

Dictation Sheet

Cool Reading 3-Unit 01 [Track 01-04]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p8, Passage 1 [Track 01]

One day, a rich man's son came home for vacation. The father wanted to show off his _____ to his son, but he knew that his son wasn't _____ money. So the father decided to show his son how the poor people in his town lived. They traveled around the _____ town for two days. When they returned home, the father asked, "Son, did you enjoy your trip?" The son said that he had liked it. Then, the father said, "Have you seen how _____ suffer so much?" The son smiled. He said, "We have two dogs, but they have ten. We have a big pool, but they have a _____ bay. We have many lights in our home, but they have all the stars in the sky. We have some _____ around our house, but they have many big fields. We have walls around our land, but they are surrounded by people. We buy food from them, but they _____ their own food. _____ me how rich they are and how poor we are."

p10, Passage 2 [Track 02]

Are you interested in working in the hotel _____? And are you good with animals? If you answered yes to both questions, then the manager at the Peabody Hotel would like to speak with you. You might _____ the job of duck master.

The Peabody Hotel in Orlando, Florida, has five ducks. The duck master is in charge of watching over them and making sure they are _____. He also leads the ducks through the lobby _____ a day. At 11 a.m. each day, the duck master takes the ducks down the elevator from their duck palace on the hotel _____. Then, he parades the ducks through the lobby. They go to the marble _____ in the lobby and stay there until 5 p.m. At that time, the ducks walk down a red carpet and go back to the elevator. Do you think you can do this job? If you _____, you'll be one of the most popular employees at the hotel.

p12, Passage 3 [Track 03]

Sometimes people tell others, "Don't _____ so much, or you'll get wrinkles." Did you ever wonder if that is true or not? Since most people dislike wrinkles, they want to _____ them. They might even stop smiling. But do they really need to avoid doing that?

When you smile, the muscles in your face move and form grooves on your _____. These grooves run from each side of your nose to each corner of your _____. When you are young, those grooves disappear whenever you _____ smiling. As you get older, the grooves don't fade away but remain as wrinkles.

It is not your smile that causes these wrinkles to _____ though. What happens is that your skin becomes less elastic as you _____. Many factors make this happen, but you can't _____ them. You can only control how much sunlight you get. Sunlight can cause you to get wrinkles, so be sure to use sunscreen. But don't stop smiling. That won't _____ how many wrinkles you have.

p14, Passage 4 [Track 04]

Around 1.8 million children in developing countries die _____ because of sicknesses related to hygiene. These deaths account for around one-third of all child deaths in these nations. These children don't need to die. Simply having access to soap to _____ their hands with would _____ numerous lives every year. In fact, _____ would save more lives than vaccines and medication would.

Fortunately, Global Soap is doing its best to _____ children _____ soap. It works with another organization that _____ used and discarded bars of soap from hotels and then makes new ones. Then, Global Soap distributes soap to people who don't have any. Global Soap also tries to _____ people on the importance of using soap. Nowadays, it loans _____ to people who want to become soap makers. These people will be able to sell cheap soap that is produced locally. Doing that will help improve the _____ economies.

Cool Reading 3-Unit 02 [Track 05-08]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p18, Passage 5 [Track 05]

Dear Mr. Relationship Expert,

I'm a middle school student, and I have a big problem these days. It's my parents. It seems like they hate me. They won't ever _____ me do anything, and they don't understand me at all. Why can't I _____ my parents?

Frustrated in Fort Worth

Dear Frustrated,

I remember when I was a teenager. It was hard because my parents were _____ yours. Fortunately, I learned some ways to get along better with them. In addition, I tried to be _____ I could even when I felt they were being unfair to me. So you should learn to be nice even if they are punishing you. Next, try complimenting your mom and dad. Tell your dad, "That's a great tie," or say, "Dinner was great, Mom." Last, do your homework and clean your room _____ being told. If you have to take out the _____ every night, do it before one of your parents has to _____ you. Basically, start acting like an adult, and your parents will _____ you like one. Then, your relationship with them will _____. Good luck.

Mr. Relationship Expert

p20, Passage 6 [Track 06]

Welcome, ladies and gentlemen, to one of the most beautiful _____ not only in Africa but also in the entire world. Right behind me is Victoria Falls. It's located on the Zambezi River along the _____ between Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Notice how _____ the waterfall is. It stretches for more than a kilometer, which makes it the world's longest waterfall. It's more than 100 meters _____, too. These two factors _____ to make it the largest waterfall in the world. The mist, which you can see behind me, rises more than _____ meters in the air and can be seen from 50 kilometers away.

