

Reading P.6



Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **No.** _____

Read and answer the questions.

Dear, Mark

Hi, my name is Ryan. I am twelve years old. I am American and I live in New York. I have got blond hair and blue eyes. I am tall. I like animals. I have got a dog. I love playing sports. I play badminton and golf. I like meeting and talking with people.

Write back and tell me about yourself.

Bye,

Ryan

1. How old is Ryan?

2. Where does he live?

3. Is he friendly?

4. Does he like animals?

5. What sport does he like?

Read the passage.

In England, most families have a Christmas tree in their house. Decorating the tree is often a family occasion where everyone helps out. Presents are arranged under the tree. The traditional Christmas tree is a fir tree, but these days many people buy **artificial** trees to try to help the environment.

Christmas trees become popular in England when Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, bought a Christmas tree over from Germany and put it in Windsor Castle. The tradition of decorating a tree has become fashionable since then.

* artificial (adj) เทียม, ไม่ใช่ของจริง

Choose the correct answers.

1. From the passage, Which sentence is correct?

- a. A Christmas tree was from England.
- b. Queen Victoria decorated the first Christmas tree.
- c. Prince Albert bought the Christmas tree from Germany.
- d. All people must have a Christmas tree in their house.

2. What kind of tree was traditionally used for a Christmas?

- a. A fir tree
- b. A family tree
- c. An apple tree
- d. An artificial tree

3. Most people buy artificial trees nowadays because _____.

- a. the real trees are expensive
- b. they want to save the earth
- c. there are no real trees left in England
- d. the real trees need send to Germany

Read the passage.

People will celebrate **Songkran** over wide period in different places around Thailand. If you want to join it, you can throw water at one another for up to 12 days at various locations. However, in one location, water fights don't usually go on for more than three days. This year, the public holiday is Wednesday to Friday and it is possible some kids will want to continue the water fights during the weekend.

Choose the correct answers.

1. From the passage, which sentence is **not** correct?

- a. Kids can enjoy the water fights for five days.
- b. Visitors can play water throwing for only three days.
- c. People can celebrate the Songkran festival for up to twelve days.
- d. There are not only three days to celebrate Songkran in some in some places.

2. How long is the public holiday during Songkran festival this year?

- a. Two days.
- b. Three days.
- c. Seven days.
- d. Twelve days.

Read the passage.

Loy Krathong is a nationwide festival throughout Thailand. It is at the full moon night of November. Visitors usually go to Sukhothai to join this amazing event. Highlights of the Sukhothai Loy Krathong festival include displays of lighted candles and fireworks, folk dance and a wonderful light and sound presentation.

Choose the correct answers.

1. From the passage, which is **not** mentioned?

- a. Show
- b. Fireworks
- c. water splashing
- d. Local dance

2. From the passage, which is **correct**?

- a. There is a full moon in November only.
- b. There is a Thai local dance in this event.
- c. Thais celebrate Loy Krathong every month.
- d. Visitors can enjoy Loy Krathong festival in Sukhothai only.

Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Petch: Where are you going on holiday this year?

Tom: I am going to the ancient city in Ayutthaya.

Petch: Interesting! What can you see there?

Pim: I can see beautiful old pagodas.

Petch: Wow! How are you getting there? On foot?

Tom: No, by car.

1. Where is Tom going on her holiday?

- a. The eastern part of Thailand.
- b. The central part of Thailand.
- c. The northern part of Thailand.
- d. The southern part of Thailand.

2. What can she do at the ancient city?

- a. She can ride on horseback.
- b. She can visit old temples.
- c. She can swim with the dolphins.
- d. She can see a lot of animals.

Finding the Main Idea



*Captain Nemo's submarine,
Nautilus*

20,000 Leagues Under the Sea

by Jules Verne

Jules Verne wrote 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea in 1870. The narrator is Pierre Aronnax, a French marine biologist, who has been taken prisoner by Captain Nemo in his submarine called Nautilus. This passage describes the submarine's library.

Chapter X: The Man of the Seas

It was a library. High pieces of furniture, of black violet ebony inlaid with brass, supported upon their wide shelves a great number of books uniformly bound. They followed the shape of the room, terminating at the lower part in huge divans, covered with brown leather, which were curved, to afford the greatest comfort. Light movable desks, made to slide in and out at will, allowed one to rest one's book while reading. In the centre stood an immense table, covered with pamphlets, amongst which were some newspapers, already of old date. The electric light flooded everything; it was shed from four unpolished globes half sunk in the volutes of the ceiling. I looked with real admiration at this room, so ingeniously fitted up, and I could scarcely believe my eyes.

