CENGAGE
Learning

NEW

Reading and
Vocabulary
Development **4**

Concepts and
Comments

Patricia Ackert

Linda Lee

Stefan Kostarelis

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Lesson	Vocabulary Area	Grammar Activities	Reading Skill(s)	Reading Strategy	Did You Know?
1 Art	1 **The Art of Pottery** *Page 12*	Ceramics and Crafts	• Prepositions • Sentence Combining	Skimming to Locate a Section and Read for Detail	Identifying Supporting Information	Where the Ceramics Are Used
	2 **Broadway Theater and Musicals** *Page 22*	Broadway Performances	• Past Perfect Tense • Compound Words	Scanning for Names	Summarizing Paragraphs	*Break a Leg*
	3 **Art or Crime?** *Page 32*	Graffiti and Art	• Past Participles as Adjectives • Collocations	Skimming for Specific Paragraphs	Identifying the Main Ideas	The Most Famous Graffiti Artists
2 Organizations	1 **Peace and Security** *Page 44*	The United Nations	• Noun Substitutes • Word Forms	Scanning for Key Information	Identifying Main Ideas and Details	A Short Poem for the UN
	2 **Making a Difference** *Page 54*	Amnesty International	• Infinitives • Preposition	Skimming to Locate a Section and Read for Detail	Taking Notes in a Chart	The Amnesty International Logo
	3 ***For Children in Need Everywhere*** *Page 64*	UNICEF	• *Can, Could and Be Able to* • Articles	Scanning for Numbers and Reading for Detail	Using a Dictionary	The Largest Buyers of Mosquito Nets
1–2	**Review** *Page 74*	Crossword; Discussion: Invent an Organization; Review Quiz				

Unit	Lesson	Vocabulary Area	Grammar Activities	Reading Skill(s)	Reading Strategy	Did You Know?
3 Places	1 **Island Life** *Page 78*	Hawaii	• *Of All, No Other, Any Other* • Noun Substitutes	Scanning for Keywords	Making a Timeline	A Name Inspired by Hawaii
	2 **The World's Driest Places** *Page 88*	Deserts	• Collocations • Sentence Combining	Scanning for Names and Reading for Detail	Identifying Cause and Effect	The Largest Desert in the World
	3 **The City of Light** *Page 98*	City and Culture	• The Past Voice • Word Forms	Skimming for Specific Paragraph	Mind Mapping	Cheek kissing
4 Science and Technology	1 **Satellites: Way Up Above Us** *Page 110*	Satellites	• Active and Passive Verbs • Word Forms	Scanning for Numbers and Reading for Detail	Main Ideas and Details	The Oldest Manmade Satellite
	2 **Mobile Apps: All Fun and Games?** *Page 120*	Mobile Technology	• Reported and Direct Speech • Two-Part Phrasal Verbs	Scanning for Dates	Summarizing Paragraphs	Common Acronyms for Text Message
	3 **New Plants : A Solution to Food Shortages** *Page 130*	Plants and Food	• Articles • Sentence Combining	Skimming for Specific Paragraphs	Identifying Supporting Ideas	The World's Most Grown Crops
3–4	**Review** *Page 140*	Crossword; Discussion: Prediction of Future; Review Quiz				

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Lesson	Vocabulary Area	Grammar Activities	Reading Skill(s)	Reading Strategy	Did You Know?
5 Health and Well-Being	1 **Memory: How Can You Improve It?** *Page 144*	Memory	• Imperatives • Noun Substitutes	Scanning for Key Information	Cause and Effect	The Mathematical Number pi (π)
	2 **Obesity: The New Epidemic** *Page 154*	Obesity and Health	• Transition Words • Colloctions	Scanning for Number and Reading for Detail	Distinguishing Fact and Opinion	Obesity and the Country
	3 **Can Fashion Be Hazardous to Your Health?** *Page 164*	Dangers of Fashion	• Verb Tense • Word Forms	Skimming for Specific Paragraph	Taking Notes in a Chart	Idioms of Beauty
6 Environmental Issues	1 **The Anti-Nuclear Movement** *Page 176*	Nuclear Technology	• The Past Continuous Tense • Articles	Scanning for Key Information	Sequencing	Cold War
	2 **Land Reclamation** *Page 186*	Reclaimed Land	• The Present Perfect Continuous • Prepositions	Skimming for Specific Paragraph	Mind Mapping	The Seven Wonders of the Modern World
	3 **Marine Pollution** *Page 196*	Marine Pollution	• Non-Defining Relative Clauses • Noun Substitutes	Scanning for Numbers and Reading for Detail	Cause and Effect	Five Oceans in the World
5–6	**Review** *Page 206*	Crossword; Discussion: Problems of a City; Review Quiz				

