

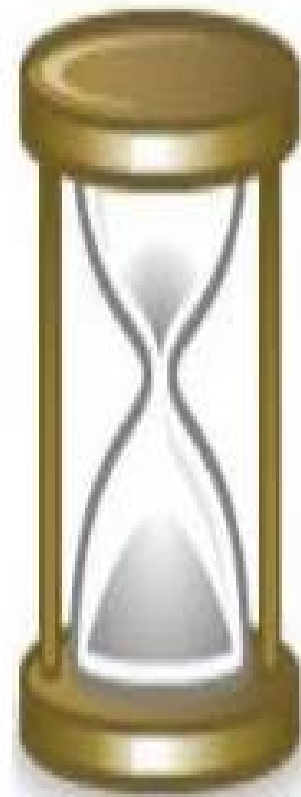


# BOOKS AND READING

# Let's Talk

## READING

- 1 Find your question by rolling your die twice. The 1<sup>st</sup> roll determines the number on the top. The 2<sup>nd</sup> roll determines the number on the left. **Talk for one / two minute(s) about that topic.** Your classmates will ask you follow-up questions. Your classmates can ask you anything if you land on "Ask Any Question".



		1	2	3	4	5	6
1		Ask any question!	Who is your favorite author? Why?	Compare reading a novel and watching a movie.	News from newspapers or from TV: which is better?	Do you like reading: are you a bookworm?	Short stories or poetry: which do you prefer?
2		At what age should a child learn how to read?	Will TV ever replace reading? Why (not)?	Do you enjoy going to book stores?	Ask any question!	Compare hard cover and soft cover books.	Do you enjoy spending time in libraries?
3		Do you enjoy reading biographies? Why (not)?	Do you enjoy reading comic books?	Describe one of your favorite magazines.	Do you prefer fiction or non-fiction?	Do you spend enough time reading?	Ask any question!
4		Why is learning to read important?	Ask any question!	How can you improve your reading skills?	Describe how to use a dictionary.	What are some recent newspaper headlines?	Do you enjoy reading e-mails? Why (not)?
5		Can reading make you a smarter person?	Would you like to be an author?	Reading a novel or watching a movie: which is better?	What kinds of books are on your bookshelf at home?	Ask any question!	Is reading bad for your eyes? Why (not)?
6		Will the Internet ever replace reading?	Reading a story or writing one: which is more fun?	Ask any question!	Compare reading and listening to someone.	Would you like to work in a library or book store?	Talk about the last story you read.



# Why Do People Read?



## Vocabulary Preview

- Match the words on the left with the meanings on the right.

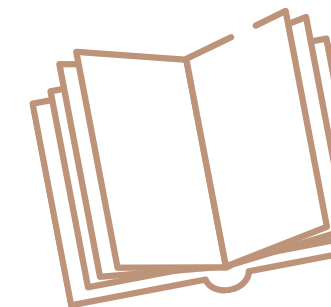
- |                    |          |  |
|--------------------|----------|--|
| 1. printed         | <u>E</u> | A. the story of someone's life written by another person |
| 2. text messages   | _____    | B. fiction based on future, imagined scientific events   |
| 3. literature      | _____    | C. books and written works                               |
| 4. non-fiction     | _____    | D. writing based on true facts, real people and events   |
| 5. biography       | _____    | E. not written by hand, but by a machine (typed)         |
| 6. fiction         | _____    | F. long (book-length) stories of fiction                 |
| 7. science fiction | _____    | G. a kind of communication sent by cell phone            |
| 8. novels          | _____    | H. stories, novels not based on real people and events   |

- Use the above words to complete the sentences. Change the forms of verbs and nouns when necessary.

1. Biographies and novels are two kinds of literature.
2. How many \_\_\_\_\_ do you get on your phone every day?
3. I love to read \_\_\_\_\_ stories about time travel into the future.
4. Before \_\_\_\_\_ books, all books were written by hand.
5. Do you ever read the true stories or \_\_\_\_\_ of famous people?
6. This story of *The Hobbit* isn't true. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
7. *Moby Dick* is a very long \_\_\_\_\_. It's a story of over 500 pages.
8. *A History of Ancient Britain*, a \_\_\_\_\_ book, was written by Neil Oliver.

