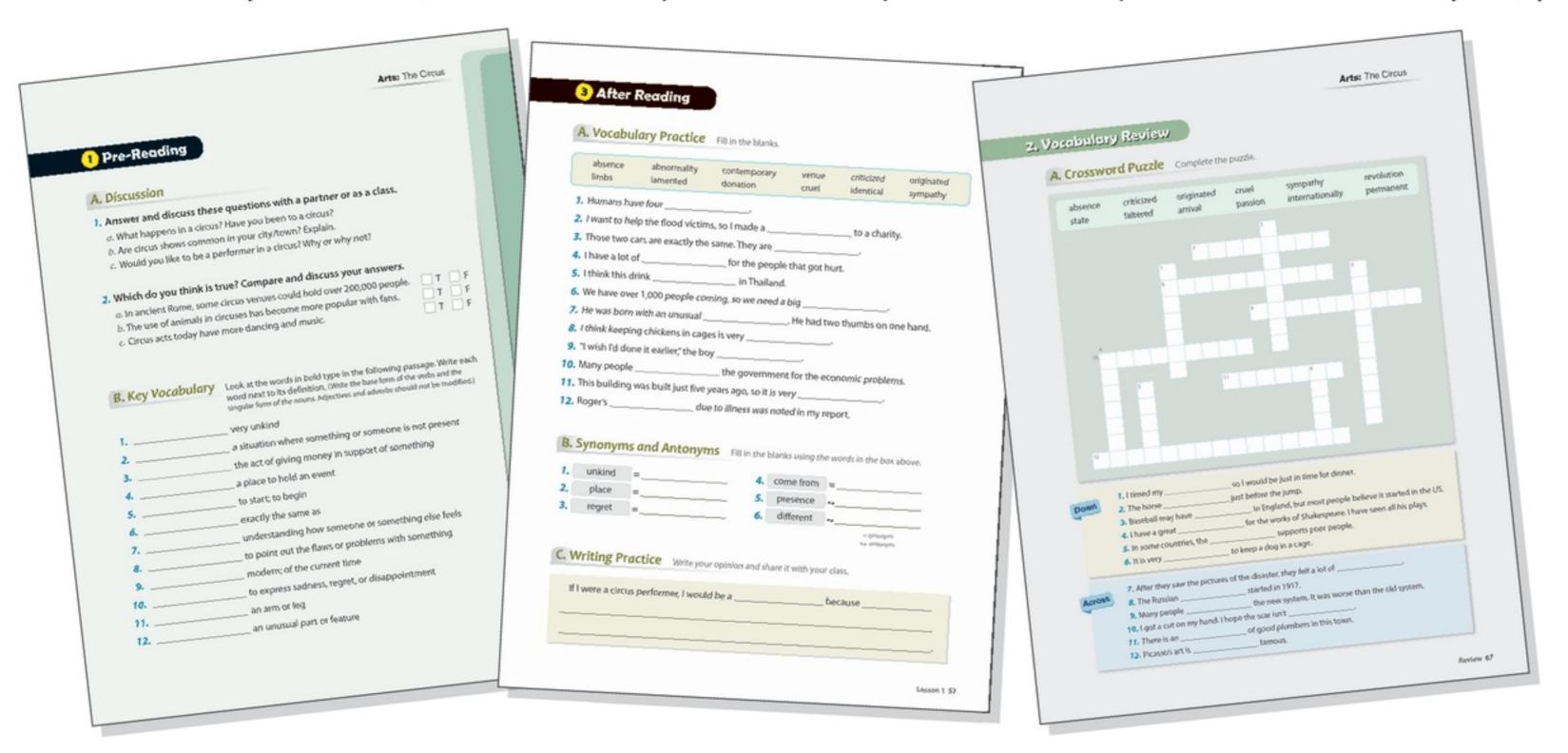






3. Cumulative Vocabulary Practice

Each target word is practiced five times throughout the student book and the supplementary vocabulary worksheet. This cumulative practice will help students to acquire the new vocabulary easily.



