Cool Reading 1-Unit 01 [Track 01-04]

p8, Passage 1 [Track 01]

Many years ago, the trickster Sam Hyde got **thirsty**. He decided to visit a farmhouse. When he got to the farmhouse, he told the farmer, "I shot a **deer** in a field." Then, he added, "I want a piece of gold and a glass of apple cider. In return, I'll tell you **where the deer is**." The farmer agreed, so Sam told him to find a large ash tree by a creek in a meadow.

One year later, the farmer came across Sam again. "You <u>lied</u> to me. There was no deer in the meadow," the farmer yelled. Sam answered, "Why are you <u>angry</u> at me? I told you the <u>truth</u> half the time." The farmer asked how. Sam responded, "You found the meadow and the tree. Clearly, I told you two truths and one lie."

p10, Passage 2 [Track 02]

Colors can tell a lot about people. What's your **favorite** color? If you don't have one, what color are your favorite clothes? Let's look at these popular colors.

If you like the color...

- -Red: You are outgoing. You don't mind being the center of **attention**. You like being the winner. But patience is not your strong point.
- -Orange: You are friendly and optimistic. You love outdoor activities such as camping and climbing mountains.
- -Yellow: You are cheerful and creative, but you are also a perfectionist.
- -Green: You love **nature**. You enjoy helping others and being in social groups.
- -Blue: You are **honest**. You cry easily at sad movies. You don't like to draw attention to yourself.
- -Black: You always want to be in control. You are not good at **sharing** yourself **with** others.
- -White: You are neat and clean. Before acting, you tend to think carefully.
- -Pink: You like to give and receive love.



p12, Passage 3 [Track 03]

Take a look at this animal. Is that a horse living underwater? Well, it is not really a horse. It is a fish. But we still call it a seahorse.

The seahorse is one of the most <u>unique</u> fish in the world. First, it has no teeth or <u>stomach</u>, so food passes through its body very quickly. This means the seahorse has to **keep eating**.

The seahorse is also a very **poor** swimmer. Some species move fewer than 1.5 meters per hour. To communicate its **emotions** and intentions, it changes the **color** of its body. But do you know the most interesting fact about it? Male and female seahorses **switch** roles, so the dads have the babies instead of the moms. The female deposits her eggs in a pouch in the male. Then, the male takes **care** of the eggs until they hatch.

p14, Passage 4 [Track 04]

Superman, Batman, and Wonder Woman are three famous superheroes. But they only **exist** in comic books and movies. On the other hand, we are surrounded by real-life heroes.

One night, eight-year-old Tyler Doohan woke up. He found that the house was <u>on fire</u>. He helped six people get out of the house safely. Sadly, he lost his life while trying to help two other people. Thirteen-year-old McClain Hermes <u>collects</u> old shoes and gives them <u>to</u> the homeless. In five years, she has collected more than 10,000 pairs of shoes. Middle school student Jeremy Wuitschick was on a school bus <u>full</u> of children. Suddenly, the driver had a heart attack. Jeremy <u>stopped</u> the bus and gave the driver CPR until an ambulance arrived.

Those three kids don't have superpowers such as incredible strength and the **ability** to fly. But the people they **saved** still think of them as superheroes.



Cool Reading 1-Unit 02 [Track 05-08]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p18, Passage 5 [Track 05]

Do you have **trouble** falling asleep at night? When you wake up, do you still feel **tired**? If you answered yes, keep reading.

- -Make sure your bedroom is dark, cool, and comfortable.
- -If you typically go to bed at 10, then you should do that every night. And <u>wake up</u> at the same time every morning. **Stick** to doing this even on the weekend.
- -Do something relaxing prior to going to bed. For instance, read a book for about 15 minutes **before** you turn off the lights.
- -Before **going to bed**, don't eat any food or drink anything with caffeine in it.
- -Avoid exercising four hours before you go to sleep.

Try these suggestions for the next month and <u>watch</u> what happens. You will sleep like a baby. You'll never **worry** about insomnia again.

p20, Passage 6 [Track 06]

"Oh, my God, Justin Bieber is so hot! I'm his biggest fan. I've got all of his CDs. I've seen every video with him in it hundreds of times. When I see him at tonight's concert, I might cry or faint."

