



PLANET

READING

1

STUDENT BOOK

Contents

Introduction

Unit 1 Animals: Bats

Lesson 1	Just Dropping by for a Bite	10
Lesson 2	The Big Bats of the Philippines	18
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	26

Unit 2 Technology: Taking Pictures

Lesson 1	Accidental X-Rays	30
Lesson 2	Say Cheese!	38
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	46

Unit 3 Arts: Pop Music

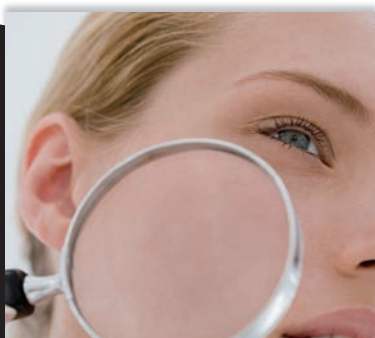
Lesson 1	The Path to Pop Stardom	50
Lesson 2	Tell Me about the Wonder Girls	58
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	66

Unit 4 Health: Skin

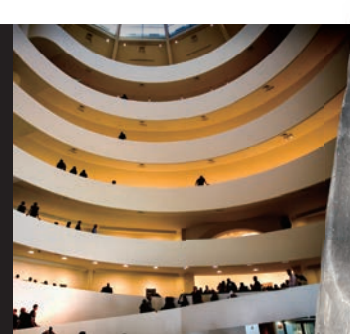
Lesson 1	Your Body's Largest Organ	70
Lesson 2	The Colors of Our Skin	78
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	86

Unit 5 People and Culture: Turkey

Lesson 1	Europe's Rising Star	90
Lesson 2	The Traditional Baths of Turkey	98
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	106



Unit 6	Our Earth: Volcanoes	
Lesson 1	The Year Without a Summer	110
Lesson 2	Beauty Out of Disaster	118
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	126
Unit 7	Business: Famous for Innovation	
Lesson 1	The Sweetest Apple	130
Lesson 2	The Free Encyclopedia	138
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	146
Unit 8	Careers: Kurt McDowell: US Army Min-jeong Park: Korean Coastguard	
Lesson 1	Army Officer	150
Lesson 2	Keeping the Seas Safe	158
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	166
Unit 9	History: The Space Race	
Lesson 1	Race to the Stars	170
Lesson 2	From the Streets to the Stars	178
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	186
Unit 10	Architecture: Frank Lloyd Wright	
Lesson 1	A Visionary Architect	190
Lesson 2	The House that Nature Built	198
Review	Connecting Lesson 1 and Lesson 2	206
	Word List	210



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.

The Year Without a Summer

March 18

Even though most people can't find it on a map, the small Indonesian island of Sumbawa has played an important role in history. Sumbawa is situated in the east of the people's most island of Bali and is currently home to around 1.5 million people. For their people, the island is home, but Sumbawa is important for another reason as well. Mount Tambora—a volcano whose 1815 volcanic eruption was the deadliest and most powerful in history—is located on its northern half.

In early April of 1815, Mount Tambora changed the world. It caused a blast that registered a whopping 9 on the volcanic explosivity index. That is the highest in human history. Its eruption was so loud that it was heard by people who live on Sumbawa—an island located more than 3,000 kilometers away.

When Tambora erupted, it also caused 100 million kilograms of ash and ash to fall on the island. The ash caused complete darkness in Sumbawa and its neighboring islands for several days. It destroyed all vegetation and killed an estimated 71,000 people in the area.

The change in temperature caused 1816 to be a bad year. Over the next two years, the world's temperature dropped by 1.3 degrees Celsius. This is about the same as the temperature drop in the winter of 2010. Many people died because of the cold. The eruption also caused a lot of people to die because of the ash and the change in temperature.

Your Cousin, the Chimpanzee

Have you ever gone to the zoo and looked at a chimpanzee? It can be a fascinating and strange experience. When you look at a chimpanzee, it looks like a hairy little black and white monkey. Like us, chimpanzees live in groups, play together, and take care of each other. Sometimes they disagree with each other and fight like humans as well. Actually, it is not surprising that chimpanzees and humans behave similarly. Chimpanzees are our closest living relatives.