- Choose any two of the above words and write your own sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_





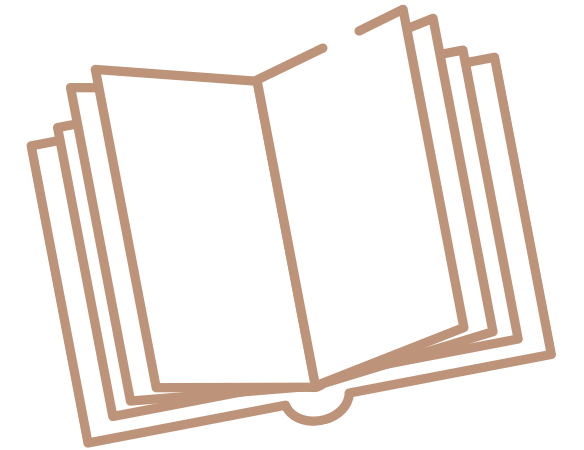
# Why Do People Read?



Almost everyone knows how to read. People do it every day, and so we don't really think about it very much. However, before about 550 years ago, very few people knew how to read. Then, in 1455, a German man called Johannes Gutenberg invented the first **printed**<sup>1</sup> book. Reading then became more and more popular. However, learning to read is not easy and it takes many years in school to become a good reader. So then, you might ask yourself: Why do people read?

Well, people read for two reasons. First, they read so that they can learn new things. For example, people read **text messages**<sup>2</sup> to find out what their friends are doing, and they read to find out what time the next bus will arrive. They can even read (study) to learn how to become a restaurant cook, a teacher or a doctor. Many people also read for another reason: reading is fun. If you are a person who enjoys reading, there are many kinds of **literature**<sup>3</sup> to choose from. You can choose to read **non-fiction**<sup>4</sup> and read the **biography**<sup>5</sup> of a famous singer like Paul McCartney, or a famous soccer player like Ronaldo. Or you might decide to read **fiction**<sup>6</sup>, maybe **science fiction**<sup>7</sup>, and read *A Journey to the Center of the Earth*, by French writer Jules Verne. Or maybe you just want to read some funny stories that make you laugh.

So, maybe you want to get some information and learn something new - or maybe you read because you just enjoy it. Schools, the Internet, libraries and bookstores are filled with thousands of short stories, **novels**<sup>8</sup> and biographies of famous people from all over the world, and there are millions of pages out there to teach you almost anything you want to learn. There's no reason not to read!





# Why Do People Read?



## How Much Do You Understand?

- *Complete the statements.*

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Almost everyone knows      | A. for two reasons.               |
| 2. People read                | B. literature to choose from.     |
| 3. First, people read so that | C. they can learn new things.     |
| 4. People also read           | D. places to find things to read. |
| 5. There are many kinds of    | E. how to read.                   |
| 6. There are many             | F. because reading is fun.        |

## Discuss

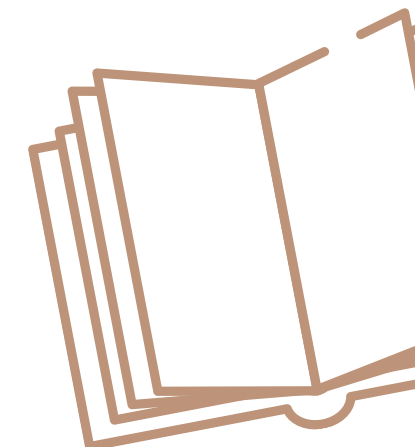
- *Discuss the following questions with your classmates.*

1. What did you read yesterday? Last week? Last month?
2. What is your favorite story or novel? What is the story or novel about?
3. The article says that people read for two reasons. Can you think of any additional reasons that people read?

## Write

- *Think about your favorite short story or novel. Write three reasons WHY it is your favorite story or novel.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_