Celebrity crushes are <u>nothing new</u>. There have been <u>famous</u> pop stars since the 1800s. For the most part, celebrity crushes are <u>normal</u> and fun, but some girls and boys can go too far. They are negatively affected by their celebrity crushes. They get too emotionally involved. They <u>spend</u> all of their <u>time</u> and <u>money</u> on their favorite celebrity. If you have a celebrity crush, make sure it doesn't get out of hand. Find a new <u>hobby</u> or play a sport. Don't focus so much on that celebrity. After all, even though celebrities are famous, they are not always interesting or even **nice** in person.



p22, Passage 7 [Track 07]

Dear Mark,

I'm still in Tibet. I just went on a trekking trip in the Himalaya Mountains. You won't **believe** what happened to me. My group and I went to the mountains. We saw some **enormous** footprints there. Then, we heard a loud roar. Our Sherpa guides became very **afraid**. One of them started whispering, "Yeti," in a frightened voice.

Then, a huge monster suddenly <u>appeared</u>. It was more than 3 meters <u>tall</u> and was covered in long white <u>fur</u>. It stood like a human, but it definitely wasn't one. It looked at us, and then it roared louder than a train. All of us closed our eyes in fear. When we opened them, the monster was gone.

I remember that my dad used to <u>tell me stories</u> about this legendary creature. Well, we came face to face with a yeti. I'll never forget that.

Serena

p24, Passage 8 [Track 08]

Some people <u>invent</u> new machines, and others come up with brilliant designs. But people like using inventors' and designers' new <u>ideas</u> without paying for them. Do you think that is okay? It is illegal to steal someone's car. Likewise, it is illegal to steal someone's invention. Why is that? The invention is considered property. And the inventor has a patent on it.

A patent is a document which is given to a person by a government. It reads that the person is the owner of a specific invention or design, so only the owner can <u>make</u> or sell it. The owner can also <u>sell</u> a license. This <u>allows</u> someone else <u>to use</u> the patented item. Some people sell licenses for large amounts of money. There are utility patents, design patents, and <u>plant</u> patents. That's right. It is actually possible to patent a flower or a bush.

Cool Reading 1-Unit 03 [Track 09-12]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p28, Passage 9 [Track 09]

Acne is a big problem for many teens. But there are a lot of myths about it. Let's look at some of them.

- Q. This morning when I woke up, I looked in the mirror and cried out in shock. I had a huge pimple on my face! Should I pop the pimple to get rid of it? from Nina
- A. No. If you **pop** the pimple, more germs will appear on your face. Popping pimples can **make** scars **appear**, too.
- Q. I'm so upset with the pimples on my forehead. They seem never to go away. Should I <u>wash</u> my face more? Help! *from Jessie*
- A. Washing your face too much can irritate your skin. That can <u>cause</u> you <u>to get</u> more pimples. Washing your face twice a day is enough.
- Q. Someone said that adults never get acne. Is that true?

from Chris

A. **Wrong**! Adults can get acne. According to research, 25% of adult men and 50% of adult women have acne **issues** during their lives.

p30, Passage 10 [Track 10]

Take a look at the beach. Don't <u>worry</u>. There is nothing wrong with the picture. The beach is really **red**. You are looking at Panjin Red Beach in China.

The beach itself is located around 30 kilometers southwest of Panjin City. What makes the beach red? There is no <u>sand</u> at this beach. Instead, it is covered with a unique type of seaweed. In summer, the seaweed looks green, but it changes colors and becomes bright red <u>in fall</u>.

The <u>best</u> time of the year to see the beach is <u>in September</u> or October. Although many <u>tourists</u> would love to go there, most of the area is off-limits. The beach belongs to a nature preserve. Endangered birds such as crowned cranes and black beaked gulls live there. As a result, people can only **visit** a small part of the beach.



p32, Passage 11 [Track 11]

Have you seen anyone <u>on the street</u> or near a subway station selling the magazine *Big Issue*? Do you know <u>who</u> those vendors are? They are homeless and unemployed people. They are <u>selling</u> the magazine to avoid getting money from the government or charities. They are trying to help themselves.