Chimpanzees and humans have a common ancestor that lived six million years ago. Because of this, we share lots of our DNA with chimpanzees and we both belong to the same scientific family, the hominidae family. Further evidence is that our skeletons are very similar to chimpanzees.

Like humans, chimpanzees have lots of different relationships going on at the same time. Some chimpanzees are buddies in the group, while others follow directions. Some chimpanzees are friends with each other while others are not. Friends often spend time together and do family members. Other chimpanzees are fighting and other chimpanzees are making relationships and the humans do both. Friends and family members can be both when they are playing together, playing together, and playing with others.

The Burj Khalifa

A new wonder has recently appeared in the desert city of Dubai. It is the world's tallest man-made structure, and it's only eleven days old. It's called the Burj Khalifa. It stands 828 meters tall. It is the tallest building in the world. It is also the tallest building in the world. It is also the tallest building in the world. It is also the tallest building in the world.

The construction of the Burj Khalifa began in 2004. Because of the building's great height, the architects and engineers faced many challenges. Early on, it was decided that the base of the Burj Khalifa would be "Y" shaped. The three arms of the Y would then support a hexagon-shaped tube in the center and give the building the strength it needed. Demonstrating the strength of the design, the Y's only 150-meter arms, which is just over 17% of the Burj Khalifa's total height.

The tallest of the construction workers was also faced by the Burj Khalifa. The tallest construction worker in the world was built at 228 meters tall. It is also the tallest building in the world. It is also the tallest building in the world. It is also the tallest building in the world.



It's not only the Burj Khalifa's size that makes it an amazing feat. One of the most interesting things about the Burj Khalifa is that it is the tallest building in the world. It is also the tallest building in the world. It is also the tallest building in the world.

At this history and engineering masterpiece come at a price. The hotel rooms, apartments and office space are all very expensive—perhaps too expensive. In late 2010 people found out that only 10 of the Burj Khalifa's 100 apartments were occupied. Even the building's huge size, the tallest man-made structure in the world, was not enough to attract people.

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 multiple choice TOEFL type questions.

During Reading

A. Scanning for Information Circle the correct answer.

1. Where did the circus originate?

- America
- England
- Australia
- Italy

B. Understanding Words in Context Circle the correct answer.

2. In line 47, what does the word "predecessors" mean?

- people who were successful
- people who did the same job before
- people who failed at something
- people who started something

C. Making Inferences Circle the correct answer.

3. Line 47 states, "When the circus comes to town, it's no surprise that everyone's a fan." What can be inferred from this?

- The circus is still very popular.
- The circus doesn't come to town very often.
- It's surprising that the circus still exists.

D. Identifying Purpose Circle the correct answer.

4. Why does the writer mention "Freak show" in paragraph 5?

- to explain how popular it was in the circus
- to show how circuses have changed over time
- to discuss the problems it caused
- to describe how people with abnormalities were treated in the 19th century

E. Recognizing Restatement Circle the correct answer.

5. Which of the following sentences best restates the highlighted information in line 12?

- the circus was moved to other places by entertainers
- entertainers continued to learn, teach, and display circus skills
- the circus was changed by entertainers
- entertainers survived in the circus

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. Organizing Information: Compare and Contrast
Complete the chart:

	In Roman Times	After the Fall of the Roman Empire
Main acts	Main acts included chariot racing, _____ and _____.	Main acts included _____ and _____.
Venue	The venues were open-air.	The venues are now public spaces and _____.

Reading Skill Tip: When you compare and contrast, you explain the similarities and differences between two or more things.

B-2. Organizing Information: Sequencing
Complete the chart:

Ancient Roman Times	The art form of the circus _____.
After Roman Times	The circus was kept alive by _____ who traveled around Europe.
1400s	Circuses performed in _____.
1823	Joshua Purdy Brown used a _____ as a _____.
19 th Century	A new type of circus was _____ in America. They were called _____.
Modern Times	Circus companies were criticized for _____.