Unit	Lesson	Vocabulary Area	Grammar Activities	Reading Skill(s)	Reading Strategy	Did You Know?
7 Entertainment	1 **Home for Woody and Monsters** *Page 210*	Movies	• Conjunctive Adverbs • Compound Words	Skimming to Locate a Section and Read for Detail	Taking Notes in a Chart	The Origin of "Pixar"
	2 **Is Reality TV for Real?** *Page 220*	Reality TV	• Gerunds • Word Forms	Scanning for Keywords	Identifying the Main Idea	The Father of "Pop Art"
	3 **2D, 3D or 4D: The Future of the Movies** *Page 230*	3D Technology	• Infinitive of Purpose • Inverted Sentences	Skimming for Specific Paragraph	Sequencing	The First 3D Movie
8 Notable People	1 **The King of Pop: Michael Jackson** *Page 242*	Fame and Jackson's Life	• Modals • The Past Perfect and the Past Tense	Scanning for Dates	Cause and Effect	Jackson's Pet
	2 **Mark Zuckerberg: Connecting the World** *Page 252*	Social Media	• Participle Adjectives • Mixed Tense	Scanning for Keywords	Using a Dictionary	Red-Green Color-Blind
	3 **Oprah Winfrey: Nothing Is Impossible** *Page 262*	Talk Show and Celebrities	• Mixed Conditional Sentences • Compound Words	Skimming to Locate a Section and Read for Detail	Identifying Supporting Information	Harpo and Oprah
7–8	**Review** *Page 272*	Crossword; Discussion: Tell Us about It; Review Quiz				
Vocabulary List *Page 274*						
Irregular Verbs *Page 278*						

Home for Woody and Monsters

Learning Objectives

- To use skimming to locate a section and read for detail
- To understand and use new vocabulary related to movies
- To learn how to use *conjunctive adverbs*

★ Warm-up

A. Before Reading

Work with your group and share your thoughts.

❶ Do you like animated movies? What are some of your favorites?

❷ How many Pixar movies have you seen?

❸ What comes to mind when you think of Disney? What are the themes of classic Disney animation?

B. Context Clues

For each sentence, circle the answer that means the same as the word in bold. <u>Do not use your dictionary</u>. The bold words are new in this lesson.

❶ Over roughly the last 25 years, millions of people around the world have been **dazzled** by Pixar studio's creations.
   a. confused   b. amazed   c. displeased   d. glamorous

❷ The company was losing money, and Jobs was **contemplating** selling it.
   a. considering   b. coinciding   c. contesting   d. concluding

❸ However, a recent **batch** of poor reviews for *Cars 2* (2011), and *Monsters University* (2013) have lead some to wonder if Pixar might have lost its midas touch.
   a. writer   b. group   c. paper   d. piece

★ Reading

A. Reading Skills: Skimming to Locate a Section and Read for Detail

Skimming is an important skill that allows us to read text quickly to get the basic overall idea. We can use skimming to get a quick overview, so that we can decide if we want to read a section in detail.

Read the first line of each paragraph to find the one that talks about Merida. Then read the paragraph in detail and answer the following questions.

❶ What movie is Merida the main character of?

_____

❷ How is Merida portrayed in the movie?

_____

❸ How did Disney change Merida?

_____

❹ What did people think about the changes Disney made?

_____

B. Main Text 🎧20

1   Nemo and Dory. Woody and Buzz. Wall-E and Eve. Mike and Sullivan. If any of these names <u>ring a bell</u>, then you have probably seen a Pixar movie before. Over roughly the last 25 years, millions of people around the world have been dazzled by Pixar studio's creations. Pixar is known for using cutting-edge
5   technology, original storylines and compelling characters to tell memorable stories. Although American animation has traditionally been aimed at children, Pixar has <u>broken that mold</u>, releasing thought-provoking animated movies that can be enjoyed by audiences of all ages.

    Based in Northern California, Pixar began its life as a company that
10 specialized in computer-generated imagery (CGI) hardware. At this time, back in 1979, Pixar was owned by George Lucas' studio "Lucasfilm". George Lucas had <u>shot to fame</u> with his blockbuster Star Wars, and was known for using state-of-the-art effects in his movies. For the next seven years,
15 the Pixar team worked on many movies and achieved various technological <u>milestones</u> in the industry. In 1986, Steve Jobs, head of Apple at that time, purchased Pixar and the studio began to produce its own computer-animated commercials for other companies.