Big Issue was founded in Great Britain in 1991. It has articles written by professional journalists. The homeless and unemployed <u>buy</u> the magazine for half off the cover price. And they can keep all the money they earn from selling it. This way, they can <u>make</u> **money** and improve their lives.

Nowadays, *Big Issue* is sold on four <u>different</u> continents. Thanks to it, thousands of people around the world have become productive members of society. They truly represent the magazine's slogan: "A hand **up** and not a hand **out**."

p34, Passage 12 [Track 12]

Many people love to <u>chew</u> gum. But almost all of them have the same complaint: Gum loses its flavor too quickly. A few minutes after chewing gum, it suddenly has no <u>taste</u>. Why does this happen?

Gum has several ingredients, including artificial flavoring. The flavors of the gum affect how long the tastes <u>last</u>. For instance, spearmint, peppermint, and cinnamon are three of the most <u>popular</u> flavors of gum. One reason for this is that they keep their flavor the longest.

As you chew gum, your mouth creates <u>a</u> <u>lot</u> <u>of</u> saliva. All of this saliva softens the gum and releases the artificial flavors in it. After a while, the saliva breaks down the artificial flavors and dissolves the sugar in them. The flavoring slowly disappears, which makes the gum lose its taste. When that happens, **it is time to** get a new piece of gum.



Cool Reading 1-Unit 04 [Track 13-16]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p38, Passage 13 [Track 13]

In 1902, Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt was the American president. Roosevelt loved doing outdoor activities, especially **hunting**. One day, he went on a hunt in Mississippi with his friends. They found a bear that looked in poor condition. Roosevelt refused to **shoot** the animal. He thought killing it would be **wrong**.

The <u>story</u> about the president's act spread around the country. Many artists drew cartoons about it. A storeowner in New York City saw one of these cartoons and got a sudden idea. He and his wife made a stuffed bear. They wrote to Roosevelt and asked for permission to <u>name</u> the bear <u>after</u> him. It would be a reminder of the bear he saved. The president <u>agreed</u>, so they called the toy a Teddy bear. The toy was an instant hit. Today, Teddy bears are some of the most popular children's toys in the world.

p40, Passage 14 [Track 14]

Some people love dogs while others $\underline{\textbf{prefer}}$ cats. Many times, their personalities
$\underline{\textbf{resemble}} \text{ their pets. So are you a dog person or a cat person? Let's take a short quiz}$
and find out.
1. Would you like to work together on a team?
\square Yes, I'd love to. \square No, I prefer to act by myself.
2. How do you feel when you are with others?
☐ I feel okay. ☐ I feel uncomfortable.
3. Which of the following do you normally do?
☐ make plans ☐ act immediately
4. Which do you prefer?
\square doing the usual activities \square trying <u>new</u> activities
5. How do you speak with others?
☐ directly ☐ indirectly
6. What type of person are you?
☐ generous ☐ selfish
7. How do you feel before a <u>test</u> ?
☐ I'm relaxed. ☐ I'm very <u>nervous</u> .
Each time your answer is the first box, give yourself one point for dogs. If your answer
is the second box, give yourself one point for cats. Did you get the answer you were
expecting?

p42, Passage 15 [Track 15]

Hip-Hop music is popular in urban areas around the world. Have you ever seen some hip-hop musicians that don't <u>sing</u> lyrics? Instead, they <u>create</u> other sounds with their mouths, lips, tongues, and <u>voices</u>. When they imitate <u>sounds</u> like drumbeats and music rhythms, they are beatboxing.

In the 1970s, some musicians used preprogrammed drum machines to avoid using real drummers. Those machines were called beatboxes. In <u>modern</u> times, Doug E. Fresh was <u>the first</u> "human beatbox" when he started beatboxing in the 1980s. He and other beatboxers don't just make sounds <u>with their mouths</u>. They use their hands, legs, and other body parts to create <u>various</u> sounds. In doing so, they have created an all new type of music.

p44, Passage 16 [Track 16]

"<u>Thanks for</u> tuning in tonight, sports fans. Everyone's excited about the upcoming 2110 Martian Olympics. There should be lots of exciting events. In the long jump, Ray Jackson <u>hopes</u> to break his Martian record by jumping more than 30 meters. And Tina Gonzalez expects to set a new record in the 100-meter skip."