The Main Idea and Supporting Ideas

Write the main idea of the paragraph in your own words.

Write two supporting ideas for the main idea.

1. _____

2. _____

Cause and Effect:

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

Lewis Carroll wrote "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" in 1865. It's the story of a girl who follows a rabbit and has some amazing adventures. Below is a passage from the book. Alice is sitting with her sister near a river.

I: Down the Rabbit-Hole

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.



There was nothing so very remarkable in that, nor did Alice think it so very much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, "Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be too late!" But when the Rabbit actually took a watch out of its waistcoat-pocket and looked at it and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and, burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it and was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole, under the hedge. In another moment, down went Alice after it!

1. Name the cause: Alice wasn't sure she wanted to get up to pick daisies. Why was she feeling this way? _____

2. Name the effect: The White Rabbit had a watch and was wearing a coat. What effect did that have on Alice? _____

3. Name the cause: Alice follows the White Rabbit. What was she feeling that made her follow the rabbit? _____

Cause and Effect: Match Them!

Match the cause to the effect.

Cause

1. _____ The car ran a red light.
2. _____ Ben stayed up late.
3. _____ The students were quiet in class.
4. _____ It rained.
5. _____ Lydia skipped breakfast.
6. _____ It was very hot outside.
7. _____ Lucy's shoes weren't tied.
8. _____ The boat had a leak.
9. _____ The puppy chased its tail.
10. _____ There was too much water in the pot.

Effect

- A. The horses were thirsty.
- B. She fell down.
- C. She was hungry at lunch.
- D. He was sleepy the next day.
- E. It boiled over.
- F. Everyone laughed.
- G. It sank.
- H. Chris got wet.
- I. The teacher gave them a reward.
- J. Another car hit it.

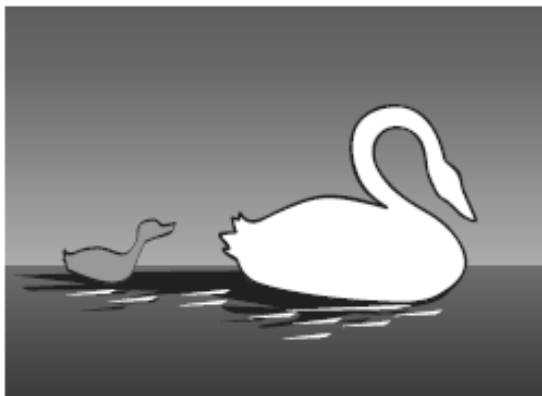
Name: _____

Word Detective: The Ugly Duckling

Hans Christian Andersen wrote the story of "The Ugly Duckling." It tells about a small baby duck, called a duckling, who is a very ugly duck. He is not very happy because all the farm animals make fun of him. Then, one day the duckling grows up. He finds out he is not a duck, but a beautiful swan!

Below is part of the story.

The poor duckling, had crept out of his shell last of all. He looked so ugly! He was bitten and pushed and made fun of, not only by the ducks, but by all the poultry. "He is too big," they all said. The turkey, who fancied himself really an emperor, puffed himself out like a vessel in full sail. He flew at the duckling, and became quite red in the face with passion. The poor little duckling did not know where to go. He was quite miserable because he was so ugly and laughed at by the whole farmyard. So it went on from day to day till it got worse and worse. The poor duckling was driven about by every one; even his brothers and sisters were unkind to him. They would say, "Ah, you ugly creature, I wish the cat would get you." The ducks pecked him, the chickens beat him, and the girl who fed the poultry kicked him with her feet. So at last he ran away, frightening the little birds in the hedge as he flew off.



Circle the letter of the word that means almost the same thing as the underlined word. Use the rest of the sentence to help find the correct meaning of the word.

