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Vocabulary All-in-One Unit 16~20



VOCABULARY CHECK

Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1 invent | a. a special enjoyable event |
| 2 bark | b. something used to make a thing or place prettier |
| 3 celebration | c. solid chemical elements |
| 4 armor | d. to be removed by moving air |
| 5 blow away | e. a suit or covering to protect someone or something |
| 6 unlike | f. to think or make up for the first time |
| 7 metal | g. the protective outer layer of trees |
| 8 decoration | h. different from |

Before You Read

1. What can you do with paper besides writing on it?
2. Why do you think paper is so important for people?

Paper was **invented** in China over 2,000 years ago. The Chinese wrote on paper almost 1,000 years before Europeans did. The first paper was made from the **bark** of the mulberry tree, and **it** was thick and strong. This kind of paper wasn't good for writing, but it was good for other uses.

The Chinese made clothes, blankets, umbrellas, shoes, and many other things out of the heavy paper. Soldiers even wore paper **armor**.

The Chinese were the first to use paper money. It was called "flying money" because, **unlike metal** coins, it could **blow away** in the wind.

People in northern China invented ways of cutting the paper into beautiful designs. Today, the Chinese still use such paper cuttings for **celebrations**, festivals, and **decoration**. They believe that the cuttings bring good luck.

READING COMPREHENSION

1 What is the topic of the passage?

- a The history of China
- b The history of paper
- c The uses of paper
- d Types of paper

2 The earliest paper _____.

- a was easy to write on
- b was made from several kinds of trees
- c was worn by people
- d was thin and light

3 The word 'it' in the passage refers to _____.

- a paper
- b bark
- c tree
- d mulberry

4 It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- a the Chinese did not write 2,000 years ago
- b the Chinese did not use metal 2,000 years ago
- c early Chinese paper was much cheaper than most paper today
- d early Chinese paper was much stronger than most paper today

5 The passage does NOT state that Chinese paper cuttings _____.

- a were invented over 2,000 years ago
- b were invented in northern China
- c are believed to bring good luck
- d are still used today

6 Which of the following is NOT a usage of paper?

- a clothes
- b armor
- c shoes
- d houses

VOCABULARY REVIEW

□ Fill in the blank with the right form of the word from the box.

invent	bark	armor	blow away
unlike	metal	celebration	decoration

- 1 The _____ and furniture had to be simple enough for a family home.
- 2 Strong winds _____ most of the dust from last week's storm.
- 3 When our team won the championship, the _____ went on all night.
- 4 He hit his head against a/an _____ bar.
- 5 _____ her who is staying home, he's going shopping today.
- 6 I set the log on the ground and shaved off the _____.
- 7 He _____ the first electric clock.
- 8 He travels in a/an _____ - plated car because the area is so dangerous.

SUMMARY

□ Complete the summary by filling in the blanks with the words from the box.

invented	bark	decoration
money	blankets	in many ways

- Paper was _____ in China over 2,000 years ago and was made from the _____ of the mulberry tree. This early paper was used _____ . The Chinese made clothes, _____, umbrellas, shoes, and many other things from it. They also used paper for _____ and artistic _____.