4. Systematic Four-skills Practice

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

Unit Structure

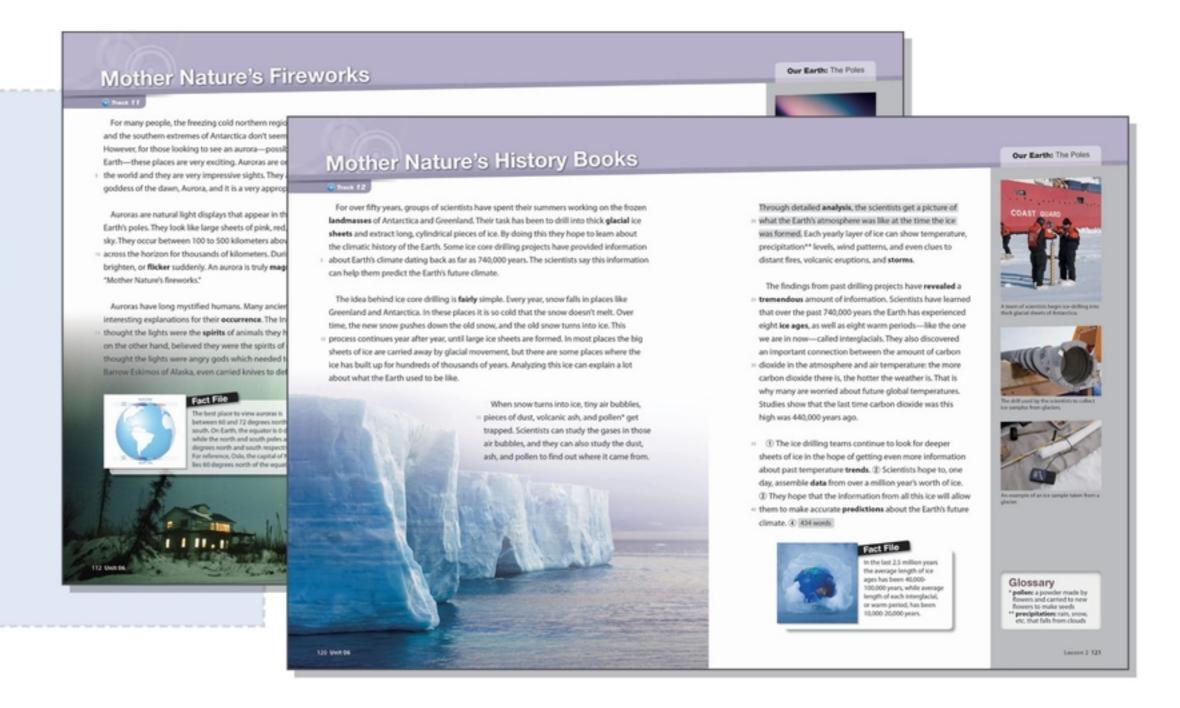
1. Unit Opening

Colorful pictures and illustrations not only grab students' attention but also get them interested in reading.