- "...made fun of, not only by the ducks, but by all the poultry."
A. vegetables B. birds C. clouds
- "The turkey, who fancied himself really an emperor..."
A. ran B. dressed C. believed
- "...puffed himself out like a vessel in full sail."
A. ship B. cake C. goose
- "...became quite red in the face with passion..."
A. sunrise B. rain C. anger
- "was quite miserable because he was so ugly and laughed at..."
A. calm B. unhappy C. hungry
- "...even his brothers and sisters were unkind to him..."
A. mean B. helpful C. asleep
- "...would say, 'Ah, you ugly creature, I wish the cat would get you.'"
A. door B. animal C. apple
- "So at last he ran away, frightening the little birds..."
A. writing B. feeding C. scaring

Context Clues: The Secret Garden

Name: _____

Below is the opening of Francis Hogsdon Burnett's classic story "The Secret Garden." The book was published in 1910 and tells of the adventures of Mary Lennox. After Mary's parents die, she is sent to live with her uncle. There Mary uncovers mysteries, makes friends and finds the importance of nature.

The Secret Garden

When Mary Lennox was sent to Misselthwaite Manor to live with her uncle everybody said she was the most disagreeable-looking child ever seen. It was true, too. She had a little thin face and a little thin body, thin light hair and a sour expression. Her hair was yellow, and her face was yellow because she had been born in India. She had always been ill in one way or another.

Her father had held a position under the English Government. He had always been busy and ill himself. Her mother had been a great beauty who cared only to go to parties and amuse herself. She had not wanted a little girl at all, and when Mary was born she handed her over to the care of an Ayah.

She never remembered seeing familiarly anything but the faces of her Ayah and the other native servants. They always obeyed her and gave her her own way in everything. By the time she was six years old she was as tyrannical and selfish a little pig as ever lived.

The young English governess who came to teach her to read and write disliked her so much that she gave up her place in three months. When other governesses came, they always went away in a shorter time than the first one. So if Mary had not chosen to want to know how to read books, she would never have learned her letters at all.



Meaning Match

Write the letter of the word on the right which has almost the same meaning as the word or phrase on the left. Use the words in the text to understand the meaning.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| _____ 1. disagreeable-looking | _____ 6. handed | A. nurse |
| _____ 2. expression | _____ 7. Ayah | B. bossy |
| _____ 3. ill | _____ 8. familiarly | C. gave |
| _____ 4. position | _____ 9. tyrannical | D. entertain |
| _____ 5. amuse | _____ 10. governess | E. sick |
| | | F. friendly |
| | | G. teacher |
| | | H. ugly |
| | | I. job |
| | | J. look |

HIDE AND SEEK

In the wild, it often comes down to predator and prey, the hunter and the hunted. As you can imagine, most organisms want to stay alive. They have developed ways of adapting to severe habitats, and hiding or escaping from those who would like to eat them. So how do they do it?

One very helpful adaptation is called camouflage. You may have been surprised by an animal that was using camouflage in the past. It blended into its surroundings so well that you nearly missed seeing it at all. Its coloring, markings, or other physical features resemble its habitat so much that you can look directly at it without seeing it at first. This is often good enough to fool a predator that is scanning an area to look for food. This helps prey to hide from its predator. But did you know that it often works the other way around, too? Predators can use camouflage to trap their prey.

If a predator wants to eat a certain animal, and that animal cannot see it lying in wait, it can pounce on its prey unexpectedly, devouring it before it even knows what is happening.

Another popular adaptation is mimicry. Mimicry is when an animal has markings or other physical characteristics that allow it to look like some other kind of animal or plant. If it can make its predators believe that it is something that preys on them, or would at least be difficult or painful to catch, its predator will often go off in search of an easier target.

Sometimes animals are able to survive when their habitat changes because they adapt to the new conditions. For example, birds that were accustomed to nesting on high cliffs or in tall trees have survived industrialization of their habitat by learning to nest in the crevices of tall buildings. Raccoons easily adapt to residential areas that have taken over their woodland homes. They often help themselves to any food they can grab, whether it is in trashcans, or inside people's homes!



The spots on a leopard's coat allow it to blend into its habitat.

What's the Main Idea?

What is the main idea of the text?

List two supporting details for the main idea.

The Shark Trainer

Sarah Turner has an unusual job. She trains sharks at the Sea Life Center. We asked Sarah a few questions to find out more about her job.

Why did you become a shark trainer?

I've always loved sharks. They're amazing creatures and they're very clever. Lots of people are scared of them, of course. I wanted to learn more about so that I can teach people not to be scared.

What do you do at work?

I usually feed, study and train the sharks here at the Sea Life Center. The sharks live in 10 huge tanks. I also study sharks in their natural habitat. You need to be brave to dive with a video camera to film the sharks in the sea!

How do you train the sharks at the Sea Life Center?