George Lucas

20 Yet these were troubled times for Pixar. In 1990, due to poor sales of Apple computers, Apple sold its hardware division and had to <u>lay off</u> many of its employees. The company was losing money, and Jobs was <u>contemplating</u>

ring a bell:
sound familiar

broken the mold:
done against tradition

shot to fame:
suddenly became famous

milestone:
something that marks a big development

lay off:
to fire someone from a job

contemplating:
thinking about; considering

selling it. Instead of selling the ailing company however, Jobs took over as CEO and invested more money into Pixar. Despite Pixar's troubles, Disney saw some potential, and made a three-movie production deal with the studio, the first of which was *Toy Story*.

Released by Disney in 1995, *Toy Story* was the first feature-length computer-animated movie, and the first movie made by Pixar. The story tells the tale of a pull-string cowboy doll named Woody, who is a leader of a group toys that come to life when unattended. Woody must overcome his jealousy of a new toy, Buzz, introducing a theme of self-improvement that is repeated throughout all of Pixar's movies. A commercial triumph, *Toy Story* was the top-grossing film on its opening weekend and went on to earn over 350 million worldwide.

In addition, *Toy Story* was a critical success. Critics praised it for not only its technical innovations, but also its intelligent and witty story. It was nominated for numerous awards, including three Academy Awards, winning the Oscar for Special Achievement. To this day, many critics acknowledge *Toy Story* as one of the best animated movies of all time. It has spawned two sequels (*Toy Story* 2 and 3) and a variety of spin-offs, such as television shows, toys, games and theme park attractions.

After Toy Story, Pixar established a pattern of producing movies that were technically innovative in the field of animation. *A Bug's Life* (1998), used a new technology that made animation more lifelike. *Monsters Inc* (2001) tackled the problem of making fur appear real in its appearance and movement. For *Finding Nemo* (2003), Pixar animators took a crash course in fish biology, visiting aquariums, attending lectures and even diving in Hawaii, in order to create a realistic ocean world. *The Incredibles* (2004) faced the challenge of making human faces that were capable of realistic expressions and *Ratatouille* (2007) created computer-generated food that appeared delicious.

Pixar's movies continued to be critical and commercial successes, too. *Finding Nemo* sold over 40 million copies in three years, thus making it one of the best-selling DVDs of all time. This once again got the attention of Disney, who in 2007 purchased Pixar for $7.4 billion. Since then Pixar movies have continued to be profitable, earning Disney over $8 billion dollars. Furthermore, *Toy Story 3* (2010) is the highest-grossing animated movie of all time, raking in over a billion dollars worldwide.

Following a trend set by *Toy Story*, most of Pixar's movies have been met with critical praise. On Metacritic, a website that aggregates critics' reviews, *Ratatouille, Wall-E* (2008), *The Toy Story trilogy, Finding Nemo, The Incredibles* and *Up* (2009) have all scores of more than 85 out of 100. Pixar movies have also won a variety of awards, including 27 Academy Awards, seven Golden Globes and eleven Grammy Awards.

However, a recent batch of poor reviews for *Cars 2* (2011), and *Monsters University* (2013) have lead some to wonder if Pixar might have lost its midas

feature-length:
the normal length of a movie, around 90 minutes

seque :
a book, movie or game that continues a story

established :
to cause to be recognized and accepted

crash course:
a class that teaches something very fast

aggregate:
calculated by combining multiple sources

Premiere of Pixar's Monster University

touch. Some say that this is because Pixar is no longer as creative as it used to be. *Cars 2* and *Monsters University*, a sequel and *a* prequel respectively, both take place in worlds already familiar to audiences. Many people blame Disney for this, saying that these movies are just examples of Disney cashing in on already successful formulas.

Disney has also been criticized for its treatment of Merida, the main character of Pixar's *Brave* (2012). In the movie, Merida is portrayed as a strong, tom-boyish girl with curly red-hair, who cares little about her appearance. In May 2013, Disney released a redesign of Merida in preparation for her coronation as Disney's 11th princess. The redesign included a slimmer waist, larger bust, nicer hair and a sparkling dress. Critics complained that the makeover turned Merida into just another princess, and sent a message to girls that the new, more attractive Merida was superior. A week later a petition to change Merida back had over 200,000 signatures and Disney backed down, restoring her to her original self.