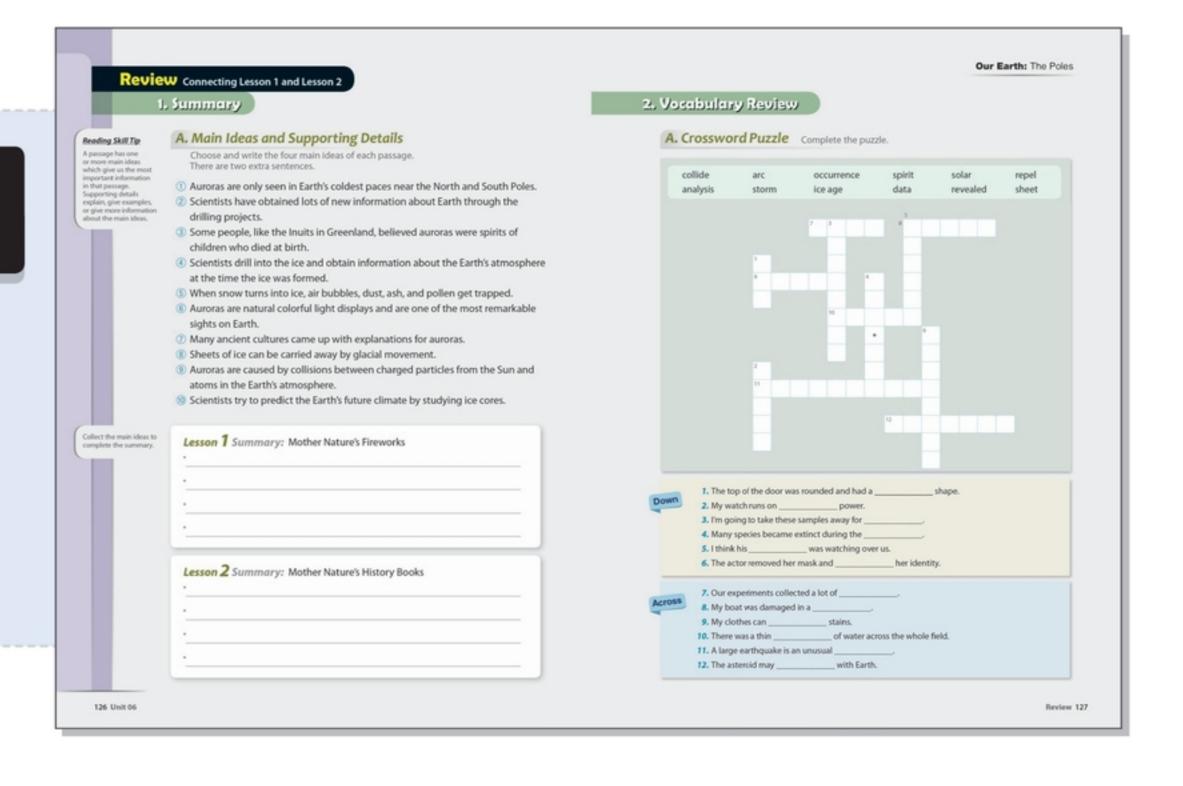
2. Two Consecutive Lessons

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.



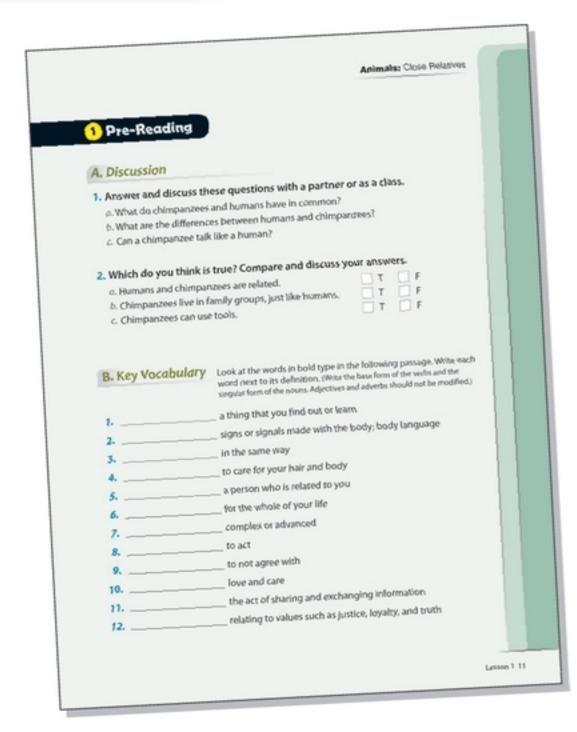
3. Review - Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2