Victoria Falls is called Mosi-o-Tunya, which means "the smoke that thunders," by local tribes. But it got its English name from David Livingstone, an English _____ who was the first European to see the falls. He _____ it _____ Queen Victoria. She was the queen of England in _____, when it was discovered.

Hundreds of thousands of tourists visit the waterfall each year. But they have only recently started doing this. African tribespeople avoided it for years, and _____ tourists couldn't visit since the trip to the falls was difficult and _____. Now, let's get a closer look at the falls.

p22, Passage 7 [Track 07]

When you go to bed at night, you likely put your head on a _____. Your pillow is probably soft and lets you sleep _____. Surprisingly, people have been using them for more than 9,000 years. Yet the _____ purpose of the pillow wasn't comfort. Instead, it was invented for a much different reason.

Thousands of years ago, in the area that is Iraq today, people slept on the ground every night. The land in which they lived had lots of _____. These bugs were very _____ at night. They often crawled onto people's heads _____ they were sleeping. The bugs even crawled into their mouths, ears, and noses. Nobody liked that, so they came up with a new invention: the pillow. This pillow wasn't soft and comfortable, nor was it made of _____. Instead, it was a simple stone. People _____ their heads on these stone pillows, which kept their heads from touching the ground. This _____ bugs from crawling all over their heads at night.

p24, Passage 8 [Track 08]

Are you ticklish like most people are? Along with the underarms, the feet are among the most ticklish _____ on people's bodies. When someone tickles your feet, you may _____ a lot. Some people are so ticklish that they even start laughing before anyone touches their feet. The reason is that your feet are extremely _____. The more sensitive a body part is, _____ it is.

Feet _____ many nerves. Scientists claim that a single foot can have nearly 8,000 nerves. Many of these nerves are close to the skin as well. The nerves are not only sensitive to _____ but are also sensitive to pain. That is why some people dislike being tickled. They actually experience a bit of _____ while they are getting tickled. Although many people can't _____ being tickled, it is good that they are very sensitive. It means that their nerves are working _____. People who don't have ticklish feet may have problems, including nerve _____.

Cool Reading 3-Unit 03 [Track 09-12]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p28, Passage 9 [Track 09]

Take a look at this animal. It is actually posing for the camera and appears to be smiling. It is the quokka, which some people call _____ animal in the world.

What is a quokka? Look closely at the picture. It _____ a kangaroo, doesn't it? In fact, like the kangaroo, the quokka is a marsupial, so the two animals are related to each other. _____ of these animals also live in Australia. The kangaroo makes its home on the Australian mainland _____ the quokka lives primarily on Rottnest Island.

Around half a million _____ visit Rottnest Island every year, and the quokkas have adapted to their presence. They frequently walk down the streets and can be seen in places all around the island. The animals are sociable and often _____ food from tourists. Lately, many of the tourists have started taking selfies with quokkas in them. The animals even _____ for these pictures. However, tourists shouldn't get too _____. Otherwise, they'll be fined \$300 just for _____ one of these adorable animals.

p30, Passage 10 [Track 10]

In 1925, Victor Lustig sent letters to several businesses that sold scrap metal in Paris. At a meeting, he told the six men who came that he _____ the French government. The government had decided to knock down the Eiffel Tower and to sell it as scrap metal. He said that the negotiations had to be _____. One scrap metal dealer, Andre Poisson, was very _____ in buying the Eiffel Tower. But there was a big problem: There were no plans to knock down the Eiffel Tower. Lustig was actually a con man. He spent his entire life coming up with schemes to _____ people out of their money. His scheme to _____ the Eiffel Tower worked. He managed to get 70,000 dollars from Poisson. When Poisson spoke to city officials about the deal, they _____ what he was talking about. Embarrassed, Poisson didn't tell anyone _____ Lustig had tricked him. Six months later, Lustig tried to sell the Eiffel Tower again to some different scrap metal dealers. This time, it didn't _____. One of the dealers contacted the police, so Lustig fled Paris and went to the United States.

p32, Passage 11 [Track 11]

Some _____ conducted experiments with baby monkeys. They stuck out their _____ at the monkeys, and the monkeys did the _____ thing. They smacked their lips, and so did the monkeys. They opened and closed their mouths, and the monkeys imitated them. The researchers believed that since the monkeys couldn't _____ themselves, they imitated the actions of the humans. It is a survival instinct. In the wild, monkeys imitate one another in many ways. They use imitation to communicate, to find food, to _____ family members, and to use tools. Monkeys also _____ others to learn skills and to _____ their social groups.