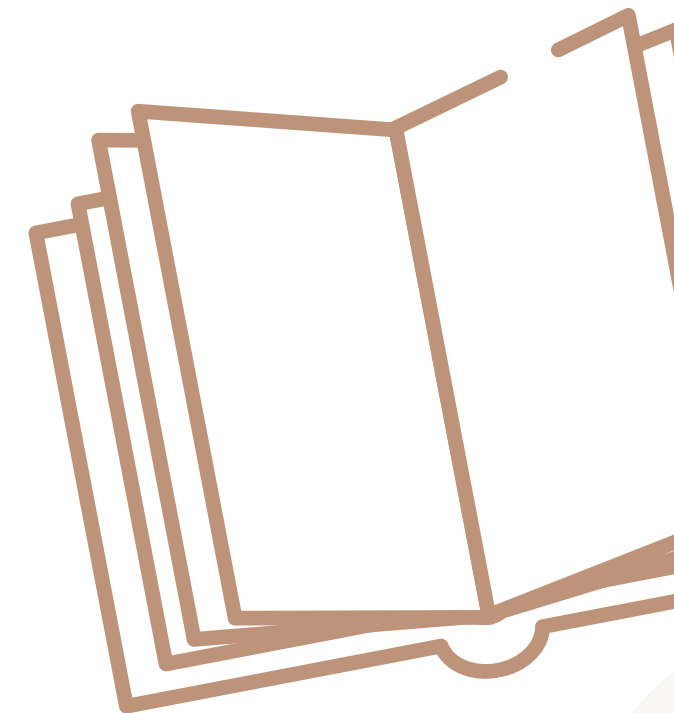


## QUIZ: READING

- Answer these fourteen questions to score your vocabulary knowledge.



1. Which of the following is an example an '**abbreviation**'?  
a) ABBREVIATION  
b) abbrev.  
c) **abbreviation**  
d) *abbreviation*
2. Which of the following best describes the word '**author**'?  
a) autobiography  
b) index  
c) publisher  
d) writer
3. Which of the following best describes the word '**biography**'?  
a) appendix  
b) bibliography  
c) non-fiction  
d) edition
4. Which of the following does a '**bookworm**' enjoy doing most?  
a) lending books  
b) reading books  
c) selling books  
d) writing books
5. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word '**chapter**'?  
a) cover  
b) letter  
c) paperback  
d) unit
6. Which of the following is an example of '**fiction**'?  
a) a dictionary  
b) an encyclopedia  
c) a poem  
d) a short story
7. Which of the following things has '**headlines**'?  
a) a newspaper  
b) a comic book  
c) e-mail  
d) a paragraph





## QUIZ: READING

- Answer these fourteen questions to score your vocabulary knowledge.



8. Which of the following is an example of '*italics*'?  
a) ITALICS  
b) ital.  
c) **italics**  
d) *italics*
9. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to '*journal*'?  
a) page  
b) library  
c) magazine  
d) sentence
10. Which of the following is an example of '*literature*'?  
a) fiction  
b) bold print  
c) reading speed  
d) word
11. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to '*novel*'?  
a) story  
b) glossary  
c) comic book  
d) all of the above

12. Which of the following do people do when they '*skim*' an article?  
a) speak to an editor  
b) read a book review  
c) look for the main idea  
d) use a dictionary
13. In which of the following places will you most probably find a '*textbook*'?  
a) a book store  
b) a school  
c) a library  
d) none of the above
14. Which of the following things has a '*title*'?  
a) an autobiography  
b) a book  
c) a textbook  
d) all of the above

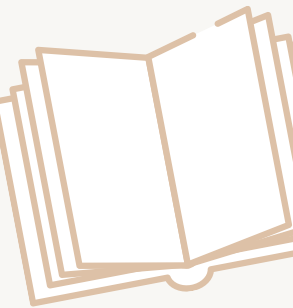




# Books and Reading

**TASK 1. Spot and correct the spelling mistakes in the sentences given below.**

1. A storey long enough to complete a book in which the caracters and events are usually imaginary is called a novel.
2. My younger sister's favourite fairy-tail is 'Cinderella'.
3. A person who likes reading very much is often called a book warm.
4. In the reference room of our library there are lot of interesting dictionarys and enciclopedias.
5. Isaac Asimov can be called one of the founders of classical sience fiction.
6. Before going on a trip my parents usually buy gidebooks of the places they are going to visit and study them thoroughly at home.
7. I prefer to read histerical novels with ilustrations as they help me to create the image of the places and charactes.
8. I never buy hard cover books as they are more expencive than paperbecks.
9. What other sourses of knowleges besides books do you know?





