

READING WORLD





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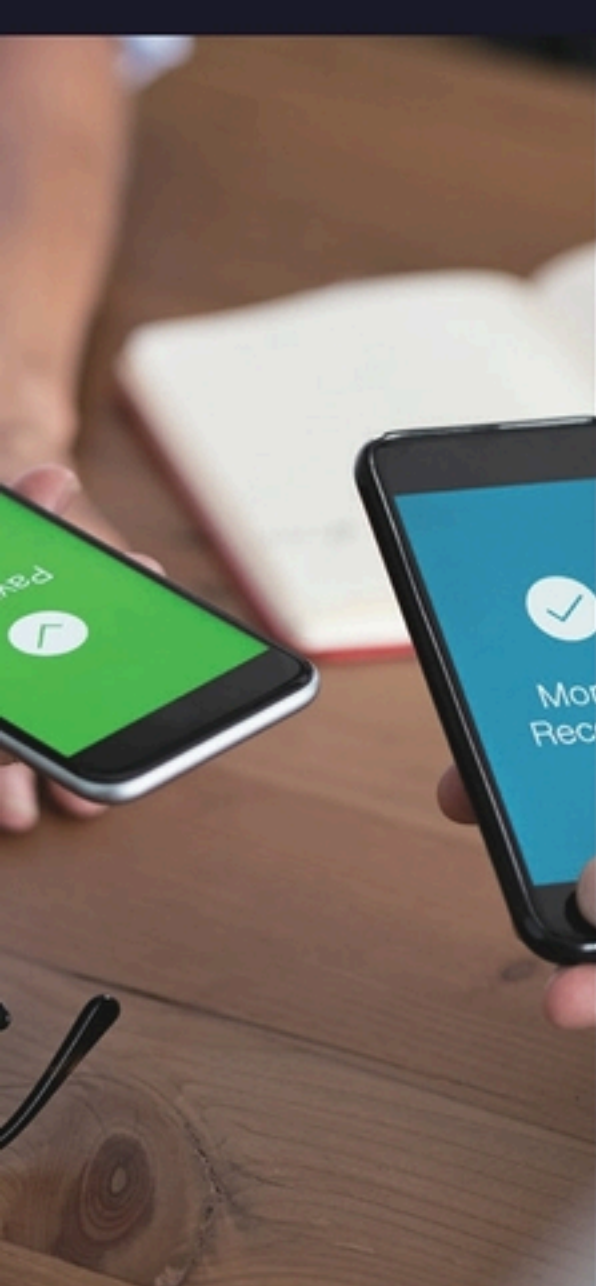
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Features

1. High-Interest Passages

Reading World 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, culture, 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

- Scanning for Information
- Understanding Words in Context
- Making Inferences
- Identifying Method
- Identifying Purpose
- Recognizing Restatement

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

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.

C Understanding Words in Context Circle the correct answer.

1. In line 4, what does the word *illiterate* mean?

a. not interested in reading b. bored
c. uneducated d. unable to read and write

2. In line 33, what does the word *evenly* mean?

a. even though b. in a way that is smooth and equal
c. flat and calm d. gently and beautifully

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

D Making Inferences Circle the correct answer.

1. In line 39, "its basic design was left unchanged for the next 600 years." What can be inferred from this?

a. People didn't know how to change the design.
b. The machine was very strong.
c. The design of the machine was excellent.
d. Gutenberg didn't want to change the design.

Reading Skill Tip Read carefully and find out how the writer explains or accomplishes something in the passage/paragraph. For example, does the writer provide examples, describe something in detail, or compare different ideas?

E Identifying Method Circle the correct answer.

1. How does the writer explain the importance of getting books faster and cheaper in paragraph 1?

a. by providing examples of how to get books faster and cheaper
b. by describing how books were produced
c. by discussing how expensive books were in the 1400s
d. by explaining a consequence of the lack of books

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

F Recognizing Restatement Circle the correct answer.

1. Which of the following sentences best restates the highlighted information in line 35?

a. More and more people learnt to read in Europe and then in other parts of the world because there were more books available.
b. More books were produced in Europe and they were passed on to other places in the world.
c. People in Europe started to buy books and the people in the rest of the world followed them.
d. Although there were many books available, Europeans didn't read much compared to other people in other parts of the world.

Reading Skills

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

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

B-1 Identifying Main Ideas

Complete the chart using the options below. Write one sentence in each box.

Main Idea	
Paragraph 3	
Paragraph 4	

Options
The life-sized bronze statue of Team Hoyt is placed near the start line of the Boston Marathon.
While on the tandem bike, Rick sat in front and Dick pedaled from behind.
Team Hoyt participated in the Boston Marathon over 30 times.
Dick and Rick finished an Ironman Triathlon in less than the 16-hour limit.
During their entire racing career, Team Hoyt participated in more than 1,000 competitions, including the Ironman Triathlon.
The race that meant the most to Team Hoyt was the Boston Marathon.

Reading Skill Tip
Every paragraph has a main idea. Often, but not always, the main idea is contained in a topic sentence.

B-2 Organizing Information: Sequencing

Number the statements from 1 (happened first) to 6 (happened last).