Can people jump farther on Mars than on Earth? The answer is yes. Why? The reason is that the gravity on Mars is <u>38</u>% of that on Earth. So a 100kg person will only seem to <u>weigh</u> 38kg. There is little air resistance on Mars, too. Those two factors will <u>let</u> people jump very far on Mars.

What about running <u>on</u> Mars? Sprinters there will not be able to run faster. People taking long steps will <u>float</u> because of Mars's low gravity, so they will move <u>slowly</u>. Instead, people will have to skip to move quickly.



Cool Reading 1-Unit 05 [Track 17-20]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p48, Passage 17 [Track 17]

One Sunday, a farmer told his son to put the saddle on the mule. When the boy tried doing that, the mule said, "Why do I have to work on Sunday?" Surprised, the boy dropped the saddle and ran into the house. "Dad, the mule talked," the boy yelled. "Don't you even know how to saddle a mule?" the farmer asked. "But the mule doesn't want to work on Sunday," the boy responded. The farmer decided to go to the barn to saddle the mule himself. In the barn, as he grabbed the saddle, the mule said, "Where's my dinner?" The farmer dropped the saddle and ran out of the barn. "I've never heard a mule speak before," he said. "Me neither," said his dog.

The farmer ran inside his house and <u>locked</u> the door. "The mule spoke," the farmer told his wife. "What?" she responded. "Then, when I said, 'I've <u>never</u> heard a mule speak before,' the dog said, 'Me neither,'" the farmer stated. "That's <u>crazy</u>," said the farmer's wife. "What's crazy about that?" asked the cat. "Haven't you ever heard of a talking mule?"

p50, Passage 18 [Track 18]

You are walking home, and it is **getting dark**. Suddenly, a black cat appears. It looks like it is going to **cross** the street ahead of you. In this situation, what would you do? Would you let the cat walk across your path or **stay away** from it?

Most Americans would avoid the cat and **go home** a different way. These superstitious people believe black cats are unlucky. In the **past**, people associated the color black with evil. And they thought that witches kept black cats. Nowadays, a **common** superstition is that anytime a black cat crosses a person's **path**, that person will have bad luck.

But in other parts of the world, such as England and Japan, black cats are considered **good luck**. The Japanese even have black "welcoming cats" to wish people good health. In Scotland, black cats are a **sign** that someone will get some unexpected money. What kind of luck something represents often depends on the country. This is especially true of black cats.



p52, Passage 19 [Track 19]

Hi. My name is Ashley. I'm a fifteen-year-old girl who went <u>blind</u> shortly after birth. For a long time, my condition made me feel <u>depressed</u>. But my life has improved greatly since I learned about text-to-speech programs.

I can "read" emails, books, and articles with these programs, which have opened an entire new world to me. And I use speech-to-text programs to type **on computers**.

When I **go shopping**, I **don't have to** worry about getting cheated. An app on my smartphone identifies my money for me.

Voice-command technology lets disabled people do many activities. It gives us access to computers, cars, and other equipment. I can give verbal commands to my computer, and it does exactly **what** I want. Thanks to Google Glass, which is like wearing a computer on your face, paralyzed people can **control** their wheelchairs. Isn't all of that cool?

p54, Passage 20 [Track 20]

In the 1980s in France, David Belle and some of his friends started a noncompetitive urban sport. They wanted to unite the human <u>mind</u> and <u>body</u> to defeat obstacles. The **result** was parkour, which is called free-running in the English-speaking world.

People who do parkour are called traceurs. They don't see objects such as benches, telephone poles, and fences as objects in their way. Instead, traceurs leap over the benches. They **grab** the telephone poles and **spin** around them, and they climb over the fences.

Parkour is a great way to <u>exercise</u> since you don't need any special equipment. And it is all about self-improvement. It encourages people to <u>know</u> their limitations. But they can also expand their abilities by training their minds and bodies. By practicing, after a while, you won't have to walk <u>around</u> another fence. Instead, you can simply jump over it **like** a traceur.