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



Lesson Flow





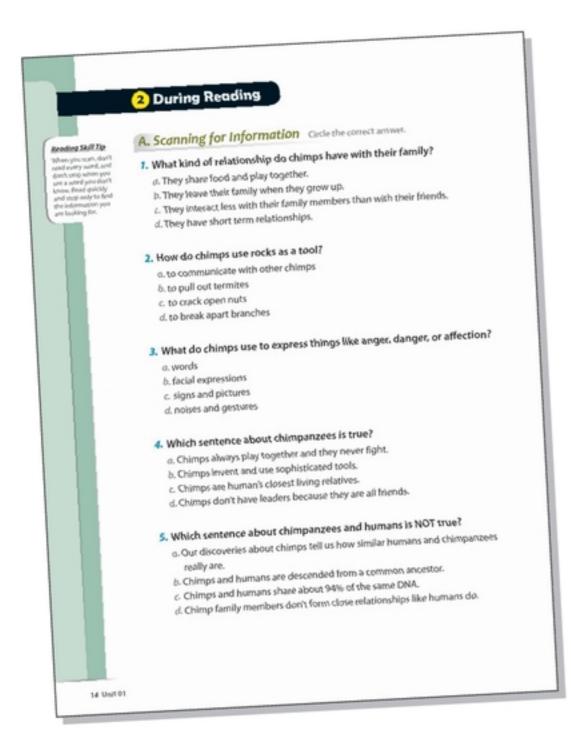
1. Pre-Reading

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

Twelve 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 they also make the lesson more interesting.



3. After Reading

Vocabulary Practice

Key words are practiced in 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.







1 Pre-Reading

A. Discussion

	 Answer and discu 	iss these questions	s with a partnei	r or as a class.
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- a. Have you seen a movie or read a book about a vampire? If yes, share your story.
- b. How would you feel if you saw a vampire bat?
- c. What are the similarities between a human vampire and a vampire bat?

a. Vampire bats hunt at night.			
<i>b.</i> In some parts of the world, vampire bats are common.			
c. Vampire bats only drink blood.			
B. Key Vocabulary	Look at the words in bold type in the following passage. Write eacl		
	word next to its definition. (Write the base form of the verbs and the		
	singular form of the nouns. Adjectives and adverbs should not be modified.)		
1	_ a separate packet of energy; a signal		
2	to pull something into the mouth		
3.	_ hungrily; having more of something than is fair or necessary		
4	_ delicate; easy to harm or break		
<i>5.</i>	_ fearsome; scary; bloody		
6.	a mythical creature that feeds on human blood		
7.	_ flooded; taken over by great numbers of something		
8.	to be surprised suddenly		
9	_ activity in your brain; an idea in your mind		
10	_ a liquid		
11	a special liquid produced in the mouth		
12	_ full of secrets; difficult to understand		

Just Dropping by for a Bite

Track 01

It's dark in the young woman's room. She is sleeping soundly, so she doesn't notice as a shadow slides silently along the wall. The shadow gets closer and closer to her, then we see its source—it is a **vampire**! The vampire's pointed teeth are shining in the moonlight as it gets ready to drink his victim's blood. Just then, the woman wakes up! The vampire is **startled** and quickly makes its escape.

You might think that a scene like this would only be found in a book or a movie, but in rural areas of Central and South America, someting similar is quite common. No, Central and South America aren't **overrun** with human vampires, but they have plenty of another kind of vampire instead. In Central and South America, it is possible to be bitten by a vampire BAT!

There are three different vampire bats in Central and South America. They are the common vampire bat, the hairy-legged vampire bat, and the white-winged vampire bat. These bats' only food source is the blood of other animals. Since vampire bats hunt and eat in a way that humans consider **mysterious**, scary, and **gruesome**, they have gained a fearsome reputation.

Vampire bats hunt at night. They fly through the dark sky using low-energy sound **pulses** to navigate through the trees. As they fly, the vampire bats search for a sleeping animal (or human) on which to feed. When they find one, they land on the ground a short distance away. Although the bat is light, landing on the sleeping animal could wake it up.