Reading Skill Tip: Organizing the main events of the passage in chronological order can help you to understand the topic.

Lesson 1.35

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.

The image shows three overlapping pages from a student book titled 'Arts: The Circus'. The pages contain various vocabulary practice activities:

- Page 1 (Left):** 'Pre-Reading' section with a 'Discussion' box containing questions about circuses. Below it is a 'Key Vocabulary' section with a list of words and their definitions.
- Page 2 (Middle):** 'After Reading' section with 'Vocabulary Practice' (fill-in-the-blanks), 'Synonyms and Antonyms', and 'Writing Practice' (a short paragraph to write).
- Page 3 (Right):** 'Vocabulary Review' section featuring a 'Crossword Puzzle' with a grid and a list of words to be placed in the grid.

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

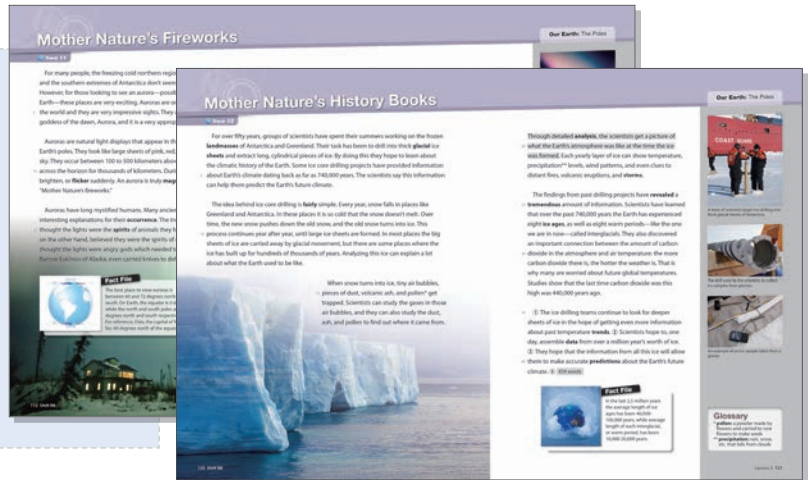
1. Unit Opening

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



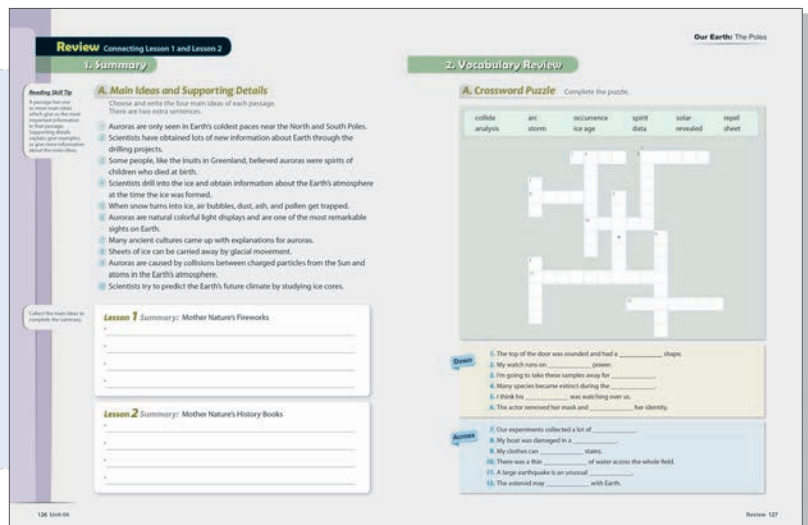
2. Two Consecutive Lessons

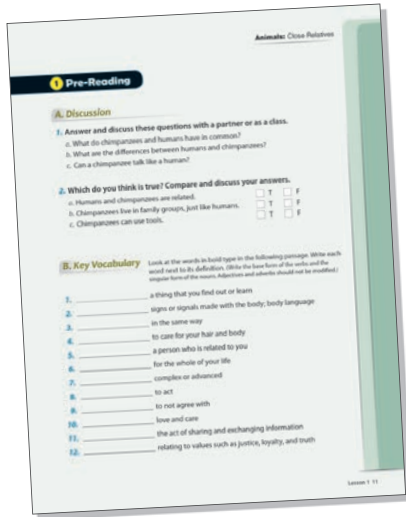
In each unit, students read two related passages from the same subject area. They provide students with content-based vocabulary and, at the same time, help students develop greater understanding of the topic.