Researchers have also learned that monkeys like people to imitate them. When people do the same actions monkeys do, the animals _____ closer _____ to them. They also act in a friendly manner to these people. So the next time you go to the zoo, don't be _____ to imitate the monkeys. You might just make some new friends.

p34, Passage 12 [Track 12]

Do you have a social media account? These days, most people have at least one. People love _____ others about their daily activities. But there are some things that you should not do on any of your social media accounts.

- Your social media page is not your personal diary. Try to _____ putting information that is too _____ on it. Don't write about breaking up with your boyfriend, your family problems, or any immoral behavior. Nobody needs to know about your _____ life.
- Don't use bad language. It makes you look childish and immature. Plus, your parents or grandparents may read this, so don't _____ them by using bad language.
- Don't post inappropriate _____. If a picture is embarrassing to you or someone else, take it down. If a picture shows you doing something _____, don't put it online, but keep it private instead.
- Be careful with the comments you make online. The Internet is _____. People will be able to read the _____ you make today many years from now, too.

Cool Reading 3-Unit 04 [Track 13-16]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p38, Passage 13 [Track 13]

The food in some countries around the world can be very _____. Many times, the hotness of the food _____ chili peppers. People frequently wonder how such _____ peppers can be so hot. The reason is capsaicin.

Capsaicin is a chemical in peppers. It is found on the white part on the inside of the pepper as well as the coating on the pepper's seeds. When a person eats a pepper, the capsaicin makes _____ with pain receptors in the mouth. The pain receptors signal the brain that the person is eating _____ food. The person may start sweating, and his heart rate may _____ as well.

There are many different kinds of _____. They are all rated on a scale according to their hotness. Bell peppers have the lowest _____. They aren't spicy at all. Be _____ of bhut jolokia. Called ghost chili, it is the spiciest pepper in the world.

p40, Passage 14 [Track 14]

In the year 2011, a small town was literally painted _____. Sony Pictures was looking for a place to film its new movie, The Smurfs 3D. It settled on Juzcar, a town in Andalusia, Spain. The townspeople agreed to let the studio _____ parts of the movie there, so a team of painters arrived and painted the entire town blue. They even _____ the church, town hall, and gravestones that color. Thus the Smurf Village was born.

When the filming and promoting of the movie were finished, the painters _____ Juzcar. They were going to repaint the town back to white. But the townspeople refused their _____ and decided to keep the buildings painted blue. The _____ had to do with tourism.

Before the movie came out, only around 300 tourists a year visited Juzcar. But during the six months after the movie opened, more than _____ tourists came to the town. Today, the townspeople organize events with Smurf themes to _____ tourists. Some cafés even sell blue Smurf spaghetti to visiting tourists.

p42, Passage 15 [Track 15]

Many years ago, a childless couple lived in the jungle in Brazil. The god Tupa felt bad, so he gave the couple a son. Their son _____ the strongest and cleverest boy in the tribe. He was a great hunter and fisherman and knew the jungle well. The _____ thing he didn't know about was Jurupari, an evil spirit, since the tribe members never mentioned Jurupari. Jurupari heard about the boy and became _____ that men, animals, and birds _____ him so much. One day, while the boy was picking breadfruit, Jurupari _____ a snake and bit the boy. When the boy didn't return home, everyone went _____ him. Soon, they found his dead body with a snakebite on his arm. "Jurupari _____ have bitten him," they said. "We never told him about Jurupari." Everyone, including Tupa, was sad. Tupa told the boy's mother to _____ his eyes in the ground. She did that, and a new plant began growing. The tribe called it the guarana plant, which means "fruit like the _____ of the people." Today, the Brazilian people use the powder of the guarana plant as medicine. It is among the most _____ plants in the jungle.

p44, Passage 16 [Track 16]

Thanks to the sun, life exists on the Earth. The sun provides light and _____, and its gravity makes the Earth move around it. But what would happen if the sun suddenly disappeared?