Cool Reading 1-Unit 06 [Track 21-24]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p58, Passage 21 [Track 21]

How much do you actually know about dreaming? Here are some interesting facts about dreams:

- 1. Most people dream **several times** a night.
- 2. Most people dream in color, but some people dream in black and white.
- 3. Blind people dream, too. Their dreams involve senses other than sight.
- 4. Animals such as dogs and cats dream.
- 5. Even though people's personal experiences heavily influence their dreams, some dreams are universal. People **often** dream about falling, being chased, and being lost.
- 6. In your dreams, you see **only** people who you have already seen. You might think a face in your dream is **random**, but it might be the shopkeeper you saw last week.
- 7. Some people are capable of lucid dreaming. They are <u>aware</u> that they are dreaming, so they can control the actions in their dreams.

p60, Passage 22 [Track 22]

"Good afternoon, sir. I'd like to purchase these items, please," says the <u>customer</u> as he hands over some money. The shopkeeper responds, "That's okay. You don't have to <u>pay</u> me <u>for</u> these items," but he <u>accepts</u> the money.

"Would you like to come to my house for dinner?" a man asks his coworker.

However, the man thinks, "I hope he says no. I can't **stand** him, but I must **invite** him to my home anyway."

Incidents like these happen in Iran all the time. In Iran, yes does not always <u>mean</u> yes. The reason people behave like this has to do with taroof, which is a form of behavior in Iran. Due to taroof, Iranians often say something that they do not mean. To most people, taroof is difficult to **understand**, but it is simply a way of life for Iranians.



p62, Passage 23 [Track 23]

Do you **breathe** while you are sleeping? Sure, you do. You can sleep and breathe at the same time. This may sound silly, but what if you had to be **awake** in order to breathe? Fortunately, we humans do not have to deal with this problem. But dolphins do. Let's find out how dolphins manage to sleep and breathe.

Dolphins <u>let</u> half of their brain <u>go</u> <u>to</u> <u>sleep</u>. The other half remains conscious.

That enables dolphins to go to the surface of the water and breathe <u>from time</u> to <u>time</u>. Doing that keeps them from drowning. After a while, the sleeping half wakes up, and <u>the other half</u> goes to sleep. Dolphins do that around eight hours <u>a day</u>. Not only do they have to maintain their oxygen level, but dolphins must also be aware of potential predators in the area. That <u>limits</u> their ability to sleep. Like all other animals, dolphins want to protect themselves.

p64, Passage 24 [Track 24]

Imagine having no home. Instead, you move constantly. You might wander to <u>follow</u> herds of animals or to <u>search for</u> warmer weather. Does this lifestyle sound appealing? In the past, all humans were nomads. These humans were hunter-gatherers who wandered the land. They hunted animals and also picked <u>fruits</u> and vegetables when they became ripe. Humans lived nomadic lives for thousands of years. Then, they <u>learned</u> <u>to farm</u> and made permanent settlements.

But not everyone stopped wandering. Today, <u>there</u> <u>are</u> 30-40 million nomads around the world. They are often shepherds or goatherds. Their sheep and goats need food, and that <u>forces</u> these people to roam. There are also other kinds of modern-day nomads, such as people who simply enjoy traveling. These people may <u>spend</u> years or decades <u>moving</u> through various countries. They live and work in different places for short periods of time. Then, they go elsewhere.



Cool Reading 1-Unit 07 [Track 25-28]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p68, Passage 25 [Track 25]

One day, Charles Plumb was at a restaurant. A man came up to him and said, "You're Captain Plumb." "That's right," Plumb answered. "You flew jets in the Vietnam War from the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk. You were shot down and spent six years in a prison camp." Plumb was stunned and responded, "How did you know that?" The man answered, "I packed your parachute."

That night, Plumb couldn't help **thinking about** that man. He thought, "I saw him on the Kitty Hawk many times, but I **never** acknowledged him. Yet that man **saved** my life." Today, Plumb often speaks about that event. He asks people, "**Who** packs your parachute? Who is the person that helps you get through each day? Be sure to thank that person when you can."

p70, Passage 26 [Track 26]

Dear Mr. Advice,

I just started middle school and I <u>hate</u> it. I don't <u>fit</u> in with the other students. And I'm having trouble with my studies as well. Help!

