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Real Reading 3

Creating an Authentic Reading Experience
Lynn Bonesteel



Paul Nation
Series Consultant



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Real Reading 3: Creating an Authentic Reading Experience

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CONTENTS

<i>Acknowledgments</i>	v
<i>Introduction</i>	vi
<i>The Real Reading Unit</i>	viii
<i>Scope and Sequence</i>	xiv

UNIT 1 Pop Culture 1

CHAPTER 1 Move Over, Hollywood!	2
--	---

CHAPTER 2 Marketing the Future: Pop Culture Trends in the BRICs	9
---	---

UNIT 2 Personal Best..... 19

CHAPTER 3 Running around the World	20
---	----

CHAPTER 4 Bigger Is Better, Except When It's Not	27
---	----

UNIT 3 Doing Real Business in the Virtual World..... 36

CHAPTER 5 Your Second Life.....	37
--	----

CHAPTER 6 Virtual Reality: A Powerful Tool	43
---	----

<i>Fluency Practice 1</i>	52
---------------------------------	----

UNIT 4 Checking Out 60

CHAPTER 7 Choosing to Be Different	61
---	----

CHAPTER 8 Welcome to Leisureville.....	68
---	----

UNIT 5 Great Minds 76

CHAPTER 9 Reading Colors.....	77
--------------------------------------	----

CHAPTER 10 Not Enough Points on the Chicken.....	86
---	----

UNIT 6 Creature Feature 93

CHAPTER 11 Crows' Brains and Geckos' Feet	94
--	----

CHAPTER 12 Creature Comforts	100
---	-----

<i>Fluency Practice 2</i>	109
---------------------------------	-----

UNIT 7	Getting Away From It All	116
	CHAPTER 13 Trends in Tourism	117
	CHAPTER 14 Just Back: High Tide in La Serenissima.....	124
UNIT 8	Civilized Dining	133
	CHAPTER 15 A Blossom Lunch.....	134
	CHAPTER 16 The First Home-Cooked Meal	141
UNIT 9	Family Matters	151
	CHAPTER 17 Widows	152
	CHAPTER 18 Lost and Found.....	158
	<i>Fluency Practice 3</i>	166
UNIT 10	Business	173
	CHAPTER 19 Branding and Product Placement	174
	CHAPTER 20 Case Study: 3M's Entrance into the Russian Market	180
UNIT 11	Biology: The Science of Life	193
	CHAPTER 21 Symbiosis.....	194
	CHAPTER 22 Mixing It Up.....	200
UNIT 12	Born Special	209
	CHAPTER 23 Being a Genius Is Hard Work.....	210
	CHAPTER 24 Through the Eyes of Love.....	216
	<i>Fluency Practice 4</i>	224
	<i>New Words</i>	232
	<i>Vocabulary Practice 1–12</i>	234
	<i>Fluency Progress Charts</i>	246
	<i>Fluency Practice Answer Key</i>	247
	<i>Pronunciation Table</i>	249
	<i>Vocabulary Index</i>	250
	<i>Credits</i>	252
	<i>MP3 Audio Tracking Guide</i>	inside back cover

THE REAL READING UNIT (continued)

READING GOAL The reading goal gives students a purpose for rereading the text before completing the comprehension activities. Reading goals include completing a graphic organizer, giving an oral or written summary of a text, retelling a story, identifying the writer's point of view, and giving an opinion on the content of a text, among others.

B. Read the statements about the reading. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then correct the false statements to make them true. The boldfaced words are the target words.

- _____ 1. A hurricane is an example of a **violent** storm.
- _____ 2. Your house is built by the side of a river. You do not have to worry about **floods**.
- _____ 3. Tornadoes and snowstorms are **man-made** events.
- _____ 4. If someone tells you to "**Tuck in**," they want you to start eating.
- _____ 5. Businesspeople with **foresight** are usually not surprised by changes in market trends.

READ AGAIN

Read the "Trends in Tourism" Web page again and complete the comprehension exercises. As you work, keep the reading goal in mind.

READING GOAL: To understand some unusual trends in tourism

Comprehension Check

A. Without looking back at the Web site article, complete as many of the sentences as you can. Some sentences need more than one word. If you can't remember, leave that sentence blank.

