

NEW

Reading and
Vocabulary
Development **2**

Thoughts and Notions

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Scope and Sequence

Unit	Lesson	Vocabulary Area	Grammar Activities	Reading Skills	Speaking Hint
1 Inventions and Inventors	1 The Apple That Changed the World <i>Page 10</i>	Inventions and Technology	Appositives	Scanning for Dates	Pauses
	2 A New Way to Count <i>Page 16</i>	Weights and Measures	<i>During</i>	Skimming to Understand Organization	Sentence Stress
	3 Video Games— From Pong to Wii <i>Page 22</i>	Computer and Video Games	<i>Look like</i>	Scanning for Names	<i>Wh-</i> Question Intonation
2 Sports	1 Linsanity <i>Page 30</i>	Working Hard and Being Successful	<i>Before / After</i>	Scanning for Details	Common Mistakes
	2 Olympic Sports <i>Page 36</i>	Sports and Competitions	<i>However</i>	Skimming for Paragraph Topics	Gaining Time to Think
	3 Sporting Heroes? <i>Page 42</i>	Career and Challenges	<i>As</i>	Skimming and Paraphrasing for Main Ideas	<i>-Ness</i> Suffixes
1-2	Review <i>Page 48</i>	Sports; Word Forms; Pronunciation			
3 Food	1 Curry <i>Page 52</i>	Food and Cooking	Passive Voice	Scanning for Countries	"You" for Instructions
	2 Different Flavors around the World <i>Page 58</i>	Food and Flavors	Second Conditional Tense	Skimming for Key Information	Word Stress
	3 The Michelin Brothers <i>Page 64</i>	Reviews and Manufacturing	<i>Due to</i>	Skimming and Scanning for Organization	Hedging with Adverbs
4 Mysteries	1 How Were the Pyramids Built? <i>Page 72</i>	Construction and Science	<i>Not only, but also</i>	Skimming for Main Ideas	Expressing Surprise
	2 The Easter Island Statues <i>Page 78</i>	Geographical Features	Introducing Opinions	Scanning for Opinions	Linking Sounds
	3 What Happened in Tunguska? <i>Page 84</i>	Space and Geography	<i>So + Adjective + That</i>	Skimming and Reading for Details	Yes / No Question Intonation
3-4	Review <i>Page 90</i>	Map Study; Word Form; Finding Antonyms			

Unit	Lesson	Vocabulary Area	Grammar Activities	Reading Skills	Speaking Hint
5 Money	1 The History of Money <i>Page 94</i>	Money and Trade	<i>Because</i>	Scanning for Dates	Answer, Add, Ask
	2 Learn to Live with Debt <i>Page 100</i>	Personal Finances	<i>In contrast to</i>	Finding Examples	Politely Refusing to Answer
	3 A Cashless World <i>Page 106</i>	Banking	<i>At the; In the</i>	Scanning for Information	Phrasal Verbs for Paying
6 Business	1 The Big Business of Shopping Online <i>Page 114</i>	Building Business	Present Perfect Tense	Scanning for Names	Reacting to New Information
	2 Bowing for Business <i>Page 120</i>	Cultures and Customs	Gerunds	Scanning for Keywords	Meeting People for the First Time
	3 Green Is Good Business <i>Page 126</i>	Environment	<i>Little / Few</i>	Skimming for Topics	Talking around Difficult Vocabulary
5-6	Review <i>Page 132</i>	Collocations; Word Forms; Abbreviations			
7 People	1 The Iron Lady <i>Page 136</i>	Government	<i>While</i>	Scanning for Years	Contrastive Stress
	2 The Lost Colony <i>Page 142</i>	Settlements	<i>Compared to</i>	Scanning for Information	Soft Letter C
	3 Days without Food <i>Page 148</i>	Politics and Religion	Relative Pronouns	Scanning for Names	Soft Letter G
8 Out and About	1 Two Tickets to Paradise <i>Page 156</i>	Beaches and Travel	Adjectives in the Right Order	Skimming to Understand Organization	Stressing Extreme Adjectives
	2 Taiwanese Adventures <i>Page 162</i>	Mountain and Outdoor Activities	Phrasal Verbs	Scanning for Information	Recommend an Activity to Someone
	3 Angkor <i>Page 168</i>	Architecture and History	Past Perfect Tense	Scanning for Names of Places	<i>Gonna</i>
7-8	Review <i>Page 174</i>	Collocations; Word Forms; Syllables and Stress			
Vocabulary List <i>Page 176</i>					
Irregular Verbs <i>Page 180</i>					



How Were the Pyramids Built?