Jiwon

Dear Jiwon,

Middle school can be **tough**, but give it a chance. In the meantime, here are a few **tips** that should make it a bit easier.

You'll never <u>make friends</u> if you don't talk to people. <u>Greet</u> other students with a smile. Be friendly, nice, and <u>confident</u>. Then people will want to be friends with you. In addition, **keep** in touch with your old friends and don't ignore them.

To do <u>well</u> in class, pay close attention to your teachers. <u>Don't</u> be distracted by playing with your cell phone or passing notes. Instead, write down the important things that the teacher says in class and **do your homework** every night.

Try to enjoy your time in middle school by playing a sport or joining a club. It will be a great chance to learn what you like to do. Good luck with middle school, Jiwon.

Mr. Advice



p72, Passage 27 [Track 27]

Litterbugs are everywhere. There are even litterbugs <u>on</u> Mount Everest. Because of them, it has the nickname "The World's Highest Garbage Dump."

Climbing Mount Everest, which is 8,848 meters <u>high</u>, is extremely difficult. To make their climb easier, many climbers <u>leave</u> their trash on the mountain. They leave behind cans, food wrappers, and even tents.

The government of Nepal got tired of these litterbugs. So it made a new law: All climbers must come down the mountain with at least 8 kilograms of trash. That is roughly the **amount** of weight climbers take up the mountain. Therefore, they need to **bring** the same amount back down. If any climbers don't do that, they won't be allowed to visit Mount Everest again.

By cleaning up Mount Everest, they can show **both** their maturity **and** love for the environment. You might never visit Mount Everest. However, you can still contribute to the **environment**. Just refuse to litter and help your own community be **free** of garbage.

p74, Passage 28 [Track 28]

Brian has to give a presentation in his history class today. Right before he starts speaking, his stomach makes a loud **noise**. Everyone starts laughing. Brian is so embarrassed he can't even say a word.

Why did his stomach start growling? He had too much <u>air</u> in his stomach or small intestines. Everybody knows that a growling stomach may mean you are <u>hungry</u>. But air moving in your intestines can also cause noises if you <u>swallow</u> lots of air or have food that they cannot digest. Thus your stomach may make grumbling, growling, and other odd noises.

How can you <u>avoid</u> a growling stomach? Simple. Avoid having an <u>empty</u> stomach. You **should** eat several small meals throughout the day.



Cool Reading 1-Unit 08 [Track 29-32]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p78, Passage 29 [Track 29]

New Zealand's <u>national</u> rugby team, the All Blacks, is famous for something the players do before each <u>match</u>. The players form two lines and then do a kind of <u>dance</u>. During the dance, the players grunt, clap, chant, and stomp. They may stick out their tongues at the other team. They make loud noises and slapping sounds as well. They are doing the haka.

The haka was originally created by the Maori, the <u>native</u> people of New Zealand. They perform many kinds of haka. Usually, the haka is a war dance, so the people doing it often have weapons. But some tribes do the haka for <u>special</u> occasions, such as to <u>welcome</u> guests. Today, there are many haka groups that do the dance throughout the country. Many of these groups performed a haka together in 2011 in <u>support</u> of the people of Christchurch, which suffered from a devastating earthquake.

p80, Passage 30 [Track 30]

Dear Rosie.

Last Saturday, my friends and I visited a clothing store together. While we were at the store, my friend Mike shoplifted a T-shirt. He told us to go shoplifting <u>for fun</u> at some other nearby stores. Every boy stole something except for me. My friends got <u>mad</u>, and they won't talk to me anymore. Should I <u>listen</u> <u>to</u> them if they suggest doing something wrong in the future?

Jason

Dear Jason,

You did the <u>right</u> thing. Your friends tried using peer pressure on you. <u>I</u> <u>bet</u> they even said, "Come on. Everyone's doing it." Peer pressure is <u>hard</u> to resist because people want to be liked or to fit in. They also worry that other kids will <u>make fun of</u> them if they don't act like everyone else in the group. Don't do something if you don't want to. Your real friends won't use peer pressure on you. Good luck.