1. Tourism is a highly _____ industry.
2. Trips to places where both natural and man-made disasters have occurred are examples of _____ tourism.
3. According to the information on the Web site, "dark tourists" enjoy being engulfed in _____.
4. There are a lot of opportunities for storm-chasing tours in _____.
5. Although it is possible to make a lot of money in _____ and _____ tourism, tour operators need to be cautious. There are serious risks associated with both of these types of tourism.

(continued on next page)

CHAPTER 13 ■ Trends in Tourism 121

COMPREHENSION CHECK

Engaging and varied exercises help students achieve the reading goal. Target vocabulary is recycled, giving students additional exposure to the high frequency words and expressions.

B. On a separate sheet of paper, use the information to write a one-paragraph summary of the reading. Do not look back at the text. Include only the main idea, the main points, and one or two details that support each main point.

C. Reread "Being a Genius Is Hard Work." Make sure your summary accurately expresses the main idea and the main points. If any of your sentences are too close to the original sentences, use the paraphrasing techniques in the skill box on page 211 to rewrite them.

DISCUSS

Read the statements and rate them according to your opinion. Then talk in small groups. Explain your opinions.



- _____ 1. Parents should help their children to identify their natural talents and abilities as early as possible so that they can develop those abilities at an early age.
- _____ 2. Parents should let their children discover their interests and abilities on their own.
- _____ 3. Parents have a responsibility to provide their children with access to as many different types of experiences as possible, such as music lessons, sports, art classes, etc.
- _____ 4. All children should have their intelligence tested at school.
- _____ 5. Children who exhibit signs of genius should be taught with other children who are similarly gifted.

CHAPTER 23 ■ Being a Genius Is Hard Work 215

DISCUSS A variety of activities for small group or pair work encourages students to use vocabulary from the current unit as well as previous units.

9. She was so _____ in her work that she did not even hear the telephone.
10. We cannot know exactly how people lived in _____ times, but with virtual reality we can experience how it probably felt to live centuries ago.
11. He was very sick, but he got better, _____ because of his wife's support.
12. We were in the forest for a long time, but we didn't _____ any birds.

READ AGAIN

Read "Virtual Reality: A Powerful Tool" again and complete the comprehension exercises. As you work, keep the reading goal in mind.



READING GOAL: To prepare an outline of the reading

Comprehension Check

A. Check (✓) the uses of virtual reality that are mentioned in the reading.

- _____ 1. as entertainment
- _____ 2. as a stethoscope
- _____ 3. to help doctors plan operations
- _____ 4. to help the sick and elderly at home
- _____ 5. to sell things
- _____ 6. in automobile safety tests
- _____ 7. to learn more about the natural world
- _____ 8. to learn about the past
- _____ 9. to distract people who are in pain

3. How does the writer feel about each of the lifestyles described in the reading? Add check marks (✓) to the chart. Refer to the reading when explaining your answers.

Lifestyle	Positive	Negative	Neutral (not positive or negative)
Bakhtiari nomads			
Hikikomori			
Urban homesteaders			
Americans in retirement communities			

➤ VOCABULARY SKILL BUILDING

Vocabulary Skill: The suffix *-free*

The suffix *-free* means without. It is added to some nouns to form an adjective.

EXAMPLES:

carefree = without cares (worries)

child-free = without children

Most adjectives with the suffix *-free* are hyphenated.

Complete the sentences with a hyphenated adjective ending in *-free*. Use the boldfaced words to form the adjectives.

1. He does not have **cancer** any more. He has been _____ for ten years.
2. Many products today do not contain **fat**. They are _____.
3. This software will not give you any **trouble**. It is _____.
4. He can't eat **salt**. He is on a _____ diet.
5. You are not allowed to **smoke** anywhere in this hotel. The entire building is _____.
6. **Stress** is a natural part of life. It is not possible to live an entirely _____ life.

C. Circle the words from Exercise B that have very general meanings. Underline the words that have more specific meanings.

D. Answer the questions about the writer's word choice.

1. Which words are more specific—the positive or the negative?

2. What words are more powerful—the positive or the negative?

3. What does the writer's choice of words reveal about his point of view? Circle the letter of the correct answer.

He _____ The Villages.

- a. approves of
- b. disapproves of
- c. does not have a strong opinion about

DISCUSS

Work in small groups. Ask and answer the questions.