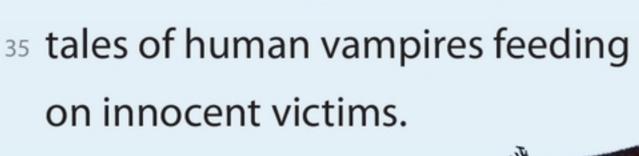
Fact File

One reason that humans dislike vampire bats is that about 0.5% of them carry a serious disease called rabies. In the United States there are only the few cases of rabies reported every year but most of them are caused by bat bites.

Vampire bats can move quickly on the ground, and they use their heat sensors to locate a place where the animal's blood is flowing close to the skin. The bat's teeth are so sharp that the sleeping animal does not even feel that it has been bitten. Vampire bats do not **suck** the blood out of the wound. Instead, special **fluids** in their **saliva** prevent the blood from clotting.* As the blood flows from the wound, the bat **greedily** licks it up.

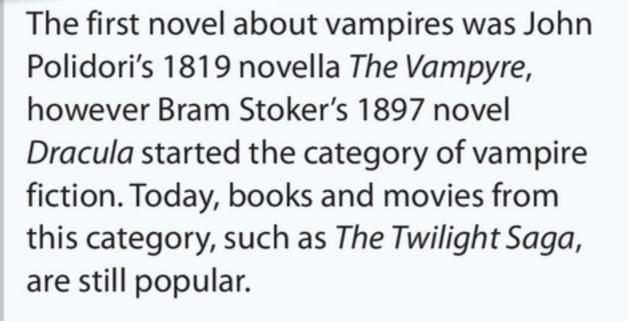
Vampire bats are very **fragile** and wouldn't last long in a

³⁰ fight. If an animal wakes up while a bat is feeding, it would be very bad for the bat. Likewise, they aren't really a threat to humans. Nonetheless, the **thought** of a creature feeding on our blood is very frightening. Perhaps, this is why the vampire bat inspired storytellers to create



416 words







A vampire bat is showing its fang-like teeth.



Bats are nocturnal. This means they are active during the night and sleep during the day.



Glossary

* **clotting**: the natural process that the body uses to stop blood escaping from wounds

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. Why did the vampire escape in paragraph 1?

- a. because someone came into the room
- b. because the moonlight was too bright
- c. because the woman woke up
- d. because the vampire finished drinking the blood

2. How many different vampire bats are there in Central and South America?

- a. two
- b. three
- c. four
- d. five

3. How do vampire bats use heat sensors?

- a. They use them to navigate through the trees in the dark.
- b. They use them to locate an area on the animal where blood is near the surface.
- c. They use them to fight with an animal that wakes up while they are feeding.
- d. They use them to prevent the blood from clotting.

4. Which sentence about vampire bats is true?

- a. Vampire bats sometimes eat meat.
- b. Vampire bats don't suck the blood; they lick it up.
- c. Vampire bats in Central and South America are big and heavy.
- d. Vampire bats sometimes hunt during the day.

5. Which sentence about vampire bats is NOT true?

- a. Vampire bats are not really a threat to humans.
- b. Vampire bats' teeth are very sharp.
- c. Vampire bats are very light.
- d. Vampire bats can fly fast but can't move quickly on the ground.

B-1. Organizing Information: Sequencing

Number the statements from 1 to 8 in the correct order.

	They land on the ground away from the animal.
	They bite the animal.
	They search for a sleeping animal as they fly.
	They locate an area on the animal where blood is flowing close to the skin.
1	Vampire bats fly through the dark sky.
	They find the animal they want to feed on.
	They lick up the blood as it flows from the wound.
	They move quickly on the ground.

Reading Skill Tip

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

B-2. Organizing Information: Identifying Fact and Opinion

Check (√) fact or opinion.

		Fact	Opinion
1	Vampire bats are mysterious.		
2	Vampire bats feed on the blood of other animals.		
3	Vampire bats use low-energy sound pulses.		
4	Vampire bats are scary and gruesome.		
5	Vampire bats hunt at night.		

<u>Reading Skill Tip</u>

Facts describe reality, while opinions are human beliefs or judgments. In a reading passage, opinions usually come from the author, while facts come from other sources. Scan for these sources to identify a fact.

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

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.