The Hoyts were honored with a life-sized bronze statue.
Dick and Judy Hoyt learned that their son had cerebral palsy.
Team Hoyt were added to the Ironman Hall of Fame.
Dick and Judy Hoyt decided to raise Rick like a normal child.
Team Hoyt participated in their official 1,000 th race.
Dick and Rick ran in their first race to raise money for a paralyzed college student.

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

Lesson 02 83

3. Cumulative Vocabulary Practice

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

After Reading

Vocabulary Practice Fill in the blanks.

organ	miniature	sellies	prototype	import
spare	customize	sustainability	industrial	medical

- When countries do not produce a certain product themselves, they usually _____ it from abroad.
- In Tokyo, there is a 12.25 m tall _____ version of the 93 m tall Statue of Liberty.
- The hospital needed more _____ supplies, such as masks and gloves.
- I like to take _____ and upload them to social media.
- The restaurant lets you _____ your burger with your own choice of toppings.
- The largest internal _____ in the human body is the liver.
- After one of the car's tires popped, it had to be replaced with the _____ tire.
- The _____ activities of the country are primarily in mining and steel production.
- With respect to _____ solar power is a great form of energy. It lasts forever.
- The horse-drawn carriage was a _____ for the modern car.

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

1. personalize	=	4. extra	=
2. very small	=	5. model	=
3. export	=		=

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

- If you made a 3D selfie, who would you want to give it to as a gift?
- Do you have any personal items that you would like to customize? How would you like to customize them?
- Which field do you think 3D printing would be most useful in? Explain your answer.

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

With a 3D printer, I would like to print _____.

Vocabulary Review

Crossword Puzzle Choose and complete the puzzle.

literacy	imports	mass production	organs	spell	devise
spare	whereas	adventurous	medical	assembled	sellies

Down

- Canada _____ products from Mexico because they can't be grown domestically.
- This plan doesn't work. We need to _____ a new one.
- She _____ all of her books in order from oldest to newest.
- The homeless man asked people for their _____ change.
- Governments are often concerned about their people's _____ The ability to read and write is very important.

Across

- That decision has been very _____ for us. It helped us in many ways.
- John is wearing a red shirt. _____ Philip is wearing a yellow shirt.
- People travelling alone often take _____ of themselves at famous sights.
- The system that is used to make things in factories is called _____.
- The basketball team's _____ staff helps players when they get injured.
- A. Can you _____ honest? B. No. B. Not at all. A.
- Some people choose to donate their _____ to science when they die.

Vocabulary Review

Word Definition Circle the best answer.

miniature	a. tiny	b. important	c. massive
devise	a. decide	b. change	c. create
stamp	a. stroke	b. press	c. touch
prototype	a. pattern	b. sample	c. photograph
sustainability	a. the ability to reach an end	b. the ability to stay focused	c. the ability to last
available	a. usable	b. avoidable	c. tunable
assemble	a. put together	b. put off	c. take apart
import	a. send out	b. bring in	c. include
organ	a. plant	b. body part	c. frame
literacy	a. the ability to jump and dance	b. the ability to read and write	c. the ability to think and speak

Words in Context Circle the word to make a meaningful sentence.

like a (selfie / prototype) and then send it to me via messenger.
(the airport, customs officers (import / stamp) the date on your passport.
recycling helps improve environmental (sustainability / literacy).
It's a good idea, but it will be very (advantageous / time-consuming).
Are you (miniature / available) to talk on the phone right now?

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

Do you think books will ever be replaced by e-books? Explain your opinion.
In your country, which products do you think will be imported less because of 3D printing?
What do you think Gutenberg would say about 3D printing?

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.

2. Two Consecutive Lessons

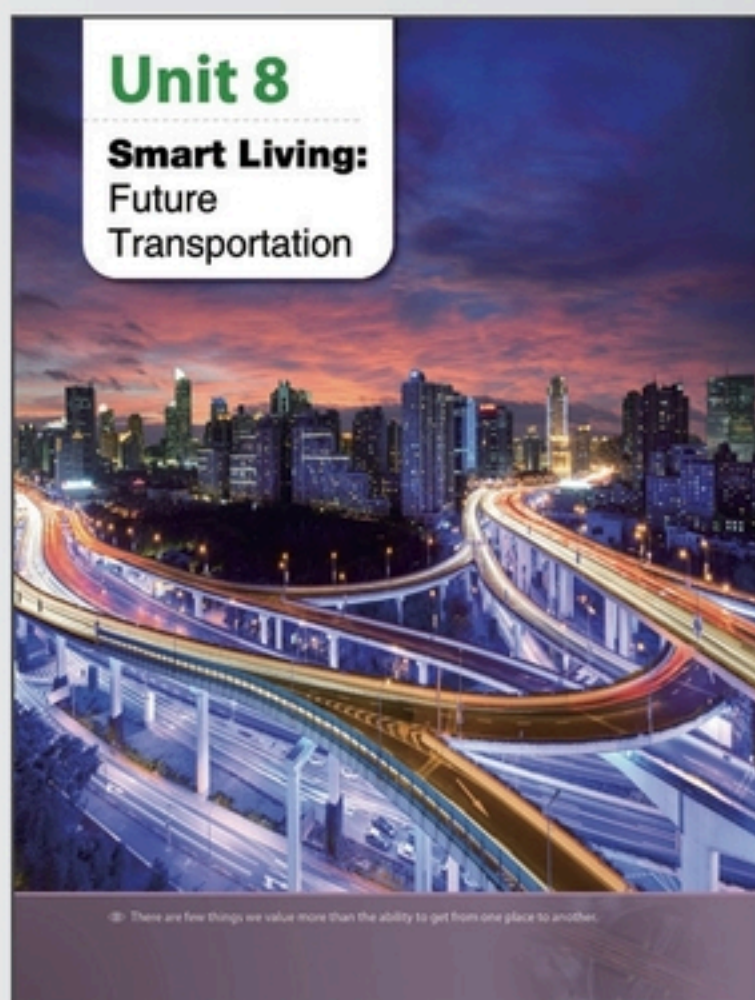
In each unit, students read two related passages from the same subject area. They provide students with content-based vocabulary and, at the same time, help students develop greater understanding of the topic.