Learning Objectives

- To use skimming skills to find main ideas
- To understand and use new vocabulary related to construction and science
- To use *not only, but also* to join sentences

★ Warm-up

A. Before Reading

Look at the questions and choose the best answer.

- Where are the pyramids?
a. Saudi Arabia b. China c. Egypt d. Israel
- What are the pyramids made of?
a. clay b. limestone c. mud d. bricks
- Some people believe the pyramids were built by _____.
a. aliens b. princes c. Greeks d. Romans

B. Context Clues

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

- This video game has been **widely** enjoyed. It is very popular.
a. by some people b. by a few people c. by no one d. by many people
- The museum was **constructed** in 1892. It is a beautiful old building.
a. destroyed b. built c. planned d. seen
- Glenn **doubts** that he can run 3 miles. He is very tired.
a. believes b. does not believe c. is excited d. is not excited

★ Reading

A. Reading Skill: Skimming for Main Ideas

Skimming is reading only parts of a text. This gives the reader the general idea of what the text is about. This is very helpful when reading newspapers, or other collections of many different articles.

The main idea of a paragraph is usually at the beginning. Read the first two lines of paragraphs 3, 4, and 5. Then answer the questions.

- 1 The main idea of Paragraph 3 is:
 - a. They carved stones.
 - b. Thousands of people built the pyramids.
 - c. Ideas of who built the pyramids.
- 2 The main idea of Paragraph 4 is:
 - a. Science fiction is interesting.
 - b. Some people think aliens built the pyramids.
 - c. People have proven who built the pyramids.
- 3 The main idea of Paragraph 5 is:
 - a. People are sure of who built the pyramids.
 - b. People do not know how the pyramids were built.
 - c. People are sure of how the pyramids were built.

B. Main Text



1 The Egyptian pyramids are the subject of much **argument**. The oldest ones were built around 2600 BCE, near Memphis, but the most famous is the Great Pyramid of Giza. It is the only one of the **seven wonders of the world** still standing. Scientists and archeologists continue to research these structures today, because no one is sure how they were actually built.

seven wonders of the world:
the most amazing buildings or structures from a long time ago

5 The most **widely accepted** idea about how the pyramids were **constructed** says that, first, people **carved** really big stones. These stones were then moved and **stacked** on top of each other. The **mystery** is about who the people were and how they moved the stones.

10 Some say that a few thousand workers built the pyramids, but others believe as many as 100,000. People used to believe that the pyramids were built by **slaves**; however, now people think that some of the oldest pyramids were built by paid workers. Not only were they skilled workers, but also they got a good salary. There is **evidence** from later pyramids that they may have been built by non-Egyptians, perhaps **immigrants** from **Palestine**.



Palestine

15 There is one other idea, many people view it as **science fiction**, not science. Some have written about evidence **proving** that **aliens** visited Earth in the past. They say that it was impossible for people in ancient Egypt to build the pyramids. They did not have the technology or the **tools** to build such big buildings. Some say that pictures in the Pyramid of Giza are of aliens flying in the sky.

science fiction:
type of stories about the future or space

alien:
a being from space





limestone

Not only do people not know exactly who built the pyramids, but also they are not sure of how they built the pyramids. One of the most common ideas is that the big **limestone blocks** were moved using **ramps**. Other scientists have said that the blocks were moved using **wheels and platforms**. However, today another **discovery** has been made.

Recently, archeologists have said that the blocks did not need to be moved. **Experiments** have proven that the blocks are not made of only limestone. The blocks on one pyramid, at least, are a type of **concrete**: a mixture of limestone, clay and water. So, people did not have to move huge blocks of the very heavy material. Instead, the blocks were made on-site and then lifted.

This theory, as the others, will probably be disproved. Who knows how the pyramids were really built?



ramp



platform

wheel

concrete:
manmade stone-like
material

★ Comprehension

A. Main Idea

Which is the main idea of the text?

- A lot of people do not know about the pyramids.
- People do not know who built the pyramids.
- People do not know how the pyramids were built.

B. Short Answer Questions

Answer the questions using information from the text.

- Where is the oldest pyramid?

- How many people built the pyramids?

- What do pictures inside the pyramids possibly show?

- How do people think the blocks were moved?

- According to experiments, what was in the concrete blocks?

C. True/False Questions

Write *T* if the sentence is true. Write *F* if the sentence is false.

- _____ ① The oldest pyramid is the Great Pyramid of Giza.