Reading Skill Tip

Read carefully and choose the restatement that best simplifies the highlighted passage. Your goal should be to leave the meaning unchanged and to include all important information.

C. Understanding Words in Context Circle the correct answer.

- 1. In line 1, what does the word soundly mean?
 - a. noisily
- *b.* quietly
- c. deeply
- d. beautifully
- 2. In line 3, what does the word pointed mean?
 - a. visible
- b. box shaped
- c. big
- d. arrow shaped

D. Making Inferences Circle the correct answer.

- 1. What would happen if vampire bats didn't have special fluids in their saliva?
 - a. The bats wouldn't be able to make a hole in the animal's skin.
 - b. The animals would feel the bite and wake up.
 - c. The blood would clot and they would have very little time to feed.
 - d. The blood would be too warm for bats to suck up.

E. Identifying Purpose Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Why does the writer say, "No" in paragraph 2?
 - a. to confirm that there aren't many vampire bats in the world
 - b. to say it's probably not what you may think
 - c. to express disagreement with readers
 - d. to explain that human vampires only exist in the movies and books
- F. Recognizing Restatement Circle the correct answer.
- 1. Which of the following sentences best restates the highlighted information in line 9?
 - a. Humans rarely get bitten by vampire bats.
 - b. It's not common to be bitten by a vampire bat.
 - c. Humans are sometimes bitten by vampire bats.
 - d. Vampire bats are uncommon in Central and South America.
- 2. Which of the following sentences best restates the highlighted information in line 29?
 - a. Vampire bats are weak but they are good fighters.
 - b. Vampire bats are very weak and easily defeated.
 - c. Vampire bats can attack the victim quickly if there is a fight.
 - d. Vampire bats want to finish the fight as soon as possible because they are not very strong.

3 After Reading

A. Vocabulary Practice Fill in the blanks.

	saliva thought	overrun fragile	mysterious gruesome	fluid vamp	ire	pulse greedily	startle suck
						9.000	
1.	Babies can'	t chew but th	ney can		_·		
2.	Each sound	d	from the	speake	rs shook th	ne windows	s in my house.
3.	Wine glasse	es are very		You m	ust be care	eful when y	ou wash them.
4.	My dog ma	kes a lot of _		It dri	os off his to	ongue.	
5.	The playgro	ound was		_ with c	hildren.		
6.	I had an int	eresting	yes	sterday.	What woul	ld dogs say	if they could talk?
7.	Water is a v	ery useful ki	nd of	·			
8.	I saw a very	/	horror mo	ovie yes	terday. Mai	ny characte	ers died horribly.
9.	Tom ate the	e corn chips ₋		He wa	as very hur	ngry and di	dn't share with anybo
10.	Be very qui	et. The birds	will fly away if you	ı		them.	
11.	Dracula is a	ì	He bite	es peopl	e and drin	ks their blo	od.
12.	A: I can't fin	nd my keys! E	3: That is very		·	I'm sure I sa	aw them on the table
D	Synony	me and Ai	ntonume em:	. 4l I-I-			.ll
D.	Sylidilyi	IIS UIIU AI	ntonyms Fill in	i the bla	nks using tr	ne words in t	ne box above.
1.	frighten	=		4.	horrifying]=	
2.	spit (n)	<u> </u>		5.	blow (v)	↔	
3.	breakable	e		6.	liquid		
							= synonym ⇔ antonym
C.	Writing	Practice	Write your opinion	and sha	re it with yo	our class.	
	I think the	most interes	ting thing about v	ampire	bats is		
_							
_							



The Big Bats of the Philippines



1 Pre-Reading

A. Discussion

1. Answer and discuss	these questions with a	partner or as a class
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- a. Are big bats scary? Why?
- b. What comes into your mind when you think of big bats?
- c. Some bats are very rare. Why do you think this is?