Many things would change. First, it would _____. We couldn't even see the moon anymore. Next, the Earth and all of the other planets would stop moving around the sun. Instead, they would continue moving in straight lines, so they would all fly off in different _____.

What about life on the Earth? Within a week, the _____ temperature would be around -17 degrees Celsius. In less than a year, it would _____ to around -70 degrees Celsius. The oceans would _____ almost completely. Most plants and animals on the entire _____ would die. The atmosphere would freeze too, so there would be no more oxygen. Some animals and humans might _____ deep underwater and underground for a while, but after a few years, life on the planet would _____ exist.

Cool Reading 3-Unit 05 [Track 17-20]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p48, Passage 17 [Track 17]

Pepsi, a popular soft drink maker, once used the slogan "Come alive with the Pepsi Generation." The slogan was popular in the United States, so Pepsi used it in other countries. To _____ Pepsi in Taiwan, they translated the slogan into Chinese, but it became "Pepsi brings your _____ back from the grave."

Many companies try breaking into the _____ market, yet doing marketing in foreign countries isn't always easy. Carmaker General Motors once produced the Chevrolet Nova. It _____ miserably in Central and South America. The reason was _____: Most people there speak Spanish, and the car's name _____ as "It doesn't go." Similarly, the company Schweppes once tried selling its tonic water in Italy. But the name of its _____ translated as "toilet water." Finally, Gerber, a baby food maker, began selling food in Africa. It placed a picture of a baby on the _____ of its products, which was the same packaging it used in other countries. Gerber didn't realize that many Africans couldn't read English. A lot of them thought Gerber was selling _____.

p50, Passage 18 [Track 18]

People _____ their eyes all the time when they are looking at something. But people don't just move their eyes to _____ things. They also move their eyes when they are thinking. Try this experiment: Ask someone a question that requires the person to think. Look at the person's eyes _____ _____ you ask the question. He may shift his eyes to the left or right depending upon what kind of _____ he is accessing. Scientists have observed that when people are accessing verbal memories, they _____ their eyes to the right. On the other hand, when they are accessing visual memories, their eyes move _____ _____. This is the way that right-handed people's eyes move. For left-handed people, the eyes shift in the _____ direction. Scientists have also noticed that people's eyes move in this manner when they are speaking _____ _____ with others as well as when they are alone. Their eyes even move when they are in a dark room all by themselves. Finally, when people look straight _____, they are accessing sensory information from their memories.

p52, Passage 19 [Track 19]

One day, a pencil maker finished making a pencil, and he gave it some _____ before putting it into a box. "You must know five important things. If you never _____ them, you can become the best pencil you can be. First, you can be great but only if you let someone _____ you. Second, it will hurt when someone sharpens you, but that must happen to become _____. Third, you can correct any mistakes you make. Fourth, what's inside you is the best part of you. Fifth, leave a _____ on every surface you're used on. Always write no matter what your _____ is."

The pencil promised to remember, so the pencil maker put it in the box.

Now, imagine you are the pencil. Remember the advice, and you can become the _____ person you can be. First, you can do many great things. But you have to do good for others and let others use the gifts you have as well. Second, you will experience _____ problems, but they must happen to become better. Third, you can _____ any mistakes you make. Fourth, what's inside you is the best part of you. Fifth, leave a mark everywhere you go. _____ _____ happens, do your duties.

p54, Passage 20 [Track 20]

Have you ever seen a pirate movie? Pirate movies often have _____. People on ships fire cannons at others. Sometimes the cannonballs _____ their targets, land in the water, and then make huge splashes. Would you like to _____ yourself _____ a human cannonball? It's easy.

The next time you go to the swimming pool, take a running start and _____ into the water. Jump as high as you can. While you are in the air, pull your knees up close to your _____ and wrap your arms around them. Tuck your chin into your knees so that your body is shaped like an actual cannonball. When you hit the water, you should make a big _____. The rounder your body, the _____ the splash.

You could also try doing the can opener. It is another _____ to make a big splash in a swimming pool. Jump high in the air. _____ one leg up to your body but extend the other one. Hit the water with your _____, and you'll make a huge splash.