1. At what age do most people in your home country retire? What do they do after retirement?
2. In general, how are senior citizens treated in your home country? Who takes care of them if they can't live alone?
3. What kinds of facilities are there for senior citizens in your home country? Are there communities such as The Villages?
4. What do you think about life at The Villages? Would you like to live in a similar community when you are a senior citizen? Why or why not?

synesthetically in both her past work, painting, and current **endeavor**, sculpture.¹

10 Karen Chenausky is a language researcher and project manager living in Boston. Her synesthesia also dates back to childhood and involves the perception of colors when viewing text or hearing spoken words.

15 Here Carol and Karen describe what it is like to have synesthesia.

CAROL

"I came back from college on a semester break."

20 I came back from college on a semester break and was sitting with my family around the dinner table, and—I don't know why I said it—but I said, "The number five is yellow." There was a pause, and my father said, "No, it's yellow-ochre²." And my mother and my brother

25 looked at us like, "This is a new game, would you share the rules with us?"

And I was dumbfounded.³ So I thought, "Well." At that time in my life I was having trouble deciding whether the number two was

30 green and the number six blue, or just the other way around. And I said to my father, "Is the number two green?" and he said, "Yes, definitely. It's green." And then he took a long look at my mother and my brother and became

35 very quiet.

Thirty years after that, he came to my loft in Manhattan and he said, "You know, the number four is red, and the number zero is white. And the number nine is green." I said,

40 "Well, I agree with you about the four and the zero, but nine is definitely not green!"

"Orange is my default color for pain."

I had to have a root canal⁴ done once (not my favorite game) but you know, sometimes

45 when you have a tooth pain you're not quite sure which tooth it is?

The dentist said, "I can't really say that you need a root canal in this tooth."

I said, "This tooth is orange; please do it."

50 And he **hesitated**. I said, "Look. If I'm wrong, this tooth will never need a root canal." So he went ahead and he did it.

And sure enough, when the nerve was out, and the anesthesia⁵ had **worn off**, there was

55 no more orange. It's like orange is my default color for pain.

KAREN

"Linguistics is a grayish-purple-blue word."

Well, when I was first doing science, when

60 I was first in graduate school right out of college, I had a really hard time deciding what kind of project to work on within linguistics.⁶ But I knew that I liked linguistics because it's sort of a grayish-purple-blue word. And I really

65 didn't think that I wanted to work in speech at all, because "speech" is so yellowy and orange, and I don't really like those colors as much.

And what's funny is that I work in speech now, and I find it very interesting—but I

70 also know that I've come to like yellows and oranges better. You know, I like a kind of a

¹ **sculpture**: the art of making solid objects out of stone, wood, clay, etc.

² **yellow-ochre**: a greenish-yellow color

³ **dumbfounded**: too surprised to speak

⁴ **root canal**: dental treatment in which the diseased root of the tooth is removed

⁵ **anesthesia**: medicine that stops pain or puts a person to sleep

⁶ **linguistics**: scientific study of language systems

READ AGAIN

Read “Just Back: High Tide in La Serenissima” again and complete the comprehension exercises. As you work, keep the reading goal in mind.



READING GOAL: To understand the atmosphere that the writer creates

Comprehension Check

A. Read the statements about the reading. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). If it is not possible to tell, write *?*. Then correct the false statements to make them true.

- _____ 1. This was the writer’s first visit to Venice.
- _____ 2. The Italian words *acque alte* refer to the periodic flooding that occurs in Venice.
- _____ 3. Weather forecasters had not predicted any flooding on that day.
- _____ 4. The writer was staying in a nice hotel.
- _____ 5. This was the first time the hotel had been flooded.
- _____ 6. The writer was upset by the situation.
- _____ 7. The hotel workers were upset by the situation.
- _____ 8. There was no electricity in the hotel.
- _____ 9. Because of the flooding, the writer could not do much sightseeing.
- _____ 10. The flooding at the time of the writer’s visit was worse than usual.

B. Check (✓) the statements that the writer would probably agree with.

- _____ 1. Venetians have easy lives.
- _____ 2. Venice is unlike any other city in the world.
- _____ 3. Venice is an uncomfortable place to visit.
- _____ 4. Venetians are very adaptable.