3. Review - Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2

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

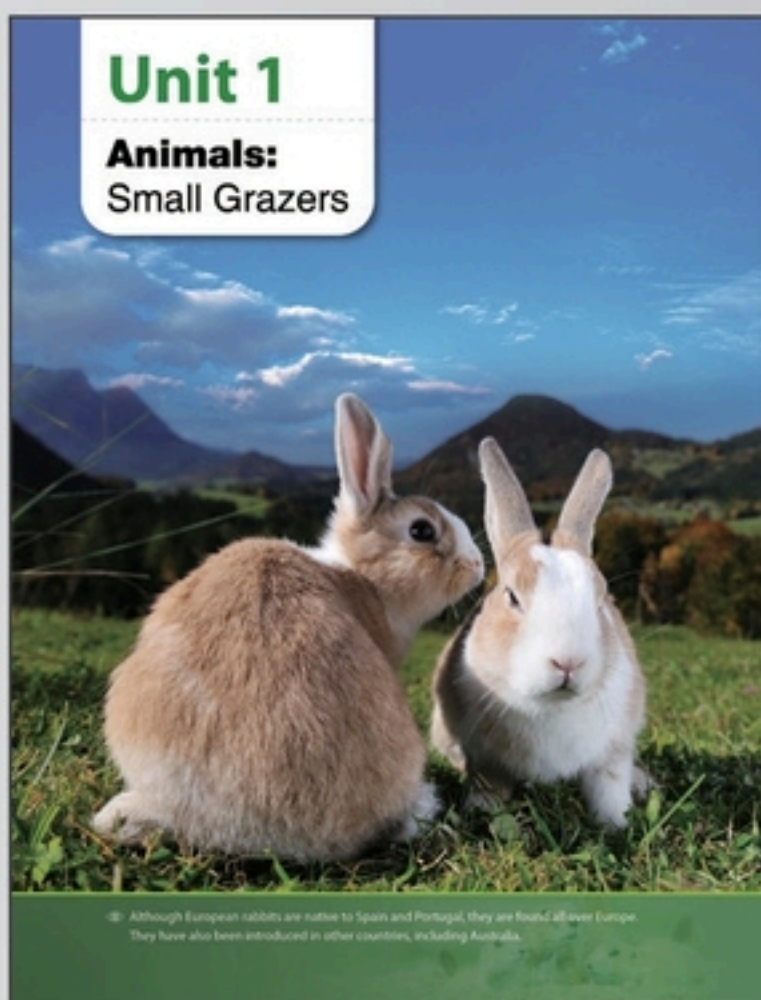
Unit 8

Smart Living:
Future
Transportation



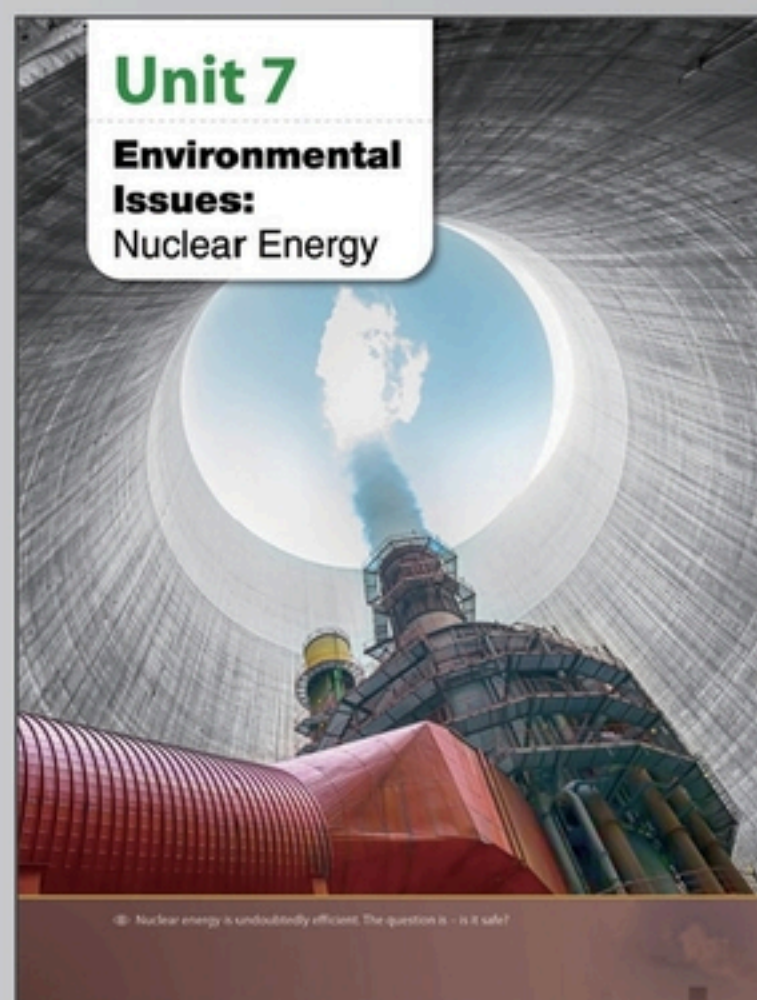
Unit 1

Animals:
Small Grazers



Unit 7

**Environmental
Issues:**
Nuclear Energy



Painting with Thread

Tapestry is the art of "painting with thread." It's no wonder then that these colorful and vividly detailed hand-woven wall hangings often get mistaken for paintings. Highly valued during the Middle Ages, tapestries reached their peak in popularity in Paris in the 13th century. Although they no longer hold the same **standing** in society as they once did, the beauty of the art form still lives on today.

Between the 14th and 18th centuries, tapestries were mainly used to **decorate** homes, but they had other purposes as well. For one, they were large and heavy enough to block out cold **drafts** from entering a room. They also entertained guests with their dramatic images of famous tales and **religious** stories. And if you owned a tapestry, then all your guests knew you were very rich!



A Tapestry for the Ages

The Bayeux Tapestry is one of the most important historical artifacts from the European Middle Ages. This 50-centimeter wide and 70-meter long embroidery tells us the famous story of William of Normandy's **conquest** of England. Most notably, 58 detailed scenes visually **narrate** the events leading up to William's victory over Harold in the Battle of Hastings.

The story begins with Harold breaking his promise to King Edward. Originally, Edward wanted his cousin, William of Normandy, to be the next king. But instead of informing William of this, Harold steals the crown for himself. William hears the news and is **furious**. He decides he must take back the crown and begins preparing to invade England. The tapestry illustrates how William's soldiers get ready for the invasion and their trip across the sea from France.

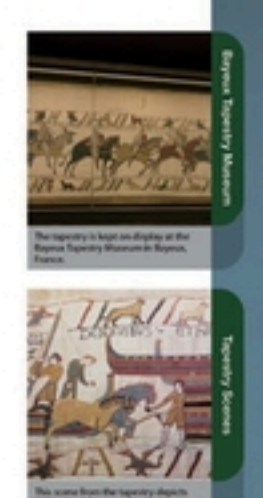
Once they reach England, William and his soldiers begin setting up camp. From the scenes of people building, cooking, and **feasting**, we can catch a **glimpse** of the Norman way of life. One giant feast in the tapestry shows how feasts were a way for Normans to demonstrate **loyalty** to their leader before going into war. After the feast, the soldiers are shown heading down a house to signal the beginning of battle.