Cool Reading 3-Unit 06 [Track 21-24]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p58, Passage 21 [Track 21]

Dear Sukyung,

I'm here in England for the entire summer. You won't believe what happened to me last week. I was visiting Gloucester in the southwest part of England when I heard about an _____ being held in the village of Brockworth.

It's a big _____ called the Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling and Wake. People go to the top of a hill. There, someone takes out some Double Gloucester cheese. It's a 4.5 kilogram log of hard cheese in the shape of a _____. Then, the person rolls it down the hill. Everyone _____ the cheese and tries to catch it. Isn't that great? I took part in one of the races. I thought it would be easy, but the cheese _____ really fast. Somebody else got to the bottom of the hill first, so he _____ _____ _____. Guess what he won. That's right. He won the cheese as his _____. I can't believe how much fun I had. Apparently, the people of Brockworth have been holding these races _____ _____. We should come here together next year. We'll have a great time.

Your friend, Jaeho

p60, Passage 22 [Track 22]

Lake Natron is located in Tanzania in Africa. Its waters are highly alkaline because they _____ large amounts of sodium carbonate and other minerals. Ol Doinyo, a _____, is near the lake and contributes many of these minerals. In addition, the water in the lake doesn't flow to a river or the sea, so the minerals _____ in the lake's waters. That has helped make the waters of the lake very alkaline.

Numerous animals, including huge flocks of flamingos, live in Lake Natron. When photographer Nick Brandt visited the lake to _____ _____, he found some dead bodies of flamingos and other animals. He noticed that their bodies were _____ _____ deposits of sodium carbonate. It made them appear as though they had turned to stone. Brandt took the bodies of the _____ and put them in poses, so the animals looked like they were _____. Then, he took pictures of them. Unfortunately, he did his work _____ well. When many people saw his pictures, they believed the lake itself had turned the animals into stone.

p62, Passage 23 [Track 23]

Most people need around _____ hours of sleep each night. If they don't get enough sleep, they suffer _____ problems. For instance, they might gain weight, get sick more easily, and even become _____. They can't think clearly either. Even losing just a couple of hours of sleep each night can cause these problems to _____.

There are some people that don't _____ a full night's sleep though. They only need around _____ hours of sleep each night. These people are short-sleepers. They may go to bed at midnight and wake up at 4 a.m. They aren't tired but are instead fully refreshed. Scientists have _____ that short-sleepers have a genetic mutation. The gene allows them to get by with less sleep than others. Most short-sleepers don't _____ their mutation. After all, it helps them stay awake _____, so they can do more things than others can.

p64, Passage 24 [Track 24]

Can you imagine what it would be like to live for thousands and thousands of years? For humans, that is _____. But it is not impossible for one _____ that lives in the ocean. The immortal jellyfish is a species of jellyfish that lives in the Mediterranean Sea, in the waters around Japan, and in some other areas. It is a _____ animal that is only about the size of a fingernail. Despite its _____ size, it is virtually immortal.

The immortal jellyfish doesn't simply _____ and older. Instead, at some time in its life, the immortal jellyfish can go back to a _____ of infancy and become a polyp again. This usually happens when it gets _____. The cells in its body change _____ mature ones to immature ones. This _____ it to become young again, and then it starts to get older. The immortal jellyfish can _____ this process over and over, so it never dies of old age.

Cool Reading 3-Unit 07 [Track 25-28]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p68, Passage 25 [Track 25]

People who live in nursing homes are usually at the end of their lives. These people frequently spend a lot of time thinking about the _____. They have both positive and _____ memories. They also have regrets from the past. They _____ they had done certain things in their lives differently. We asked workers in nursing homes what regrets people living in them had told them. Here are the top five _____ they heard:

1. I wish I hadn't worked so hard.
2. I wish I had _____ with my friends.
3. I wish I had been happier.
4. I wish I had shown people the true me.
5. I wish I had followed my _____ instead of doing what others wanted me to do.

What can we learn from this list? Be _____ and do what you want to do. Don't become so focused on work that you _____ contacting your friends. And most of all, live a _____ life. After all, you only have one life. Make the most of it.

p70, Passage 26 [Track 26]

In 1956, George Adamson, a game warden in Kenya, was _____ by a lioness. He shot it but then noticed it had three cubs. He took the cubs home and _____ them with his wife Joy. George and Joy found zoos to take two cubs, but the third cub stayed with them. They _____ her Elsa. For three years, they _____ Elsa like a pet. Elsa was an affectionate lion, but she was still a wild animal. George and Joy realized that Elsa needed to be _____. They took Elsa to a place in Meru National Park in Kenya, where George taught Elsa to hunt and to _____ herself. Then, they turned her free.