- _____ ② People are still studying the pyramids.
- _____ ③ A popular idea is that the blocks were carved and then moved.
- _____ ④ People think that builders were paid to work on the pyramids.
- _____ ⑤ There is evidence that Egyptians built the pyramids.
- _____ ⑥ Immigrants paid people to build the pyramids.
- _____ ⑦ Some people say that aliens brought the technology and tools to build the pyramids.
- _____ ⑧ The most recent idea is that the blocks must have been moved.
- _____ ⑨ The latest idea is that the blocks were made off-site.
- _____ ⑩ The writer thinks that the newest theory is correct.

★ Vocabulary

A. Word Definitions

Match each word with the correct definition.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| _____ ① widely | Ⓐ believe to be true |
| _____ ② accept | Ⓑ thing used to make or fix something |
| _____ ③ construct | Ⓒ build |
| _____ ④ carve | Ⓓ person from one country living in another country |
| _____ ⑤ stack | Ⓔ by many people |
| _____ ⑥ slave | Ⓕ cut out with a knife |
| _____ ⑦ immigrant | Ⓖ disagreement |
| _____ ⑧ prove | Ⓗ person owned by another person |
| _____ ⑨ tool | Ⓘ process to test an idea |
| _____ ⑩ argument | Ⓝ something found for the first time |
| _____ ⑪ discovery | Ⓚ show something is true or real |
| _____ ⑫ experiment | Ⓛ put things on top of each other |

B. New Context

Read and complete the sentences using words from the box.

stack widely accepted constructed carved slave
immigrants proved tool experiment discovery argument

- ① The students are doing an _____. They are trying to make an egg fall without breaking.



- ② It is _____ believed that global warming is changing weather patterns.
- ③ Many _____ live in this city. There is a Chinatown and a Korea town.
- ④ The store did not have the _____ he needs to fix the toilet.
- ⑤ Ray asked Bonnie to marry him and she _____. The wedding is next month.
- ⑥ The artist _____ the stone to look like a famous president.
- ⑦ The waiters _____ the chairs on top of the tables before the restaurant closes.
- ⑧ Scientists made a big _____ last week. They found water on Mars.
- ⑨ The castle was _____ in 1248. People still live in it today.
- ⑩ Scientists _____ that people learn languages best from ages 3 to 6.

C. Fun with Words

There are many **negative prefixes** in English. They all mean **not**. Learning these prefixes expands vocabulary and helps to guess the meaning of new words.

Examples: *disprove* *unsure*

Write the words from the box next the correct prefixes. Then, use a dictionary to check your answers.

arguable

acceptable

construct

movable

believe

skilled

mystify

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| ① un _____ | ② un _____ | ③ dis _____ | ④ de _____ |
| ⑤ de _____ | ⑥ im _____ | ⑦ un _____ | |

★ Grammar

A. Not only... but also

Not only + be + subject, but + subject + also + verb.

Not only + do + subject + verb, but + subject + also + verb.

This phrase is used to add another idea. It is useful at the beginning of paragraphs.

Examples: *Not only were they skilled workers, but they also got a good salary.*

Not only do people not know exactly who built the pyramids, but they also are not sure of how they built the pyramids.

Join the two sentences using not only... but also.

- ① I run three times a week. I play soccer on the weekends.

Not only do I run three times a week, but I also play soccer on the weekends.

② There is a test on Friday. There is a project due on Monday.

③ Paula is a great singer. She is a wonderful dancer.

④ I am travelling to Spain in September. I am travelling to Italy in December.

⑤ Thailand is famous for its beautiful beaches. Thailand is famous for delicious food.

★ Discussion

Ask and answer the following questions.

- ① The pyramids draw many visitors to Egypt. What are some famous buildings in your country?
- ② People are still researching the pyramids. What kind of research happens in your country?
- ③ There are many ideas about who built the pyramids. Who do you think built them?
- ④ Do you want to visit the pyramids? Why / why not?
- ⑤ Name three other historical places you want to visit.

Speaking Hint:

Expressing Surprise: Use these phrases when hearing something surprising.

- *Wow!*
- *That's amazing / incredible.*
- *You don't say.*
- *No way.*

★ Thoughts and Notions -

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon and the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

There are six other wonders of the ancient world. Choose one wonder, The Hanging Gardens of Babylon or Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, and do some research to answer the questions.



The Hanging Gardens of Babylon



Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

- ① When was it built?
- ② Why was it built?
- ③ What is interesting about it?
- ④ Why do you think it is important?