The epic Battle of Hastings occupies the final scenes of the artwork. The battle is **chaotic**, bloody, and violent. Harold's soldiers attack with axes, while William's soldiers shoot with bows and arrows. One final scene reveals Harold's defeat by showing an arrow through his eye. From this victory, William earned the nickname "William the Conqueror."

Its tremendous size and graphic, history-telling scenes are not the only reasons why the Bayeux Tapestry is so special. It is special also because it teaches us the ways people lived and **interacted** with each other in 11th-century Europe. For its importance, the Bayeux Tapestry was officially registered into the UNESCO Memory of the World in 2007.

This incredible piece of artwork is available to the public at the Bayeux Tapestry Museum in France.



Glossary

embroidery a piece of artwork made by stitching thread onto fabric with a needle

epic historically important; legendary

Review

Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2

1. Summary

Reading Skill To

Identify the main idea or most important information in each passage. Supporting details explain, give examples, or give more information about the main idea.

Main Ideas and Supporting Details

- Choose and write the four MAIN points of each passage. There are two extra sentences.
- Tapestries take a long time to make, and therefore are usually quite expensive.
 - In 13th century Paris, tapestries reached their peak in popularity.
 - Scenes from the tapestry reveal much about the Norman way of life at that time in history.
 - The Bayeux Tapestry is recognized as a historical treasure for a number of reasons.
 - In modern times, making a tapestry is a team effort that requires various jobs.
 - Tapestries were used in a variety of different ways between the 14th and 18th centuries.
 - William earned the nickname "William the Conqueror" from his victory in the Battle of Hastings.
 - Despite now being less popular, the art of tapestry, or "painting with thread," is still alive today.
 - The Bayeux Tapestry is an important artifact from the Middle Ages that tells the famous story of William of Normandy's conquest of England.
 - A notable part of the tapestry visually narrates the events that led to William's victory in the Battle of Hastings.

Collect the main ideas to complete the summary.