Even though Elsa was living in the _____, she never forgot George and Joy. She sometimes visited them, and one time, she brought her three cubs with her. Sadly, Elsa died in _____. But then Joy wrote *Born Free*, which told the story of Elsa's life. The book became an instant bestseller, and a movie based on it was made. *Born Free* helped change people's _____ about lions. They realized that lions should be treated properly. Instead of being kept in _____, lions should live free in the wild.

p72, Passage 27 [Track 27]

In 1715, a fleet of treasure ships sailing to Spain from Cuba got caught in a hurricane and sank off the coast of Florida. Around 1,000 men died, and millions of dollars in gold coins were also lost. They sank to the _____ of the ocean. The coins _____, but they weren't lost forever.

Recently, treasure hunter William Bartlett was searching for _____ from that fleet of ships. While _____, he put his hand into the sandy bottom and came up with gold coins. For two days, he and some other treasure hunters found 350 gold coins. Together, they are _____ around \$4.5 million.

Will there be more discoveries in that area? It's _____. More than \$400 million in gold coins from those ships is still _____. Sometimes people even find gold coins on the _____ near those shipwrecks. Who knows? Maybe you'll find treasure the next time you visit the beach.

p74, Passage 28 [Track 28]

Almonds are a popular _____ these days. People often eat handfuls of them either _____ or roasted. They are also used in cooking, especially for desserts, and they are a very popular ingredient in cookies. And almond milk is becoming a healthy drink lots of people enjoy. Although people enjoy eating almonds, they frequently know _____ about them. For instance, almonds are called _____, but they are actually fruits. They grow on almond trees and are related to peach, cherry, and apricot trees. Almond trees bear fruits that have a fleshy outer part covering a hard _____. Inside the shell is a _____, which is the almond itself.

There are two types of almonds: sweet and _____. Bitter almonds contain cyanide. Eating just a handful of bitter almonds will _____ most people. Fortunately, people can _____ the cyanide to make bitter almonds _____ to eat. Once they've been treated, almonds are great snacks.

Cool Reading 3-Unit 08 [Track 29-32]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p78, Passage 29 [Track 29]

Dear Chris,

Last weekend, I went to California. I was on a team that _____ the DARPA Robotics Challenge. The goal of the contest was to _____ a robot that could help people in natural or manmade _____. Remember the problem at the Fukushima nuclear reactor in 2011? That's one reason the _____ was held. Humans couldn't get into the reactor to solve the problems, so that's why we need robots.

Anyway, each robot had to do eight different tasks. These included driving a _____, opening a door, walking up steps, and cutting a hole in a wall. The last _____ was a surprise, so the designers couldn't prepare for it. On the first day, the robot from Carnegie Mellon University took the _____ by completing all eight tasks in 55 minutes.

But on the second day, a team from KAIST, a Korean school, took the lead. Its robot finished everything in _____ minutes. That team won the contest and \$2 million in prize money. Our team is going back next year. _____, we'll win this time.

Your friend, Jordan

p80, Passage 30 [Track 30]

When most people think of vending machines, they imagine buying colas, chips, or candy bars. But in some places around the world, people can buy all kinds of _____ items.

Would you like to have a _____ pizza but don't feel like visiting a pizzeria? If you are in Los Angeles, then you're in luck. Some _____ there can bake a small pizza in ninety seconds. Others sell hot burritos, fresh salads, and cupcakes. In China, some vending machines sell _____ crabs while others in France have fresh baguettes _____.

Vending machines don't just sell food though. In China, you can actually use a vending machine to _____ a car. Las Vegas has vending machines which sell _____ shoes. In addition, if you are at the Las Vegas airport and are feeling _____, you can get an electronic book reader from a machine. Finally, if you have a few thousand dollars in your pocket, visit Abu Dhabi. You can buy solid gold from some vending machines there.

p82, Passage 31 [Track 31]

There is a popular saying: Lightning never strikes the same place _____. Casey Wagner knows for a fact that the statement is _____.