Comprehension Check

A. Check (✓) the answers that you can infer from the text. Support your inferences with details from the text.

1. Where does the story take place?

_____ in a small town

_____ in a large city

_____ in the United States

Details:

2. Who is Fernando?

_____ a chef

_____ the owner of a grocery store

_____ the writer's husband

Details:

3. Why does the man in the *gastronomia* feel pity for the woman?

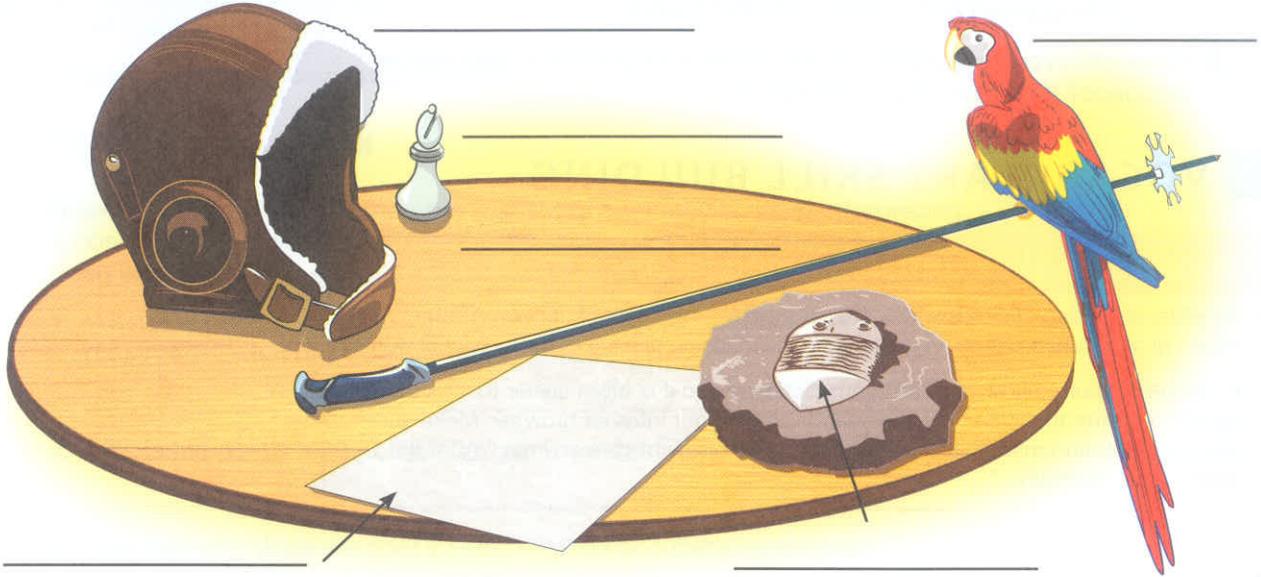
_____ because she can't afford to buy eggs

_____ because she doesn't know how to cook the local food

_____ because she is an outsider and doesn't understand the local customs

Details:

Lost and Found



> PREPARE TO READ

A. Look at the words and phrases in the list. Write the number(s) next to each word to show what you know. You may be able to write more than one number next to some of the words. You will study all of these words in this chapter.

1. I can use the word in a sentence.
2. I know one meaning of the word.
3. I know more than one meaning of the word.
4. I know how to pronounce the word.

B. Work with a partner. Look at the picture. Ask and answer the questions. If you don't know a word in English, ask your partner or look in your dictionary. Then write your new words on page 233.

1. You are going to read the first chapter of a novel about a reality show called *Lost and Found*. In this reality show, the contestants have to find the items in the pictures. Find the words in the first paragraph of the reading on the next page and write the names of the objects next to the pictures above.
2. Do you know what a scavenger hunt is? If not, ask a classmate or look it up in your dictionary.

- _____ chip
- _____ decipher فك
- _____ eliminate تضيء
- _____ fragile هش
- _____ freak out غارة
- _____ overflow فيضان
- _____ provision توفير
- _____ qualify تأهل
- _____ reunite اجتمع
- _____ rigid
- _____ segment قطعة
- _____ trail behind بإامد
- _____ unison انسجام

3M was not the only multinational corporation to enter the Russian market at that time. Others tried and failed. Some experienced very high **turnover** rates among their Russian employees. Others were not prepared for the unstable environment. They found themselves paying protection money to criminal gangs³ and **bribes** to politicians. In the early 1990s, many companies believed it was virtually impossible to do business in Russia.