Lesson 1 Summary: Painting with Thread

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Lesson 2 Summary: A Tapestry for the Ages

1. _____

2. _____

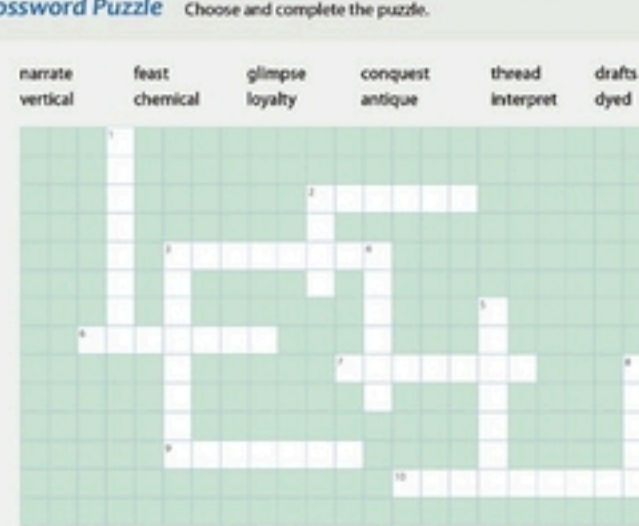
3. _____

4. _____

2. Vocabulary Review

A Crossword Puzzle

Choose and complete the puzzle.



- Down**
- To install the exercise pole, hold it in a _____ position and attach it to the floor and ceiling.
 - She _____ her shirt purple using the juice from beets.
 - A dangerous _____, leaked from the nuclear power plant.
 - Before you can start sewing, you will need some _____.
 - My great grandfather passed down his _____ pocket watch to me.
 - Holidays are a perfect time to _____ on lots of good food.

- Across**
- To block out cool _____ from coming in at night, the family always closed their windows.
 - With his advisors, the king planned the _____ of a neighboring country.
 - Try to catch a _____ of the chess before it disappears into the bush.
 - I'm making a documentary film. Would you be willing to _____ it for me?
 - Families with lots of _____ never abandon each other. They always stick together.
 - A judge's decision ultimately depends on how they _____ the facts of the case.

READING WORLD 1

1 Pre-Reading

A Discussion

1. Look at the pictures on the opposite page, then answer and discuss these questions with a partner or as a class.

- Which tapestry do you like most?
- What do you think each tapestry signifies?
- Why do you think tapestries used to be so popular?

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

- Tapestries reached their peak in popularity in the 20th century. ☐ T ☐ F
- Tapestries often depict famous stories from history. ☐ T ☐ F
- Tapestries are quick and easy to make. ☐ T ☐ F

B Key Vocabulary

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

- _____ status, as it relates to reputation or popularity
- _____ a stream of cool air blowing into a room
- _____ relating to spiritual beliefs, usually about a god
- _____ a natural or artificial substance made up of certain molecules
- _____ to color something
- _____ positioned in an up and down direction
- _____ thin string typically used in sewing or weaving
- _____ to improve the design of a space or room by adding things to it
- _____ belonging to a previous time period
- _____ to understand in one's own unique way

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

Ten key words are introduced in each lesson.

READING WORLD 2

C Understanding Words in Context

Circle the correct answer.

1. In line 29, what does the word **dazzling** mean?

- draining
- simple
- spectacular
- uneventful

2. In line 30, what does the word **countless** mean?

- very many
- measurable
- minimum
- restricted

D Making Inferences

Circle the correct answer.

1. In line 4, "the beauty of the art form still lives on today." Why do you think tapestry is still considered a beautiful art form?

- Tapestries can only be viewed in museums.
- It costs a lot of money to buy a tapestry today.
- A lot of time, effort, and care is involved in making a single tapestry.
- Tapestries are still used to block out cold drafts from entering houses.

2. In line 24, "it can still easily take over a year to complete a single tapestry." What do you think the reason is?

- The demand for tapestries is low, so there is no rush to make them.
- There are not many tapestry makers in the world anymore.
- It takes a long time for artists to think of what they want to paint.
- Tapestry making is a complicated process that involves many different experts working by hand.

E Identifying Purpose

Circle the correct answer.

1. In line 1, "Tapestry is the art of painting with thread." Why does the writer mention this?

- to relate tapestry to something that readers are likely familiar with
- to make a clear distinction between tapestry and painting
- to tell readers that paint is not used in tapestry
- to let readers know that tapestry is also an art form

F Recognizing Restatement

Circle the correct answer.

1. Which of the following sentences best restates the highlighted information in line 7?

- Time is not as important as money.
- Money and time are two different concepts.
- Time is a resource that costs money.
- It takes a lot of time to make money.

2. During Reading

Reading Skill Activities

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.

READING WORLD 3

3 After Reading

A Vocabulary Practice

Fill in the blanks.

antique	dye	thread	interpret	decorate
standing	vertical	draft	religious	chemicals

- Members of the community are very _____. They go to church every Sunday.
- I want to _____ my new room with lots of posters and pretty artwork.
- His hair is starting to become gray, so he wants to _____ it brown.
- Everyone can _____ a situation differently because we all have different perspectives.
- My great grandmother's _____ sewing machine sold for one million dollars at auction.
- Let's test your _____ jump. Jump straight up into the air and touch the highest part of the wall that you can.
- Please close the window to stop the cold _____ from coming in.
- I need to buy some black _____ to sew a patch onto my backpack.
- The mayor lost her good _____ in the community after committing a crime.
- Cheap hair dyes often contain strong _____ that can burn your scalp.

B Synonyms and Antonyms

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

1 horizontal	==	4 stream of air	==
2 make sense of	==	5 thin string	==
3 beautifully	==	6 modern	==

C Discussion

Talk with your partner and then have a class discussion.

- What other art forms are there that use some type of thread?
- Among the various roles involved in tapestry making, which one would you most/least want to do? Why?
- If you could make your own tapestry, what would you want to weave?