In 2013, Wagner was near Saint Jo, Texas, when the weather turned bad. The sky became dark, and thunder and lightning were everywhere. Wagner wanted to get out of the rain, so he stood under a tree. Suddenly, the tree was _____ by lightning, and it hit Wagner, too. Wagner started _____. But before he even hit the ground, a second bolt of lightning struck him in the shoe. He _____ the electricity go up his leg, move through the side of his body, and then go into his arm. Despite being hit by lightning twice, Wagner didn't _____. He spent one night in the hospital, but he only had _____ breathing and _____ muscles. Wagner was truly fortunate. Most people who are hit by _____ suffer severe injuries or die. He is one of the few people to _____ a lightning strike twice.

p84, Passage 32 [Track 32]

In January 1992, the *Ever Laurel*, a ship, was caught in a _____ in the Pacific Ocean. Some of the containers it was carrying were washed overboard. One container opened, and its contents _____ into the water. That container held 28,800 Friendly Floatee toys, including yellow rubber ducks that children _____ with in bathtubs. Some rubber ducks _____ to Hawaii, which was near the area they went into the water. Others went _____ and washed up on the shores of Australia and Indonesia. A few rubber ducks floated south and then _____ east. They wound up in South America.

But other Friendly Floatees headed north and began a journey covering more than _____ kilometers. They floated up into the Arctic Ocean, froze, and moved eastward. Then, in 2003, some toys went south and made it to New England. In 2007, a few of them _____ the place where the *Titanic* sank and went to Great Britain. Thanks to their travels, they have taught scientists a great deal about how currents _____.

Cool Reading 3-Unit 09 [Track 33-36]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p88, Passage 33 [Track 33]

Identical twins are brothers or sisters who are exactly _____ each other. Not only do they look the same, but they often act the same, too. Some twins are so _____ that they seem to know what the other is thinking. For example, one twin can sometimes even _____ the other's sentences. There are also people who look alike but who are not _____. Do you wonder if, like twins, they _____ the same way?

Recently, a researcher conducted a test on these unrelated lookalikes, or ULAs, as the person refers to them. She knew that some ULAs acted _____. For example, they might both _____ the same pizza toppings or wear similar clothes. She wanted to find out just how similar they were. During her studies, she learned that ULAs may be similar in appearance but they have little _____. In that regard, they are much different from twins. Since twins _____ the same genes, they frequently have similar characteristics.

p90, Passage 34 [Track 34]

In 1960, Jane Goodall was 26 years old and living in England when she left the country and traveled to Tanzania in Africa. She began what was to be her lifelong _____: the observation and study of chimpanzees.

When Goodall started working, little was known about chimpanzees. Thanks in part to her, much more is known about these primates than ever before. To study the chimps, Goodall watched them in their _____ habitat. She typically carried only a notebook and a pair of binoculars, and she _____ everything she saw the chimpanzees doing.

Goodall had a habit of naming the chimps she observed. This was unusual as most zoologists gave them _____ instead. While her method was controversial, it was _____. She became the first person to observe chimpanzees both using _____ and making them. Before her discovery, people thought that only humans _____ making tools.

Today, Goodall doesn't just do _____ chimpanzees. She fights to protect them and to keep their homes _____.

p92, Passage 35 [Track 35]

One of the best-known inventions in the food industry _____
_____ an eleven-year-old boy. What is interesting is that he didn't even
_____ to make it. One night, Frank Epperson left a cup of powdered soda,
water, and a stick _____, so it froze in the cold weather. The next day, he
discovered he had accidentally invented the Popsicle, which millions of people around
the world enjoy eating today.

Other inventions by kids were done ______. Louis Braille was
blind but wanted a way to read books. So he invented a _____ of reading for
blind people when he was a teen. It wasn't easy though as it _____ him three
years to develop his alphabet, which uses dots. But his system has helped millions of
_____ people read and was named Braille after him. Ryan Patterson was only
seventeen when he made his creative invention. He saw a _____ woman
having trouble trying to order food at a fast-food restaurant. That gave him an idea, so
he invented a glove that can _____ hand motions from sign language
_____ print on an electronic display. Thanks to him, deaf people can
communicate with people who don't know _____ language.

p94, Passage 36 [Track 36]

Take a can of Diet Coke and a can of regular Coke. Throw both of them in a container
_____ water. The can of regular Coke _____ straight
to the bottom of the container, yet the can of Diet Coke floats. Both cans are the same
size and _____ the same amount of liquid. So why do they behave so
differently?