The importance of cultural awareness

3M avoided many problems other multinationals experienced in Russia. Gratchev believes it was because the company understood Russian culture and adapted to local conditions. This cultural awareness gave 3M an important edge in an unstable environment.

First of all, 3M designed policies to fit the local situation. They understood the powerful appeal of freedom to Russians at the time. In the workplace, they stressed individual freedom and independent thinking. Employees were free to spend part of every work day on projects they had designed themselves.

3M directors knew that Russians were good at surviving and even thriving in unstable environments. Thus, they recognized that local **expertise** would be essential to their success. They decided not to bring in managers and directors from outside the country. Instead, they designed a rigorous interview process to find Russians for top-level positions.

Potential employees had as many as eight separate interviews. They had to convince the interviewers that they shared 3M's core values of

innovation, creativity, and contribution from each employee. In the end, 3M was able to hire the best people locally.

3M also decided to continue a Russian tradition of businesses contributing to local communities. 3M has given equipment to Russian schools and helped to fix damaged churches. These acts have helped 3M build strong, positive brand awareness in Russia.

Working in an unstable environment

At the time, it was easy to disregard Russian laws and make easy money. That is what other multinational companies were doing. But 3M did exactly the opposite. They trained both employees and customers in business **ethics**. They insisted on openness and ethical behavior.

However, they also understood that their employees were part of a larger society. **Refusing** to participate in unethical or illegal activity could be dangerous for individuals⁴ and their families. When necessary, 3M provided employees with personal security protection.

3M protected its workers in other ways as well. At a time when many Russians were losing government benefits,⁵ 3M offered excellent health care. It also helped workers pay for housing. These are clear examples of the company's willingness to adapt to local conditions.

Conclusion

3M's cultural awareness has been **essential** to its success in Russia. Today, 3M is considered a model for other multinationals who wish to enter the Russian market.

³ **criminal gangs:** groups of people who spend time together for criminal reasons

⁴ **individuals:** people

⁵ **benefits:** money, health insurance, or other advantages you get from your job

45 such as Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA).
The program helps to increase or decrease a
particular behavior, to improve the quality of
a behavior, to stop an old behavior, or teach
50 into smaller parts and teaching each one in a
repetitive manner.

Sarah remembers that Ping Lian could
hardly hold a pencil correctly to write, or
use a pair of scissors to cut when he first
55 started. In order to strengthen and develop
his fine motor skills,¹ his **curriculum** included
tracing² and coloring activities.

At the age of eight in mid-2002, Ping Lian
suddenly acquired an obsession for art.
60 Sarah remembers it well: "One day, after he
had finished eating an ice-cream cone, he
just started drawing the pictures printed on
the ice-cream wrapper," she said.

From that moment on Ping Lian's progress
65 in drawing and painting **accelerated at**
an amazing **pace**. Sarah sent him to art
classes in 2003 and started planning art as
a **livelihood** for him. "The art teachers were
nervous when I told them of my plan but I
70 assured them that I was willing to wait five,
ten, or even twenty years," she says. But
to her surprise, Ping Lian's art works were
quickly recognized. By September 2004, he
75 In November 2004, one of his watercolors³
sold for RM 100,000.⁴

Although Sarah's dream of Ping Lian
becoming an artist has become a reality, she
has not stopped striving to do better. Her
80 research on autism and art on the Internet led
her to learn about the savant syndrome⁵ and
world-famous researcher on the subject, Dr.
Darold A. Treffert. She decided to get in touch
with Dr. Treffert, who is based in the United
85 States.

Dr. Treffert recognized Ping Lian as a
savant in September 2004. Dr. Treffert
said the artwork stands on its own and
demonstrates a remarkable ability. "Ping
90 Lian's work does show **extraordinary**
artistic talent in and of itself.⁶ But when
seen in contrast to his limitations in other
areas, his artistic talent becomes even more
exceptional," Dr. Treffert said in an e-mail
95 interview.