D Writing Practice

Write your opinion and share it with your class.

I like tapestry (more / less) than painting because _____

3. After Reading

Vocabulary Practice

Key words are practiced 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: Birds of Prey



👁 This eagle expertly grabs a fish out of the water.

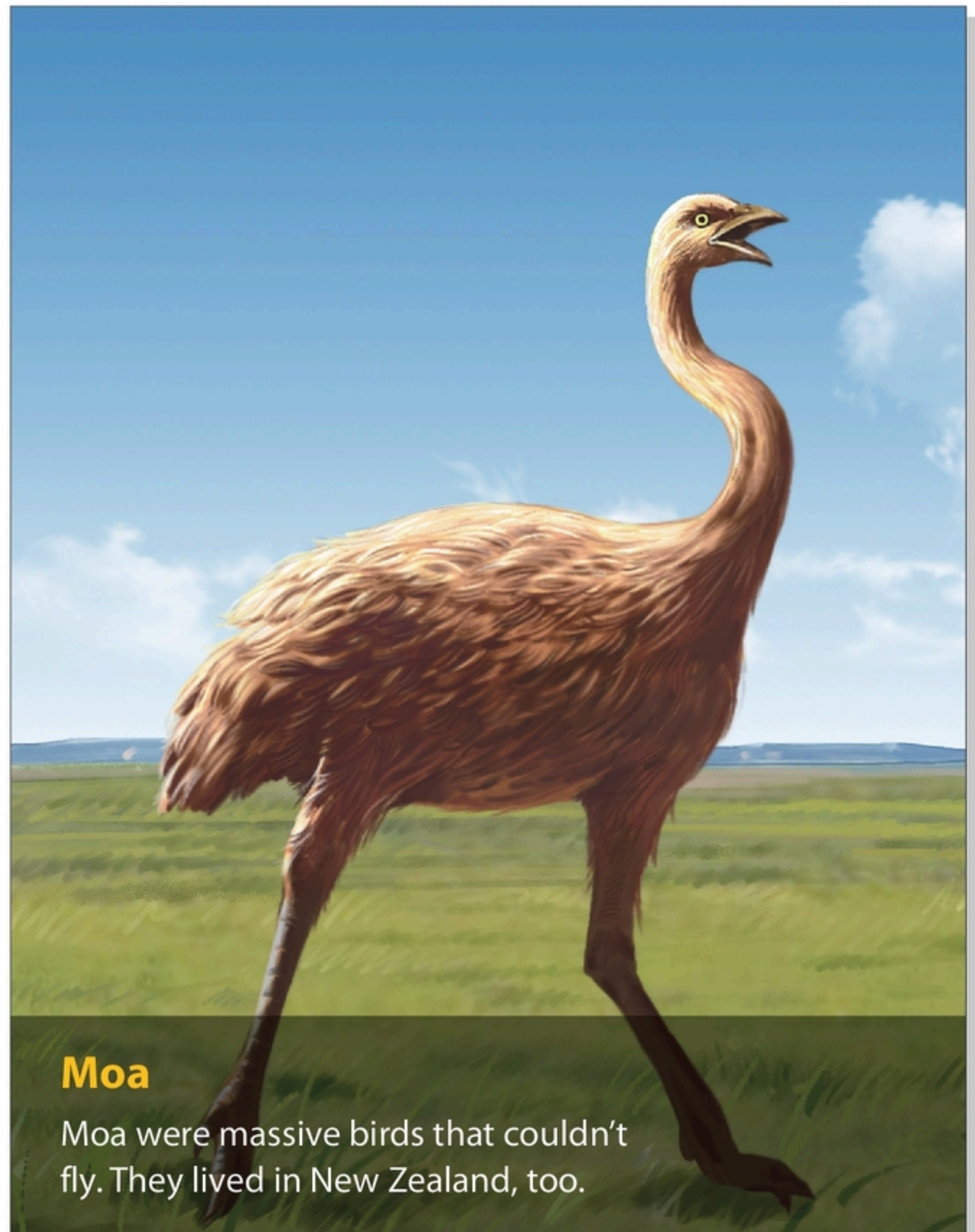
Lesson 1

Haast's Eagle



Haast's Eagle

Haast's eagle is a type of gigantic eagle that once lived in New Zealand.



Moa

Moa were massive birds that couldn't fly. They lived in New Zealand, too.



1 Pre-Reading



Animals: Birds of Prey

A Discussion

1. Look at the pictures on the opposite page, then answer and discuss these questions with a partner or as a class.

- What do you think Haast's eagle ate? What do you think the moa ate?
- Both the moa and Haast's eagle are now extinct. Why might this be?
- Who do you think Haast's eagle is named after?

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

- In New Zealand, the only native mammals are bats. ☐ T ☐ F
- Haast's eagle could attack and kill small children. ☐ T ☐ F
- Haast's eagle was the largest eagle that ever lived. ☐ T ☐ F

B Key Vocabulary

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

- _____ when something becomes impossible to see or find
- _____ to make a hole in something
- _____ almost or nearly
- _____ all the food that a human or animal eats
- _____ to break suddenly, usually with a sharp cracking noise
- _____ animals in an area
- _____ to grab or take something forcefully
- _____ to be good at one particular thing
- _____ an animal that eats anything it can find including dead animals
- _____ to eat a diet of leaves taken from different plants

Haast's Eagle

Track 01

New Zealand is an unusual country because it is so isolated. Animals that evolved on other continents couldn't reach New Zealand, so the country has its own unique **fauna**. Land mammals were **practically** unknown, and birds evolved to take their place. A New Zealand

5 predator is one example of this evolution. While other continents had predator mammals, such as tigers, lions, and bears, New Zealand had a giant bird of prey called "Haast's eagle."