In 2013, Pixar announced it's next project, *Finding Dory*, a sequel to the much-loved Finding Nemo. No doubt this movie will be huge hit at the box office. However, will it be as critically successful as some of the earlier Pixar movies? Many say that Pixar still has some magic left in it. What do you think?

C. Reading Strategy: Taking Notes in a Chart

Taking notes is an essential study skill that allows us to record important information. It also allows us to organize, understand, and remember what we have learned.

Use the chart below to make notes on the information in the text.

Paragraph	Main Ideas	Important Details
1	Pixar has dazzled people for 25 years.	*Cutting-edge technology, original storylines and compelling characters.*
3	Pixar had some troubled times at the beginning.	
5	Toy Story was a critical success.	
6	Many Pixar movies made technical innovations.	
9	Recently some Pixar movies have been poorly reviewed.	

★ Comprehension

A. Main Idea

What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?

a. Steve Jobs invested more money into Pixar.

b. Pixar was making a lot of money.

c. Pixar was struggling to make money.

B. Short Answer Questions

Answer the questions using information from the text.

❶ How long has Pixar been making movies?

_____

❷ Who owned Pixar in 1979?

_____

❸ Who bought Pixar in 1986?

_____

❹ What year did *Toy Story* come out?

_____

❺ How many Academy Awards has Pixar won?

_____

C. True/ False/ No Information

Write T if the sentence is true. Write F if the sentence is false. Write NI if there is no information about the sentence in the text.

_____ ❶ Pixar is making a sequel to *Finding Nemo*.

_____ ❷ *Wall-E* won the most awards for Pixar.

_____ ❸ Merida was the main character in *Up*.

_____ ❹ *Monsters University* is a sequel to *Monsters Inc.*

_____ ❺ *The Incredibles* made more money than *Ratatouille*.

_____ ❻ *Toy Story 3* is the highest-grossing animated movie of all time.

_____ ❼ *A Bug's Life* was released in 1998.

_____ ❽ *Toy Story* was a critical failure.

_____ ❾ Disney purchased Pixar for $7.4 billion.

_____ ❿ Steve Jobs was the CEO of Lucasfilm.

★ Vocabulary

A. Word Definitions

Find each word below in the text. Read the whole sentence. Think about the word form and possible meaning and match it to the correct definition. <u>*Do not use your dictionary*</u>.

_____	❶	ring a bell	ⓐ	a book movie or game that continues a story
_____	❷	division	ⓑ	to do something in a way that challenges tradition
_____	❸	sequel	ⓒ	to attempt something difficult
_____	❹	trilogy	ⓓ	to fire a worker
_____	❺	lay off	ⓔ	a large part of a company
_____	❻	midas touch	ⓕ	to become an expert in something
_____	❼	break the mold	ⓖ	a book, movie or game in three parts
_____	❽	ailing	ⓗ	something that marks a major development
_____	❾	tackle	ⓘ	struggling; suffering in poor conditions
_____	❿	specialize	ⓙ	to express admiration for something
_____	⓫	formula	ⓚ	a ceremony for someone becoming royalty
_____	⓬	praise	ⓛ	a set way of doing something
_____	⓭	milestone	ⓜ	sound familiar; you have heard before
_____	⓮	coronation	ⓝ	the ability to make everything good

B. New Context

Read and complete the sentences using the words from the box.

spin-off	storylines	establish	prequel	feature-length
crash course	shot to fame	spawn	self-improvement	ring a bell
contemplating	dazzled	batch	praised	coronation

1 I don't have time to watch _____ movies. I prefer short movies.

2 The movie The Wolverine is a _____. The main character comes from the X-men movies.

3 Amanda? Who is she? That name doesn't _____.

4 The magician _____ the audience by suddenly disappearing.

5 I'm taking a _____ in computers before I start my new job.

6 Thousands of people attended the new king's _____.

7 Mandy is _____ going to Australia to study English.

8 This TV show has the most amazing _____. You never know what will happen next.

9 If you get killed in the game, you will _____ somewhere else on the map.

10 Bill Gates is often _____ for his generosity.

11 Kobe Bryant _____ in 2000, when the Lakers won the NBA championship.

12 What did you think of my latest _____ of cookies? I thought they were delicious.

C. Fun with Words

The prefix "**pre**", comes from the Latin and means "**before**". This is why we use the word "prefix" for word elements that occur before a word.

