

## Section 1

1	<b>A Cross-Canada Culinary Tour</b> • Recalling Details • Word Meanings • Writing Descriptions	6
2	<b>Surprising Stories about Sound</b> • The Main Idea • Your View • Sequencing • Homograph	10
3	<b>If – a Poem by Rudyard Kipling</b> • Making Inferences • Your View • Word Meanings • Conditional Clauses	14
4	<b>Books Change Lives</b> • Recalling Details • Your View • Derivatives • Writing a Speech	18
5	<b>Saint-Pierre and Miquelon</b> • The Main Idea • Paraphrasing • Writing a Short Article	22
6	<b>Dealing with Stress in Japan</b> • The Main Idea • Your View • Developing Paragraphs • Inversion	26
7	<b>Canadians and Americans: What Makes Us Different?</b> • Recalling Details • Your View • Transition Words and Phrases • Writing a Short Article	30
8	<b>The World of Third Culture Kids</b> • Recalling Details • Your View • Cohesive Writing • Word Meanings	34
9	<b>Beppu, Japan</b> • Recalling Details • Word Meanings • Combining Sentences	38
10	<b>Music – Our Most Reliable Therapy</b> • Topic Sentences • Recalling Details • Your View • Meanings of Phrases • Developing Topic Sentences into Paragraphs	42
11	<b>Rafflesia – a True Floral Wonder</b> • Meanings of Phrases • Summarizing • Writing a Summary	46
12	<b>Ethics in Science: Cloning and Genetic Modification</b> • Recalling Details • Your View • Word Meanings • Writing a Letter to the Editor	50
13	<b>The World of Tea</b> • Recalling Details • Your View • Rewriting Sentences • Writing a Feature for a Newsletter	54

14	<b>Living with Robots</b> • Recalling Details • Your View • Summarizing • Writing a Speech	58
15	<b>The Nobel Prizes</b> • Recalling Details • Your View • Rewriting Sentences • Word Meanings	62
16	<b>Another “Ice Age” on the Way?</b> • Cause and Effect • Word Meanings • Writing about Effects	66
17	<b>Special Olympians</b> • Recalling Details • Your View • Derivatives • Writing a Summary	70
18	<b>The Story of “Room to Read”</b> • The Main Idea • Your View • Word Meanings • Writing an E-mail	74

## Section 2

1	<b>Verbs with Prepositions</b> • Verbs with Prepositions • Phrasal Verbs	80
2	<b>Non-finite Verbs</b> • Finite and Non-finite Verbs • Participles • Gerunds • Infinitives	84
3	<b>More on Adjectives</b> • Order of Adjectives • Using Adjectives for Comparison • Comparisons of Quantity • Position of Adjectives	88
4	<b>More on Adverbs</b> • Interrogative Adverbs • Relative Adverbs • Adverbs for Expressing Opinions and Viewpoints • Commenting Adverbs	92
5	<b>Compound Words</b> • Forms of Compound Words • The Hyphenated Form • Compound Plurals • Compound Words with Prefixes	96
6	<b>Frequently Confused Words</b> • Easily Confused Words	100
7	<b>Conjunctions: Coordinating and Correlative</b> • Coordinating Conjunctions • Correlative Conjunctions	104
8	<b>A Review on Punctuation</b> • Commas, Semicolons, and Colons • Quotation Marks, Dashes, and Parentheses	108

<b>Review 1</b>	112	<b>4</b>	<b>Paragraphs</b> • The Introductory Paragraph • Supporting Paragraphs • The Concluding Paragraph	170
<b>9</b>	118	<b>5</b>	<b>Clustering Ideas</b> • Clustering • The Cleaning and Organizing Process	174
<b>Phrases</b> • Noun Phrases • Appositive Phrases		<b>6</b>	<b>Organization</b> • The Importance of Organization • Chronological Order • Spatial Order • Order of Importance • Topical Order	178
<b>10</b>	122	<b>7</b>	<b>Clarity in Writing</b> • Following a Logical Sequence • Avoiding Multiple Negatives • Positioning Subordinate Clauses • Using Action Verbs	182
<b>Voice and Mood</b> • Active and Passive Voices • Mood		<b>8</b>	<b>Narrative Writing (1)</b> • What Is a Narrative? • The Power of Description • Use of Dialogue	186
<b>11</b>	126	<b>9</b>	<b>Narrative Writing (2)</b> • Selection of Significant Details • Element of Conflict • Climax	190
<b>More on the Passive Voice</b> • Chart of Tenses and Verb Forms • Passive Form Using "Get/Have Something Done" • Passive Form Using "Need + _ing"		<b>10</b>	<b>Writing Reviews (1)</b> • A Review • Making Evaluations	194
<b>12</b>	130	<b>11</b>	<b>Writing Reviews (2)</b> • Making Evaluations	198
<b>A Review on Sentences</b> • Types of Sentences by Structure • Types of Sentences by Purpose • Major and Minor Sentences		<b>12</b>	<b>Argumentative Writing</b> • Argumentative Proposition • Anticipating Opposition • Expanding Our Argument	202
<b>13</b>	134	<b>13</b>	<b>The Editing Process (1)</b> • The Language • Organization	206
<b>Dependent Clauses as Nouns, Adjectives, and Adverbs</b> • Dependent Clauses • Dependent Clauses as Nouns • Dependent Clauses as Adjectives • Dependent Clauses as Adverbs		<b>14</b>	<b>The Editing Process (2)</b> • Good Organization	210
<b>14</b>	138			
<b>Report Structures</b> • Verbs Showing Thoughts and Feelings				
<b>15</b>	142			
<b>Conditional Clauses (1)</b> • Types of Conditional Clauses				
<b>16</b>	146			
<b>Conditional Clauses (2)</b> • Use of Modals • Omitting "If" • Other Beginning Words for Conditional Clauses				
<b>Review 2</b>	150			
<b>Section 3</b>				
<b>1</b>	158			
<b>Choice of Words</b> • Importance of Word Choice • Pointers for Word Choice				
<b>2</b>	162			
<b>Adding Emphasis</b> • Using the Passive Voice • Inversion • Exceptional Use of "Do", "Does", and "Did" • Cleft Sentences				
<b>3</b>	166			
<b>Words that Help Build Paragraphs</b> • Paragraphs that Explain • Paragraphs that Involve Sequencing • Paragraphs that Compare and Contrast				
			<b>Answers</b>	216