10 Haast's eagle was a very impressive bird. It was the largest eagle that has ever lived. It weighed between 9 and 15 kilograms and had a wingspan of about three meters. The total length of its body, including its long tail, could be as much as 1.4 meters. That's about twice as big as an American bald eagle.

15 New Zealand's largest predator **specialized** in attacking and eating another New Zealand bird called the moa. The moa was a **browsing** bird with a **diet** similar to other browsers, such as deer and goats. Moa were very large, weighing up to 230 kilograms, and they couldn't fly. When Haast's eagle saw a moa, it would swoop
20 down at 80 kilometers per hour, kill the moa with a blow to the head or neck, and **seize** it with its talons. Because there weren't any other

Fact File

Moa wasn't just one bird. In fact, the moa consisted of nine species of flightless birds. The two biggest species were *Dinornis robustus* and *Dinornis novaezelandiae*. They could grow to be over 3.5 meters tall.



large predators or **scavengers** in New Zealand, the Haast's eagle probably ate the dead moa over a number of days.

Haast's eagle must have been very powerful. Scientists
 25 say that it probably had enough power in its talons to **snap**
 a human's neck, or to **puncture** a human skull. Because of
 this, it may have been a danger to Māori people, especially
 children. Scientists say that Māori people may have
 destroyed Haast's eagle nests to protect themselves and
 30 their families.

Sadly, Haast's eagle became extinct sometime around
 1400 AD. Māori nest-hunting parties probably contributed
 to the eagle's decline, but the main reason Haast's eagle
 became extinct was the **disappearance** of its prey.

35 The moa wasn't just a favorite food of Haast's eagle
 but a favorite food of Māori as well. Eventually,
 the moa disappeared, and Haast's eagle soon
 followed. It was another example of the
 impact that humans have had on New

40 Zealand's native animals. 371 words

Fact File

Haast's eagle was first classified by Julius von Haast, a German geologist working in New Zealand. He gave it the Latin name *Harpagornis moorei*, after the owner of the property where it was discovered.



New Zealand is an island country in the South Pacific Ocean.



The talons on eagles are strong and sharp.



This illustration shows how Māori hunters used to dress.

New Zealand

Talons

Māori

2 During Reading

Reading Skill Tip

When you are scanning, 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 couldn't the animals on other continents come to New Zealand?

- a. New Zealand has its own unique fauna.
- b. There were many birds in New Zealand.
- c. New Zealanders didn't want any non-native animals.
- d. New Zealand is so isolated.

2. What was impressive about Haast's eagle?

- a. It was very large.
- b. It lived in New Zealand.
- c. It ate dead moa over a number of days.
- d. It became extinct.

3. Why may Māori people have destroyed Haast's eagle nests?

- a. to make it easier to hunt Haast's eagles
- b. to protect themselves from Haast's eagle attacks
- c. to protect the moa
- d. to use the nests for firewood

4. Which sentence about the moa is true?

- a. It ate deer and goats.
- b. It flew away and hid from Haast's eagles.
- c. It was a favorite food of the Māori.
- d. It was smaller than Haast's eagle.

5. Which sentence about Haast's eagle is NOT true?

- a. It was affected by climate change.
- b. It probably ate a dead moa over a number of days.
- c. It may have been a danger to the Māori people.
- d. It must have been very powerful.

B-1 Organizing Information: Identifying Cause and Effect

Complete the chart.

<i>Cause</i>	<i>Effect</i>
New Zealand is so isolated.	
	Birds evolved to take the place of land mammals.
Haast's eagle probably had _____ _____ in its talons to _____, or to _____.	It may have been a danger to the Māori people, especially children.
The moa disappeared.	

Reading Skill Tip

Identify the various actions that occur in the passage. Now consider the consequences of each of those actions. Use this method to summarize what happened in the passage.

B-2 Organizing Information: Compare and Contrast

Complete the chart.

	<i>Haast's Eagle</i>	<i>Moa</i>
<i>Weight</i>		
<i>Length</i>		No information
<i>Ability to Fly</i>		
<i>Favorite Food</i>		

Reading Skill Tip

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

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.

C Understanding Words in Context Circle the correct answer.

1. In line 19, what does the word *swoop* mean?

- a. move quickly b. move slowly c. move far d. stand still

2. In line 20, what does the word *blow* mean?

- a. strong hit b. cold wind c. strong bite d. sharp scratch

Reading Skill Tip

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

D Making Inferences Circle the correct answer.

1. In line 32, what do you think “Māori nest-hunting parties” were?

- a. Māori people finding moa nests and destroying them
b. Māori people finding moa nests and protecting them
c. Māori people finding Haast’s eagle nests and destroying them
d. Māori people finding Haast’s eagle nests and protecting them

2. In line 36, “Eventually, the moa disappeared, and Haast’s eagle soon followed.” What can be inferred from this?

- a. The moa disappeared because Haast’s eagle ate them all.
b. The moa ran away from Haast’s eagle, but Haast’s eagle followed them.
c. Haast’s eagle disappeared before the moa became extinct.
d. Haast’s eagle became extinct because its prey, the moa, disappeared.