Rosie



p82, Passage 31 [Track 31]

Sometimes in the summer, you can <u>see</u> bugs <u>lying</u> on their backs with their legs sticking up. Every time you see a bug like that, you know it is dead. So why do bugs die upside down?

In most cases, bugs simply get knocked onto their backs. However, they are able to <u>roll</u> over and get onto their feet again. But if they are injured or <u>weak</u>, they are unable to do that.

In other cases, something may <u>happen</u> <u>to</u> the bugs' nervous systems. For instance, pesticides can affect them. They often cause bugs to roll over onto their backs and to go into convulsions. The bugs' nervous systems <u>fail</u> at that time, and the bugs lack the ability to stand back up. As a result, other animals eat them, or they cannot get any food or water, so they **die** soon.

p84, Passage 32 [Track 32]

Around 9,600 B.C., an entire island suddenly <u>disappeared</u> in a single day. Earthquakes and floods caused it to **sink** beneath the ocean. It was Atlantis, the lost civilization.

According to Plato, a Greek philosopher, the founders of Atlantis were <u>half</u> god and half human. They created a wealthy and powerful civilization. The people of Atlantis had plenty of gold and silver, and they were highly advanced. The capital city on the main island was **beautiful** and had palaces, temples, and other wonderful buildings.

Unfortunately, the morally upright people of Atlantis changed. They became **greedy** and amoral. This upset the gods, so they punished the people of Atlantis by causing the disasters.

For most of history, people thought Atlantis was a <u>myth</u>. But some people are convinced it actually existed. There are many theories about the <u>location</u> of Atlantis. Cuba, Spain, Thera, and South America are some possible locations. Nobody knows <u>if</u> Atlantis was real or not, but the search for it continues to this day.



Cool Reading 1-Unit 09 [Track 33-36]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p88, Passage 33 [Track 33]

Victoria saw a movie yesterday and loved it. She thought the soundtrack was great, too. In fact, one song from the movie got stuck in her head. She **kept hearing** the song again and again. After a while, it started driving her crazy. Victoria had an earworm.

An earworm sounds like a <u>terrible</u> bug. But it is not <u>alive</u>. It is the term we use when you can't get a song out of your <u>mind</u>. Instead, the song keeps running through your head.

<u>Why</u> do people get earworms? Many times, the song is very catchy, and the melody usually <u>repeats</u>, so that makes it easy to remember. Songs like YMCA and The Lion Sleeps Tonight are common earworms. People also get earworms for various reasons. People, memories, smells, and even stress can **cause** people **to remember** certain songs.

p90, Passage 34 [Track 34]

The Ice Hotel: An Experience You'll Never Forget

Are you looking to have the **experience** of a lifetime? Then you should come to Sweden and **stay** at the Ice Hotel.

The Ice Hotel is in Jukkasjärvi, Sweden. The entire building is made of <u>ice</u> which was taken from the nearby Torne River. The furniture is made of ice. There are even ice <u>statues</u> and other decorations in the hotel, too. Since everything is made of ice, we are only <u>open</u> from December to March. But don't worry. You won't <u>freeze</u>. We <u>provide</u> our guests with furs and other ways to stay <u>warm</u>.

Every year, we <u>build</u> a new hotel. The hotel looks different every year because we hire different designers and artists than the year before. We have 60 rooms of <u>various</u> types. You can stay in a northern lights room, a snow room, an ice room, or an art suite. Call now and arrange for the most unique hotel stay you'll ever have!



p92, Passage 35 [Track 35]

Australian Nick Vujicic is an author, musician, and actor. Born without arms and legs, he enjoys fishing, painting, and swimming. His condition depressed him **so much that** he tried to kill himself twice. But, thanks to his religion, friends, and family, he managed to turn his life around.

When Nick was seventeen, he started speaking to other students. He shared his **positive** attitude toward life. During one speech, a girl started crying and asked Nick if she could **hug** him. She **thanked** Nick **for** telling her that she was beautiful just as she was.