2. Do you agree or disagree? Compare and discuss your answers.				
a. Bats are dangerous animals.	Agree	Disagree		
b. Bats are helpful to their environment.	Agree	Disagree		
c. Some bats are fruit eaters.	Agree	Disagree		

B. Key Vocabulary	Look at the words in bold type in the following passage. Write each word next to its definition. (Write the base form of the verbs and the singular form of the nouns. Adjectives and adverbs should not be modified.)
1.	the way something looks
2.	animal reproduction
3.	the disappearance of an entire species
4.	useful; providing assistance
5.	wrong
6.	done in a way that doesn't waste time or energy
7.	opinion
8.	unaware; to be unprepared
9.	twisted and knotted in a way that makes something difficult to separate
10	to fly quickly and suddenly downwards
11	to complete; to successfully finish
1 2.	desire

The Big Bats of the Philippines

Track 02

When people think about bats, they often picture small, black creatures flying through the night. They imagine these animals **swooping** down on **unsuspecting** people and biting onto their necks or getting **tangled** in their hair. They seem to be very scary animals. However, this **view** of bats is **incorrect**. There are about 1,240 different species of bat, and they have many different lifestyles. Far from being monsters or pests, bats are usually quite **helpful** to their environments. One example is the giant golden-crowned flying fox from the Philippines.

The rainforests of the Philippines would be far different if it wasn't for the giant golden-crowned flying fox. This large bat is a fruit eater which loves to eat fresh figs* and other fruits. As the flying foxes fly through the forest, they often drop the seeds from their meals and spread them across the land. This has earned them the nickname of *The Silent Planter*. Without the influence of the flying foxes, the rainforests would not be able to grow so **efficiently**.

The giant golden-crowned flying fox is also the largest of all bats. It weighs up to 1.2 kilograms, and it has a wingspan of 1.5 meters. Despite this impressive size, the flying fox is not scary to look at. In fact, it's quite cute. The bat's nose comes to a point, and its big ears are on top of its head so it looks a lot like a fox. Its **appearance** is what has given the bat its name.

Unfortunately, the giant golden-crowned flying fox is an endangered animal. It
lives only in the rainforests of the Philippines, and those rainforests are shrinking due
to human activity. Today, the rainforest in the Philippines is only about 20% of the
size it once was. In addition, people are hunting the bats for food. Since the flying

fox spends its days sleeping
in large groups, it is easy for
hunters to harvest the bats
for their meat. On some of
the islands of the Philippines,
the bats have already
completely disappeared.



Fact File

The golden crowned flying fox is the largest bat in the world. The smallest bat in the world is the Kitti's Hog-nosed bat(see picture). It is 2.9~3.4 centimeters in length, 15 centimeters in width, and 2~2.6 grams in weight.

- If the giant golden-crowned flying foxes are to be saved from extinction, people will need to change their ways. The forests must be protected, and the eating of bat meat must be stopped. After these things are achieved, humans could further help the bats by introducing a breeding program to raise bats in captivity.
 - People have the ability to save the giant golden-crowned flying fox, but do they have the will?
 411 words





The Philippines are filled with lush rainforests.



For flying foxes, and other bats, it's comfortable and natural to hang upside down.





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. When people think about bats, what do they often picture?

- a. bats living many different lifestyles
- b. 1,240 different species of bats
- c. bats swooping down on people and biting onto their necks
- d. bats being helpful to our environment

2. What does the giant golden-crowned flying fox eat?

- a. It feeds on the blood of animals.
- b. It drinks human blood.
- c. It eats meat.
- d. It eats fruit.

3. Why is it called the giant golden-crowned flying fox?

- a. because of its habitat
- b. because of its appearance
- c. because of its diet
- d. because of its lifestyle

4. Which sentence about the giant golden-crowned flying fox is true?

- a. People hunt them for their skin.
- b. They are 1.5 meters tall.
- c. Scientists have already introduced a breeding program.
- d. They live only in the rainforest of the Philippines.

5. Which sentence about the giant golden-crowned flying fox is NOT true?

- a. They are the largest of all bats.
- b. They are extinct on some of the Philippine islands.
- c. They sleep at night and hunt during the day.
- d. They look like a fox.