We teach them to touch a special button to get food. There is a different button for every species of sharks here. Every button is a different color and has different pattern on it. The sharks learn to recognize their button and press it with their noses when they are hungry. We move the buttons around the tank so that the sharks learn to follow them.

What does this teach us about sharks?

Many things, It tells us that sharks can understand and remember. They understand that one button means "food", although it doesn't look like food. And when we put the button in a different place, they still remember.

Why do you train the sharks?

Sharks usually stay in groups. We want to teach the sharks to come to special places so that we can study them and check their health. We start by teaching them to come to different places to

get food. We have to teach them one thing at a time. Sharks get scared when you try to do lots of things at once.

What other things have you learnt about sharks?

I've learnt a lot about their eating habits and routines. I've also learnt that all sharks have different personalities. One of the young sharks here like to chase the bigger sharks. She also likes to play with her food. I hope my work will teach people that sharks are not monsters. They are often clever, funny creatures.

Exercise 1: Reading Comprehension.

Write "T" (true) or "F" (false).

1. Sarah works in a fish shop. -----
2. Sarah doesn't want people to be scared of sharks. -----
3. The sharks learn to touch a button to get food. -----
4. The sharks learn to move the button around the tank.-----
5. The sharks think that the buttons are food. -----
6. The sharks learn that one button means "food." -----
7. Sarah has learnt that all sharks have different personalities. -----
8. Sarah's job has taught her that sharks are monsters. -----

Exercise 2: Complete the facts. Write one word in each gap.

1. Sarah _____ at the Sea Life Center.
2. She wants to learn more about _____.
3. Sarah sometimes _____ in the sea with a video camera.
4. She teaches the sharks to press _____ with their noses.
5. When the sharks press the correct button, Sarah gives them _____.
6. Sharks _____ like doing lots of things at once.
7. There is one _____ shark that likes to play with her food.



The Museum of Inventions

What do you think will be invented in the future?

Do you have any ideas?



There will be a Museum of Future Inventions nears

London. At the museum you will be able to see models of

the machines, cars, and robots of the future.

The museum will be very big. There will be modern escalators and beautiful glass lifts. Visitors will move through the museum on moving walkways. They will listen to audio guides to find out about the things in the museum. Some of the robots will talk to you. They will be able to talk in a lot of different languages.



They will be cinemas, laboratories, classrooms, a caf^e and gift shop in the museum. At the gift shop, there will be fantastic things to buy for your friends and family. There will also be a Young Inventor Laboratory for children, with displays of new inventions. Children will make their own future inventions in the laboratory.



In the technology room, you will see displays of computers, TVs and games consoles of the future. There will be very small computers that you wear like a watch. There will be games consoles and TVs with 3D images. There will be tiny phones you will wear in your ears.

Do you have an idea for a future invention? Why not send it to us? We will send you a Future Invention T-shirt. We will send the best ideas to the museum and they will put them on the walls of the Young Inventor Laboratory of everyone to see.

* * *Applied From "Future Inventions" Oxford Primary skills : Reading and Writing 4 by Tamzin Thomson: 2009

Part 1: Read the definitions and underline.

1. A **lift / display** carries people up and down to other floors in a building.
2. A moving staircase is called an **audio guide / escalator**.
3. A walkway / display is a collection of pictures or objects to look at on a wall or table.
4. Something you listen to that give you information is an **inventor / audio guide**.
5. You move on a moving **walkway / escalator** as a way of moving quick along the ground.
6. Someone who designs or makes something that didn't exist before is called a **professor / inventor**.
7. A room where scientists work and do experiments is a **laboratory / library**.
8. An **invention / laboratory** is a new machine that someone has made for the first time.

Part 2: complete the text with words in the box.

Audio guide / display / housework / inventor / laboratory

/ planets / robots / spaceship

Last week, we went to the Science Museum. It was great. My brother and I sat in a
_____ and we saw the moon and all _____. My mom looked at a
_____ of clocks and listened to an _____. My dad and I watched an
_____ making a machine in a _____. Then, we all looked at lots
_____. They were cooking and they were doing _____.

Part 3: Read the passage as a guideline and write your own passage about your own "future invention".

My future invention



I think we will have special shoes like these in the future. They will look like trainers and they will be very comfortable. Everyone will be able to wear them, even children and old people. The shoes will have wheels, like roller-skates, so they will help us to move around quickly. They will also lift us off the ground when we want to jump over things or fly to different place.

These shoes are great idea because we won't need bikes or cars to travel around the town. They will be good for environment.