Later, Nick founded the group *Life without Limbs* and started giving motivational talks to millions of people. Everywhere he goes, he hugs people. He <u>tells</u> them <u>to love</u> themselves, to have big dreams, and always to have <u>hope</u>. Nick's upbeat message and hugs have affected countless lives all around the world.

p94, Passage 36 [Track 36]

Mr. Kim <u>boards</u> a flight in Incheon at three PM on Monday. Thirteen hours later, he <u>arrives in</u> Los Angeles. It is still Monday. And it is eleven AM. Did Mr. Kim take a time machine? No. He simply passed through many time zones.

As the Earth spins, different parts of it experience day and night, which is why people came up with time zones. The Earth moves around 15 **degrees** per hour; therefore, there are 24 time zones.

One time zone runs through Greenwich, a suburb of London. The time there is called Greenwich Mean Time, or GMT. To the <u>west</u> of Greenwich, each time zone is an hour earlier than GMT. And each time zone to the **east** of it is an hour later.

Most of the world's countries are in a single time zone. Some <u>large</u> ones, such as Russia and the United States, may be in three or more of them though.

As for Los Angeles, it is 17 hours **<u>behind</u>** Incheon. That is how Mr. Kim manages to arrive **before** he left.



Cool Reading 1-Unit 10 [Track 37-40]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p98, Passage 37 [Track 37]

In 2014, Merriam-Webster, which prints <u>dictionaries</u>, added 150 new words and definitions for words that already exist. What are some of those words? They include selfie, catfish, and pho. Many of the new words are related to changes in modern technology. As technology changes, the English language itself changes.

For instance, a selfie is a <u>picture</u> a person takes of him or herself <u>with</u> a digital camera or a cell phone. Then, the person usually posts it to social media. Catfish was <u>already</u> in the dictionary. But a new definition was added for it. It refers to a person who assumes a **false** identity on the Internet to trick or cheat other people.

English also regularly takes words from other languages. Pho is **one** of these words. It is a Vietnamese soup with noodles.

p100, Passage 38 [Track 38]

One Sunday every winter, more than 100 million people in the United States watch an event <u>on TV</u>. What are so many people's eyes on? They are watching the Super Bowl. The Super Bowl is the championship <u>game</u> of the National Football League. The top two teams in the league play to determine the champion of the entire NFL. Nowadays, the game <u>takes place</u> in the last week of January or the first week of February. The day of the game is called Super Bowl Sunday.

The <u>whole</u> day is fun for everyone. People have Super Bowl parties at their homes. They <u>invite</u> their friends, family members, and coworkers, and they eat pizza, chicken wings, and other foods together. Even the commercials are memorable. Many companies **compete** to make special commercials just for the most-watched TV event of the year.



p102, Passage 39 [Track 39]

Have you ever tried bubble tea? Did you <u>wonder</u> what those delicious black balls, or pearls were? Those pearls are made from tapioca, which comes from the root of the cassava plant.

The cassava plant **grows** in tropical areas such as Brazil. It is actually poisonous. But by carefully soaking it in water and drying it afterward, humans can eat tapioca. Once it has been prepared, it has a number of uses. For example, tapioca pudding and tea are **common**. And people everywhere make tapioca flour and then bake bread with the flour. It keeps moisture in, so pastries with tapioca do not get dry. It is thick and chewy, so **it** is fun **to eat**. And since tapioca is gluten free, people who cannot eat gluten **love** it. Tapioca is also an **excellent** thickener. People add it to soups and stews when they are **too** watery. Its numerous uses make tapioca a very versatile food in kitchens around the world.

p104, Passage 40 [Track 40]

While the moon is just a huge rock orbiting the Earth, it **glows** in the night sky. The moon, however, produces no **light** like the sun does. So why is it very bright?

The moon and the **planets** in the solar system get light from the sun. When the moon appears to glow, it is actually bouncing sunlight from the day side of the Earth to the night side. There, people can see it.

The moon also reflects light during the day, but the lighter sky and the sun make its glow less apparent. However, the moon changes **positions** in the sky. During the lunar cycle, the moon is sometimes **close to** the sun and sometimes far away from it. When the moon is **near** the new moon stage, it is closer to the sun. It reflects more of the sun's light back to the Earth. As a result, you can **sometimes** see the moon during the day.