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.





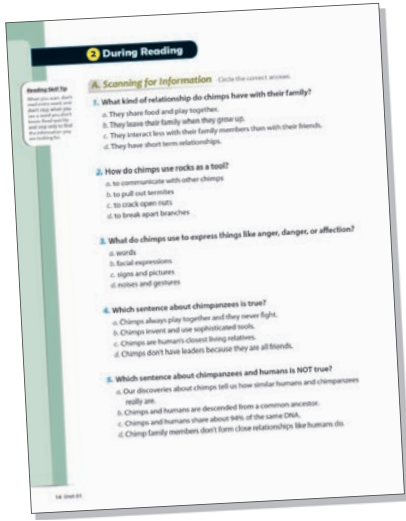
1. Pre-Reading

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.



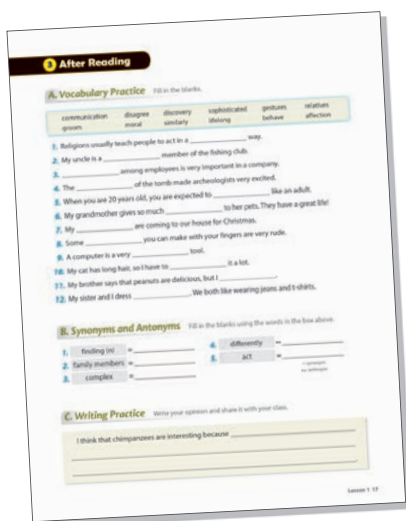
2. During Reading

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.