Today, Ping Lian is recognized worldwide
as a gifted artist. He has had art exhibitions
in the United States, Australia and the United
Kingdom. And although Ping Lian still has
100 limited communication and social skills, Dr.
Treffert believes his savant ability will help
him in the future. Ping Lian's mother also
reports that his behavior and social skills are
much better. He is an affectionate person
105 who is no longer hyperactive, and he often
helps his mother around the house. She
anticipates that this trend will continue.

¹ **fine motor skills:** the ability to use one's hands to do complicated and delicate things

² **trace:** to copy a drawing by putting a piece of paper over it and drawing the lines you see through the paper

³ **watercolor:** a picture painted with paint mixed with water

⁴ **RM 100,000:** Malaysian Ringitt (RM 100,00 = about \$30,000)

⁵ **savant syndrome:** a rare condition in which people with developmental disorders (including autism spectrum disorders) have one or more areas of expertise, ability, or brilliance that are in contrast with their other limitations

⁶ **in and of itself:** considered alone

> READING 2

Before You Read

A. Read the definition. You will see this word in the reading.

fraudulent: intended to deceive people in order to steal money from them

B. Preview “Who Am I Today?” Check (✓) the questions that you think the reading will answer.

- _____ 1. Why is Frank Abagnale famous?
- _____ 2. How many children does Frank Abagnale have?
- _____ 3. What is a confidence man?
- _____ 4. How many confidence men are there in the world?
- _____ 5. How many careers has Frank Abagnale had?
- _____ 6. What are prisons in France like?
- _____ 7. What does Frank Abagnale do today?

Read

A. Read “Who Am I Today?”. Time yourself. Write your start and end times and your total reading time. Then calculate your reading speed (words per minute) and write it in the progress chart on page 246.

Start: _____ **End:** _____ **Total time:** _____ (in seconds)

Reading speed:

801 words ÷ _____ (total time in seconds) x 60 = _____ words per minute

Who Am I Today?

- 1 Today Frank W. Abagnale, Jr. uses his expertise to help governments, banks, and other businesses to anticipate financial crime and protect themselves from becoming victims.
- 5 In fact, he is a worldwide expert on financial crime, and no one questions his professional ethics.

But this is not Abagnale’s first career. Before his twenty-second birthday, he had tried being

- 10 a doctor, a college professor, an airline pilot,

and a lawyer. And he did all of it without any professional training. How? Abagnale was a confidence man.

- 15 Confidence men, or con men for short, get people to trust them. Then they steal their money. Abagnale was one of the most successful con men in United States history. Between the ages of 16 and 21, Abagnale cashed an astonishing \$2.5 million in
- 20 fraudulent checks. He fooled people in every

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 5

THINK ABOUT MEANING

Read the questions and answers. Two of the answers are correct, but one is incorrect. Cross out the incorrect answer. The boldfaced words are the target words from this unit.

1. What can **wear off**?
clothing/medicine/perfume
2. What happens when you **activate** something?
You turn it on./It becomes active./It slows down.
3. What should you do with a **defective** product?
exchange it/fix it/use it
4. What **flows**?
furniture/music/water
5. When people **grin**, what do they show?
feelings/ideas/teeth

PRACTICE A SKILL: Adverb placement

Are the boldfaced adverbs in the correct place in the sentences? Write a check (✓) if the boldfaced adverb is placed correctly in the sentence or an X if it is placed incorrectly. If the adverb is placed incorrectly, move it to the correct position.

- _____ 1. She answered his question **sympathetically**.
- _____ 2. His thoughts **freely** flowed.
- _____ 3. The two machines **simultaneously** were activated.
- _____ 4. The effects of the drug wore off **slowly**.
- _____ 5. She answered **hesitantly**.
- _____ 6. Your endeavors **greatly** are appreciated.

PRACTICE A STRATEGY: Guessing meaning from context

Read the sentences. Guess the meaning of the boldfaced words. Underline the words in the context that help you understand the meaning.

1. After the diagnosis, his condition **deteriorated** rapidly. He died soon after.
Deteriorate probably means _____.
2. A feeling of sadness swept over him, and he began to **sob**.
Sob probably means _____.
3. She never seems to learn from her mistakes. I just heard that she is involved in yet another **foolhardy** endeavor.
Foolhardy probably means _____.
4. It won't be difficult to incorporate your suggestion into our proposal. We'll just need to **tweak** one of the sections.
Tweak probably means _____.