**TASK 3.**

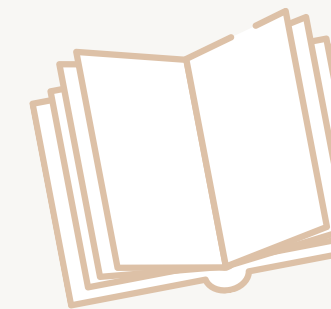


Below are the opening and closing paragraphs of 5 different books:

- a) an autobiography by Agatha Christie
- b) a fairy-tale by Donald Bisset
- c) a horror story by Stephen King
- d) a romance by Patricia Robertson
- e) a detective story by Sue Grafton

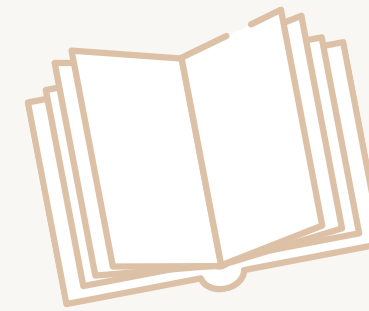
**STEP 1.** Read the extracts and match the opening and closing paragraphs of each book and its genre.

1. The words all jumbled around and then spelt 'Love and kisses to Charlie' and tumbling and tossing they flowed into the story-book sea.
2. What can I say at seventy-five? Thank God for my good life, for all the love that has been given to me.
3. Something woke him much later, a crash loud enough to cause him to sit up in bed wondering if Ellie had fallen on the floor or maybe Gage's crib had collapsed. Then the moon sailed out from behind a cloud, flooding the room with cold white light, and he saw Victor Pascow standing in the doorway.
4. Once upon a time there was a river which was made of words. It flowed down to the sea and the sea was made of story-books.
5. The first memory that springs down in my mind is a clear picture of myself walking along the streets of Dinard on market day with my mother.
6. On the face of it, you wouldn't think there was any connection between the murder of a dead man and the events that changed my perceptions about my life.
7. Louis tried to scream, and the world whirled away but until he heard the click of the moving bones in the moonlit crypt of the night.
8. "Who's that?" Jenna's dark brown eyes widened and her heart leapt. It was such an unusual sensation her raised eyebrows were partly due to surprise. No man had ever roused more than an occasional beat in her pulse before.
9. I've never believed the perfect crime was possible. Now I'm not so sure. She told me Wendell taught her a lot, but she never really said what it was. Please, understand: I don't have the answers. I'm simply posing the questions. God knows I have questions about my own life to answer yet.
10. He kissed her, and of course, that wasn't the end, just the beginning.