During the time of _____ Greece, the mathematician Archimedes figured out
the answer. He was trying to determine _____ the king's gold crown was solid
gold or a mixture of gold and silver. He _____ the problem when he
discovered what makes objects _____. He learned that an object floats if it
displaces an amount of liquid weighing more than itself.

How are Coke and Diet Coke _____ this? A 354-milliliter can
of Coke has 39 grams of sugar while Diet Coke contains 125 milligrams of sweetener.
Due to this difference, the two drinks don't have the same density. Coke is
_____ dense to float on water, so it sinks while Diet Coke isn't, so it stays on
the surface and floats.

Cool Reading 3-Unit 10 [Track 37-40]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

p98, Passage 37 [Track 37]

Big Ben is one of the world's most _____ landmarks. Completed in 1859, it is a huge clock located at the top of Britain's Parliament. For over 150 years, Big Ben has been keeping time for the people of Britain. During that entire time, it has chimed _____ . Unfortunately, Big Ben is starting to show its age. The clock has been _____ by up to six seconds in recent times. The clocksmiths at Parliament debated how to _____ Big Ben, and they came up with a unique _____: pennies. They put some pennies on Big Ben's pendulum, which swings back and forth and lets the clock tell the time. By adding or subtracting pennies, the clocksmiths can speed up or _____ the pendulum. That allows them to make Big Ben more _____ . Did their _____ work? Yes, it did. Nowadays, Big Ben is _____ two seconds of accurate time. That, the clocksmiths believe, is "normal."

p100, Passage 38 [Track 38]

Many deserts are hot, _____ lands. Despite their _____ of water, they are often filled with life. Some deserts in North and South America have _____ cacti living in them. The cactus is a plant that grows well in the desert. There are 2,000 species of cacti, so they come in all kinds of _____, sizes, and colors. Even though they live in the desert, cacti still need water. Over the years, they have developed many ways to _____ water. All cacti have sharp spines that look like needles. These are actually their _____. The shapes of the spines stop animals from eating the plants and preserve water by cutting down on the amount of air that flows by the plants. In addition, the _____ of cacti can spread very far under the ground. These roots let them collect any water in the ground. Their stems can also _____ huge amounts of water. For instance, a large saguaro cactus can _____ around 200 gallons of water in its stem. It can then use that water to _____ for a long time.

p102, Passage 39 [Track 39]

Look at the sky at night sometime, and you might see a bright streak of light. That is a meteor burning up as it enters the Earth's atmosphere. Many meteors do not burn up but _____ the ground instead. Then, these rocks are called meteorites. While meteorites can cause some _____, they have a large number of benefits. Meteorites are parts of asteroids or other celestial bodies, many of which have been floating in _____ for billions of years. A lot of them contain _____ minerals. For instance, all the iron used on the Earth comes from meteorites that hit the planet in the past. Some meteorites contain _____ metals such as gold and platinum, too. In addition, scientists _____ meteorites messengers from outer space. Some meteorites are from Mars. Astronomers have studied them to learn about conditions on Mars _____ _____. A few scientists believe meteorites carry _____ of life on other planets. They even say that some meteorites may have carried some forms of life. When the meteorites hit the Earth, the life on them got on the planet and then _____ everywhere.

p104, Passage 40 [Track 40]

George was overweight, so he started going to the _____. He worked out three times a week, and he ate healthier food, too. Two months later, George stepped on a _____. He _____ ten kilograms. Then, he suddenly thought of something and asked his trainer, "Mark, where did the _____ I lost go?" Mark thought for a moment and then said, "Well, it probably transformed into energy or _____." Do you think Mark is right? Some people would agree with him. But they would all be wrong. Fat doesn't _____ energy or heat. Instead, most of the fat changes into carbon dioxide and is then exhaled from the body. The fat basically turns into _____. A group of scientists did some _____ on what happens to fat. They discovered that when a person loses 10 kilograms of _____, he needs to inhale 29 kilograms of oxygen. From that, the body produces 28 kilograms of carbon dioxide and 11 kilograms of _____. What happens to the 10 kilograms of fat? 8.4 kilograms are exhaled as carbon dioxide. The remaining 1.6 kilograms become water. The body _____ them as urine, sweat, tears, and even breath.