## The Story of “Room to Read”



John Wood was a busy business executive who spent most of his time working hard for Microsoft as Regional Director for the Asia-Pacific region. In 1998, John decided he needed a vacation, and chose the mountains of Nepal for some hiking and solitude. Along the way, he met a man whose job was to inspect the schools in the area. His job title was “Education Resource Officer”, and he invited John to visit a school. John was saddened to discover that the school had few educational resources. In fact, the few books the school had – including old travel guides and a romance novel left behind by foreign travellers – were kept locked away like treasured items! When John left the village, the school principal had a simple request: “Perhaps, Sir, someday you will come back with books.” John said he would.

When he got to a computer café, John e-mailed friends around the world, asking them to send old children’s books to his parents’ home in Colorado, U.S.A. John thought maybe he would get around 200 books. A few weeks later, John received an urgent e-mail from Colorado – there were at least 3000 books filling up the family garage and they were quickly running out of room! John was thrilled, but he also knew he had a few problems that needed to be solved. For one thing, he needed to get those books to the school in Nepal! John kept his promise. A year later, he and his father Woody returned to the school with a yak, loaded down with huge sacks of books.

John had a more personal problem he needed to solve. For a while, he had felt there was something missing. He was a successful businessman, but he felt a compelling urge to do something different. His experience in Nepal made him realize that he had to quit his job and make helping the world’s poor children his life’s mission. So this is what he did.

Some people didn’t think he was making the right decision and tried to get him to change his mind. But he remembered something his dad, Woody, told him when he was in junior high school. Woody had asked his son if he’d



be joining the school football team. John began to cry because he didn't want to play – yet he didn't want to disappoint his dad either. Then Woody said, "Don't do anything to please us. Do what you think is the right thing to do and get used to answering only to yourself."

He set up a charity called Room to Read in 2000. Today, Room to Read has changed the lives of hundreds of thousands of children by building schools and libraries, and funding girls' scholarships in Nepal, Vietnam, Cambodia, India, Sri Lanka, and Laos. They will soon be starting programs in South Africa and Latin America. John wants to help 10 million children. His story so far tells us that he – and all the people who have shared his dream – will succeed.

**A. In your own words, write the main idea of each paragraph of *The Story of "Room to Read"*.**

Paragraph One \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph Two \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph Three \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph Four \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph Five \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Would you have quit your job as what John Wood had done if you were a businessman as successful as he? Why or why not?**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Complete the crossword puzzle with derivatives of the clue words.**

**Across**

- A. educational
- B. mission
- C. simple
- D. charity
- E. disappoint

**Down**

- 1. invite
- 2. solve
- 3. problems
- 4. solitude
- 5. guides



1.

2.

A.

3.

B.

4.

5.

C.

D.

E.

A crossword puzzle grid with 15 empty cells. The grid is composed of 15 empty cells arranged in a crossword pattern. The grid is as follows:

```

    1. 2.
    1. 2.
    A. 3.
    B. 4.
    5.
    C.
    D.
    E.
  
```

**C. Imagine you are John Wood. Write an e-mail to your friends about your plan of helping underprivileged children around the world.**

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar contains the URL [www.popularworld.com](http://www.popularworld.com). Below the address bar is an email composition form with the following fields:

- To: [Text input field]
- Cc: [Text input field]
- Bcc: [Text input field]
- Subject: [Text input field]

The main body of the email is a large text area with horizontal lines for writing. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Favorites, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for Back, Forward, Stop, Refresh, Home, Search, Favorites, Media, History, Mail, Print, and Edit.