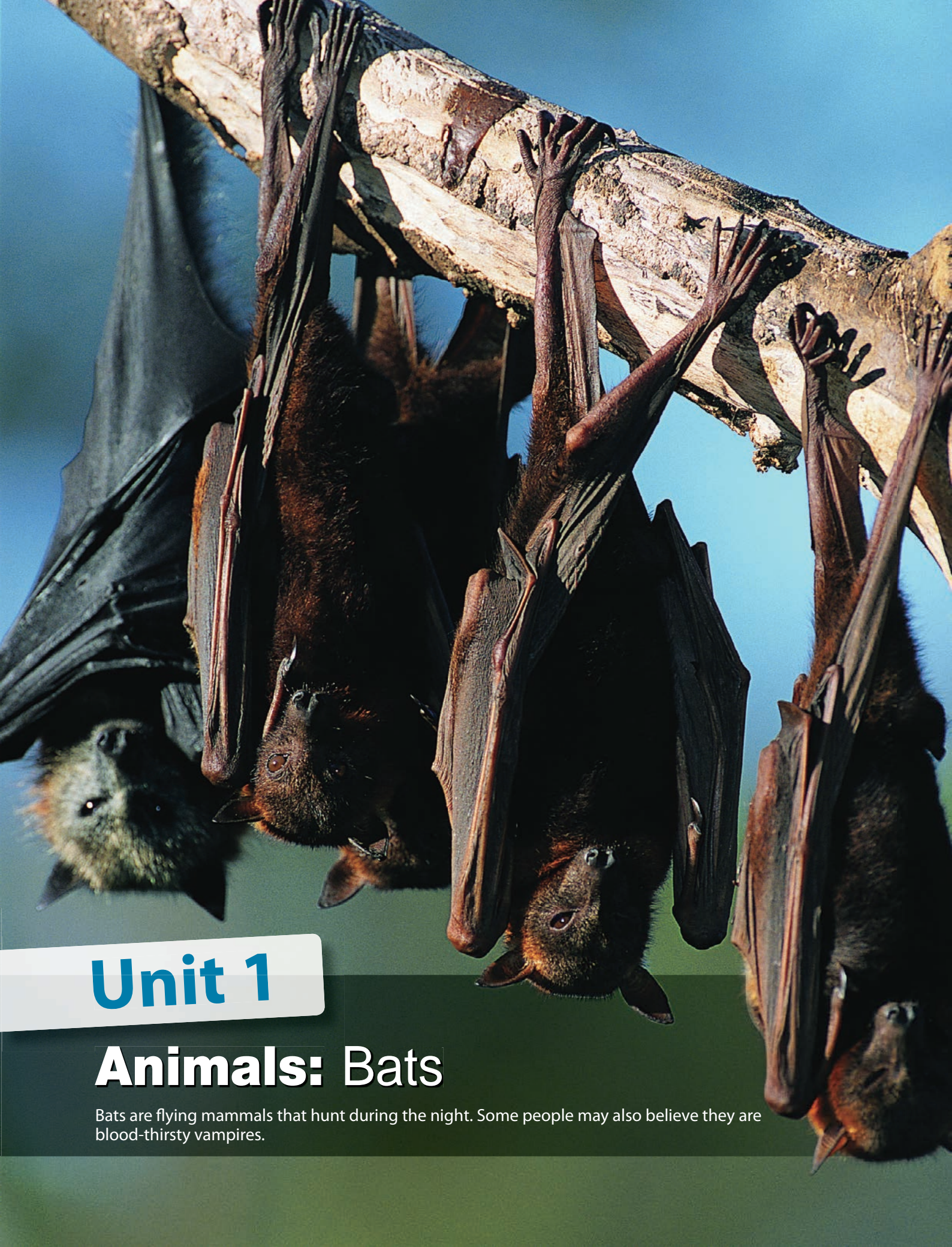
Discussion

This activity provides students with a chance to express their personal opinions.

Writing Practice

In this activity, students' opinions are expressed in writing.

READING
PLANET



Unit 1

Animals: Bats

Bats are flying mammals that hunt during the night. Some people may also believe they are blood-thirsty vampires.



Lesson 1

Just Dropping by for a Bite

Similar to the **vampires** you read about and see in the movies, the common vampire bat feeds only on blood. For this reason, many people are afraid of vampire bats. However, vampire bats are very different than the made up vampires seen in movies.

1 Pre-Reading

A. Discussion

1. Answer and discuss these questions with a partner or as a class.

- Have you seen a movie or read a book about a vampire? If yes, share your story.
- How would you feel if you saw a vampire bat?
- What are the similarities between a human vampire and a vampire bat?

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

- Vampire bats hunt at night. T F
- In some parts of the world, vampire bats are common. T F
- Vampire bats only drink blood. T F

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.)

- _____ a separate packet of energy; a signal
- _____ to pull something into the mouth
- _____ hungrily; having more of something than is fair or necessary
- _____ delicate; easy to harm or break
- _____ fearsome; scary; bloody
- _____ a mythical creature that feeds on human blood
- _____ flooded; taken over by great numbers of something
- _____ to be surprised suddenly
- _____ activity in your brain; an idea in your mind
- _____ a liquid
- _____ a special liquid produced in the mouth
- _____ 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.