Reading Skill Tip

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

E Recognizing Restatement Circle the correct answer.

1. Which of the following sentences best restates the highlighted information in line 38?

- a. Humans killed all of the Haast’s eagles.
b. There are many examples of humans’ impact on New Zealand’s native animals. Haast’s eagle is one of them.
c. Haast’s eagle is the best example of humans’ impact on New Zealand’s native animals.
d. Haast’s eagle had a great impact on humans and native animals in New Zealand.

Reading Skill Tip

Read carefully and find out how the writer explains or accomplishes something in the passage/paragraph. For example, does the writer provide examples, describe something in detail, or compare different ideas?

F Identifying Method Circle the correct answer.

1. How does the writer introduce Haast’s eagle in paragraph 1?

- a. by describing the size of Haast’s eagle
b. by introducing the history of New Zealand
c. by discussing differences between birds and mammals
d. by explaining why New Zealand has a unique fauna

3 After Reading

A Vocabulary Practice Fill in the blanks.

puncture	specialized	fauna	disappearance	scavengers
diet	seize	snap	browse	practically

1. If I drive over a glass bottle, it will _____ my tire.
2. Don't climb that tree. That branch will _____.
3. Flora means plants, and _____ means animals.
4. In cities, wild cats are usually _____.
5. Good health comes from a good _____.
6. The police decided to _____ the criminal.
7. _____ all of my friends know how to swim.
8. Goats love to _____ trees and bushes.
9. The girl's _____ is a real mystery.
10. Mike was a doctor. He _____ in surgery.

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

1	<i>break</i>	=		3	<i>grab</i>	=	
2	<i>nearly</i>	=		4	<i>appearance</i>	↔	

= synonym ↔ antonym

C Discussion Talk with your partner and then have a class discussion.

1. Name one other animal that has become extinct.
2. What is the difference between predators and prey?
3. What predators do you know? What is their prey?

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

I think the most interesting bird in the world is the _____ because

_____.

Lesson 2

Vultures



Old World Vultures



New World Vultures

1 Pre-Reading



Animals: Birds of Prey

A Discussion

1. Look at the pictures on the opposite page, then answer and discuss these questions with a partner or as a class.

- Describe these birds.
- What do you think vultures eat?
- Do you think vultures are beneficial to humans? Why or why not?

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

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Vultures eat dead animals. | ☐ T | ☐ F |
| b. Vultures spread disease. | ☐ T | ☐ F |
| c. Some vultures are becoming rare. | ☐ T | ☐ F |

B Key Vocabulary

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

- _____ to send or pass on
- _____ to cause
- _____ containing disease-causing substances
- _____ the practice of keeping yourself and your surroundings clean
- _____ outstandingly, remarkably
- _____ sense of vision
- _____ to kill something using a chemical
- _____ the remains of a dead animal
- _____ a chemical with a pH of less than 7
- _____ for one particular purpose and only for that purpose; particularly

Vultures

Track 02

Vultures are scavenging birds, feeding mostly on the **carcasses** of dead animals. They are notable for their large size, with adult vultures having a 3-meter wingspan and a body up to 1 meter long. They are also famous for their fearsome appearance and their bald heads. Vultures are of great value to humans because their scavenging helps to stop the spread of disease.

Scientists divide vultures into two main types: Old World vultures, which live in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and New World vultures, which live in North and South America. Old World vultures have very good eyesight which they use to find food. New World vultures have good **eyesight** too, but they can also find food with their sense of smell. All vultures have a bald head which is thought to keep them cleaner when they are eating dead animals. It also helps them to stay cool in hot climates.

Vultures are specially adapted for scavenging. Their stomach **acid** is **exceptionally** strong which allows them to safely digest rotten carcasses **infected** with bacteria. Vultures can be very efficient, too. A group of hungry vultures can pick the bones of a large animal clean* in less than an hour.

Fact File

A Turkey vulture is a New World vulture, whose stomach acid has a pH of almost zero. It means its stomach acid could be 1000 times more acidic than that of a human's, and it could even dissolve some metals.

Glossary

* pick the bone clean - take all the meat from the bone to eat



When vultures eat a dead animal, it means that flies, rats, and dogs can't feed on the carcass. Flies, rats, and dogs are often found in human homes, so they can easily **transmit** disease to us. By disposing of the dead animal, vultures are protecting human health. It is a very valuable service.

Sadly, since the 1990s, vulture populations have declined in some areas. They are being **poisoned** by a drug called diclofenac, which is used by farmers as a medicine for their animals. The decline has **led to hygiene** problems as carcasses of dead animals are left to rot, or are eaten by rats and wild dogs, rather than being tidied up by vultures. This problem of diclofenac poisoning shows the important role that vultures play in the ecology of the earth. They are **specially** adapted for eating dead animals, and without them, the problems of disease are much greater. 350 words



Vultures, like this one, can pick a carcass clean.



Diclofenac has contributed to the decline of vultures, especially in India.

Fact File

The long-billed vultures and the Indian white-rumped vultures live in and around India. These birds were once considered pests, but they are now critically endangered. Their populations have seen a decrease of up to 99% since 1992.