Knowing and recognizing prefixes can help you better understand the meaning of words. In some cases, it can also allow you to guess the meaning of words you haven't seen before.

Example: *Some say that this is because Pixar is no longer as creative as it used to be. Cars 2 and Monsters University, a sequel and a **prequel** respectively, both take place in worlds already familiar to audiences.*

Complete each sentence using the correct "pre" word from the box.

prequel	predicts	precaution	prehistoric
preview	prejudices	preheat	

❶ Some audiences got to see a _____ of the movie before it came out.

❷ _____ the oven to 200 degrees before you start cooking.

❸ It is difficult to know what really happened in _____ times because we have no written record.

❹ The weather forecast _____ that tomorrow will be sunny.

❺ You should always wear a life jacket before getting on a boat. It is an important _____ .

★ Grammar

A. Conjunctive Adverbs

Conjunctive adverbs are words that connect sentences or clauses. Knowing conjunctive adverbs improves your comprehension of texts and makes you a better writer.

"*Thus*" and "*therefore*" show result.

"*However*","*nonetheless*" and "*still*" show contrast.

"*In addition*", "*also*" , "*furthermore*" show additional information.

Example: *Finding Nemo sold very well,* **thus** *it is one of the best-selling DVDs of all time.*
Most critics love Pixar. **However***, there have been some poor reviews recently.*
Toy Story 3 came out in 2010. **In addition***, it is the sequel to Toy Story 2.*

Choose the correct conjunctive adverb and fill in the spaces. More than one answer is possible.

❶ *Toy Story* was a big success, _____ Disney became interested in Pixar.

❷ *Finding Nemo* was technically innovative. _____, it is one of the best-selling DVDs of all time.

❸ *Monsters University* got some poor reviews. _____, many people went to see it.

❹ Pixar animator took a crash course in fish biology before working on *Finding Nemo.* _____, they went diving in Hawaii.

❺ A petition to change Merida got over 200,000 signatures. _____, Disney had to change her back to her original self.

B. Compound Words

Compound words are created by adding two or more words together. They typically occur in three forms:

1. *Open, for example 'high school'*

2. *Closed, for example 'keyboard'*

3. *Hyphenated, for example seven-year-old*

Make compound words using a word from each column. Write 'O' if it is open, 'C' if it is closed and 'H' if it is hyphenated.

_b / C_	**1** story		**a** generated
_____	**2** hard		**b** lines
_____	**3** computer		**c** like
_____	**4** block		**d** length
_____	**5** mile		**e** off
_____	**6** feature		**f** ware
_____	**7** theme		**g** stone
_____	**8** spin		**h** grossing
_____	**9** life		**i** park
_____	**10** top		**j** buster

★ Discussion
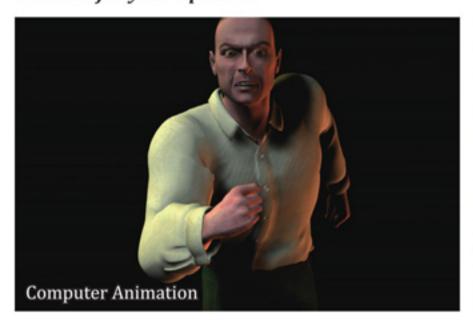
Ask and answer the following questions.

1 Are Pixar movies getting worse? Do you think this is Disney's fault?

2 Why did Disney change Merida? Do you think it was right to change her back?

3 Do you think adults should watch animated movies? Are they just for children? Why?

4 Have you seen any Japanese animation? How does it compare with American animation?

5 Do you think Pixar should have sold itself to Disney? Why or why not?

Did you Know?

The name "Pixar" comes from a combination of the word "pixel" and the name "Alvy Ray Smith". Pixels are the tiny dots that make up the images on a screen. Alvy Ray Smith is the co-founder of the company. In addition, "ar" is frequently used in Spanish verbs, thus the name means "to pixel".

★ Concepts and Comments

Concept is another word for idea. Commenting on a concept is a great way to improve critical thinking. Get into groups, choose either the "for" or "against" side and come up with at least 3 reasons for your opinion.

Computer Animation

Hand-Drawn Animation

Computer animation is better than hand-drawn animation.

	For	Against
1	Computer animation is more realistic.	
2		
3		
4		
5		

★ Guided Writing

Write one of these two short compositions.

❶ Imagine you were a character in a Pixar movie? Who would you choose? Write about your experiences.

❷ Write a letter to Disney protesting the changes made to Merida.