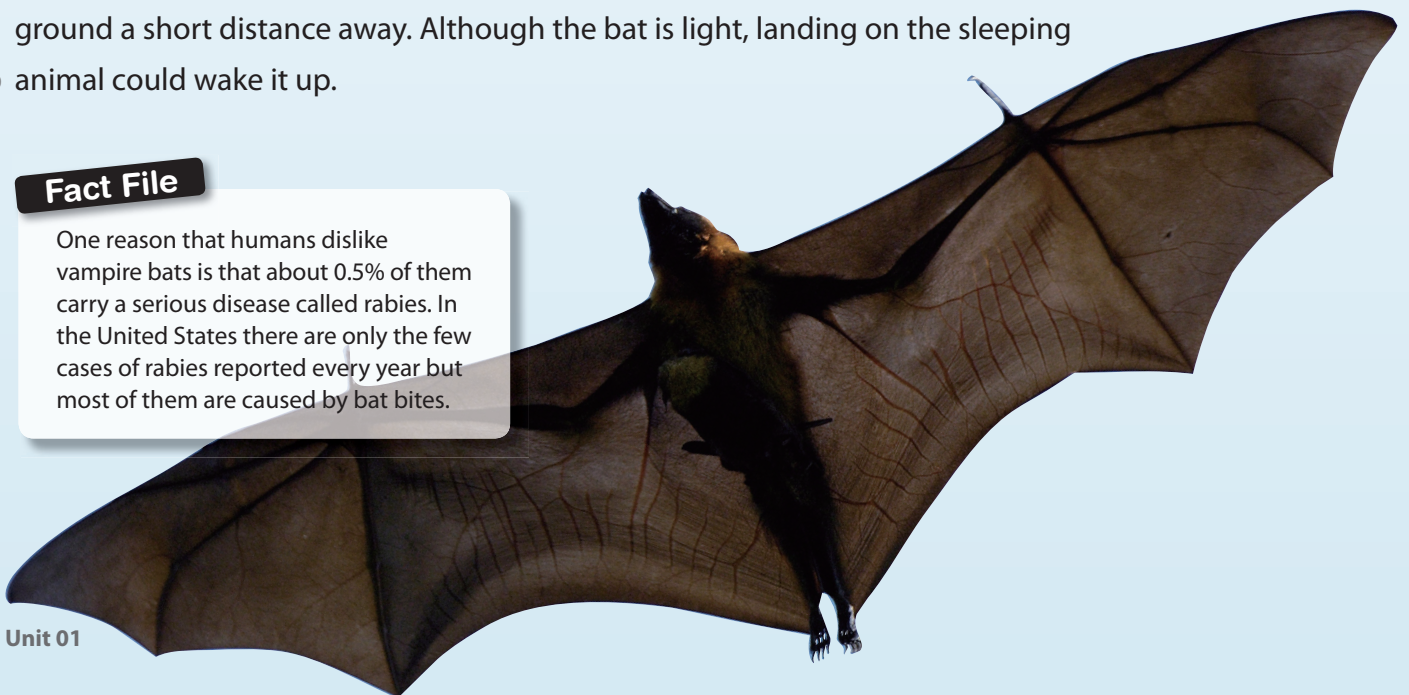
You might think that a scene like this would only be found in a book or a movie, but in rural areas of Central and South America, something similar is quite common. No, Central and South America aren't **overrun** with human vampires, but they have plenty of another kind of vampire instead. In Central 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
 25 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
 35 tales of human vampires feeding on innocent victims.

416 words



Fact File

The first novel about vampires was John Polidori's 1819 novella *The Vampyre*, however Bram Stoker's 1897 novel *Dracula* started the category of vampire fiction. Today, books and movies from this category, such as *The Twilight Saga*, are still popular.



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.

		<i>Fact</i>	<i>Opinion</i>
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.		

Reading Skill Tip

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 overrun mysterious fluid pulse startle
thought fragile gruesome vampire greedily suck

1. Babies can't chew but they can _____.
2. Each sound _____ from the speakers shook the windows in my house.
3. Wine glasses are very _____. You must be careful when you wash them.
4. My dog makes a lot of _____. It drips off his tongue.
5. The playground was _____ with children.
6. I had an interesting _____ yesterday. What would dogs say if they could talk?
7. Water is a very useful kind of _____.
8. I saw a very _____ horror movie yesterday. Many characters died horribly.
9. Tom ate the corn chips _____. He was very hungry and didn't share with anybody.
10. Be very quiet. The birds will fly away if you _____ them.
11. Dracula is a _____. He bites people and drinks their blood.
12. A: I can't find my keys! B: That is very _____. I'm sure I saw them on the table.

B. Synonyms and Antonyms

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

1. frighten = _____
2. spit (n) = _____
3. breakable = _____
4. horrifying = _____
5. blow (v) ↔ _____
6. liquid = _____

= synonym
↔ antonym

C. Writing Practice

 Write your opinion and share it with your class.

I think the most interesting thing about vampire bats is _____

_____.