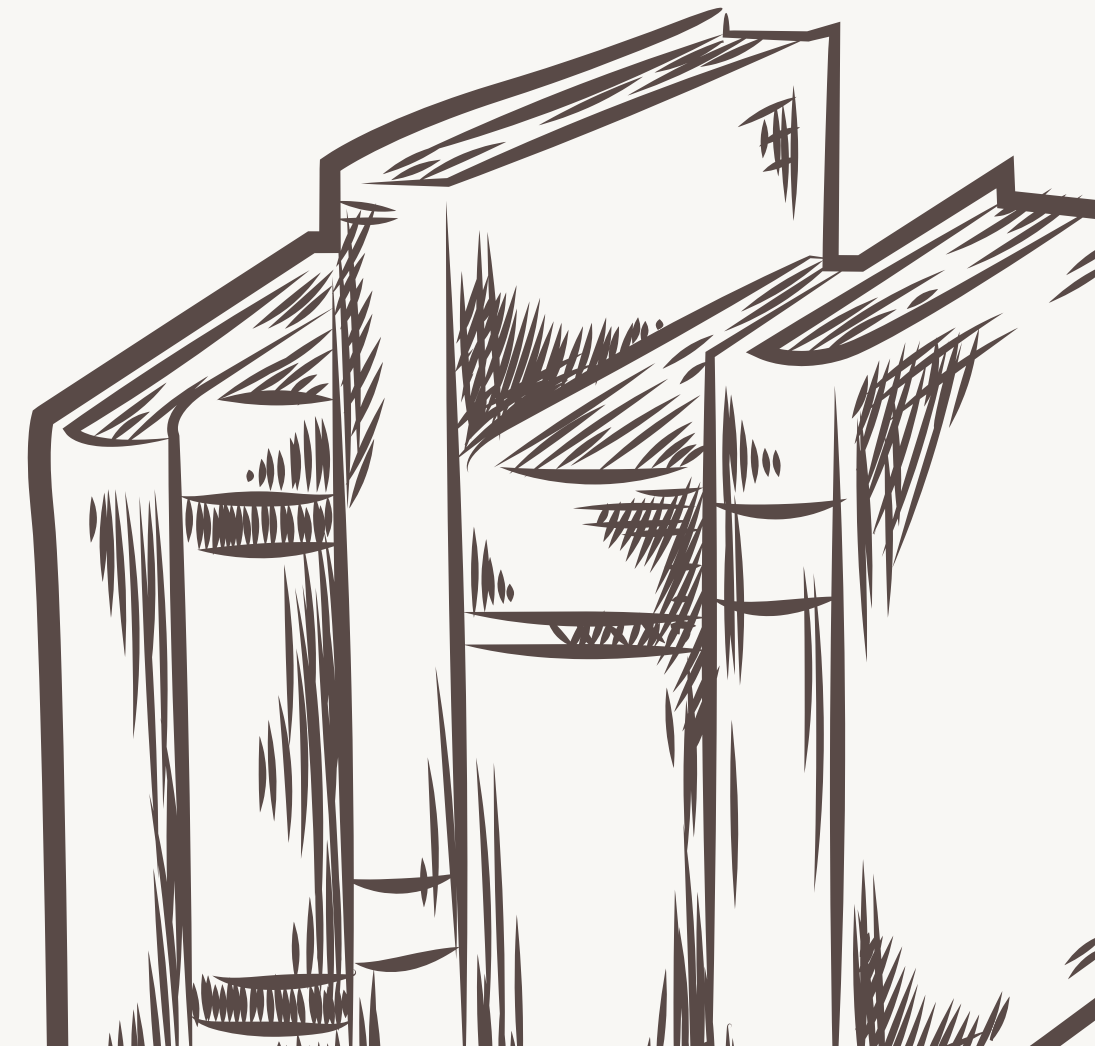


**STEP 2.** Decide which of these books you would like to read and explain why. Which of these books would you never be interested to read? Why?

**TASK 4.** Choose the best option to complete each sentence.



1. Oliver Twist is a classic work of English \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) science-fiction      b) fiction      c) non-fiction
2. The plot of the novel was exciting, but I didn't find the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) characters      b) figures      c) persons
3. Poetry is written in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) lines      b) prose      c) verse
4. In a poem or a song, the last word in a line often \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) matches      b) rhymes      c) rhythms
5. You can find out the titles of the units in the course book by looking at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) appendix      b) glossary      c) table of contents
6. If you need to find some information in a non-fiction book, look it up in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) atlas      b) catalogue      c) index
7. Most novels are divided into several \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) chapters      b) units      c) sections





8. Cambridge University Press is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) publisher      b) editor      c) printer

9. A great novel has a good plot and a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) communication      b) meaning      c) message

10. The thriller was so exciting that I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) drop it      b) pick it up      c) put it down

11. I am not enjoying this book because I haven't been able to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) begin      b) complete      c) get into

12. Even the \_\_\_\_\_ characters in the book are really interesting.

- a) less      b) minor      c) small

13. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ that book when you've read it.

- a) borrow      b) lend      c) loan

14. Most big encyclopaedias consist of several \_\_\_\_\_ which you can buy separately or together.

- a) copies      b) volumes      c) books

15. This author's latest novel turned out to be a \_\_\_\_\_ ; it has been on the top for months.

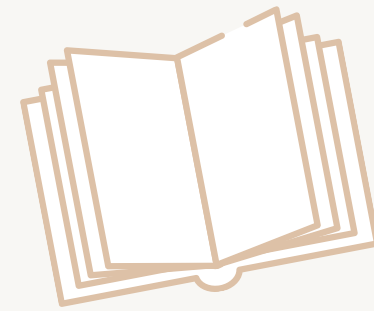
- a) thriller      b) failure      c) bestseller

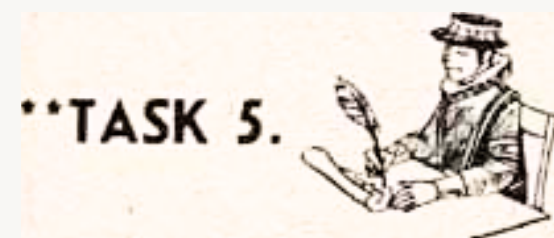
16. As she was a book collector, Beth searched for rare first \_\_\_\_\_ in every bookshop.

- a) editions      b) copies      c) volumes

17. Jenny borrowed a \_\_\_\_\_ of 'Jane Eyre' from her teacher and read it overnight.

- a) volume      b) copy      c) novel



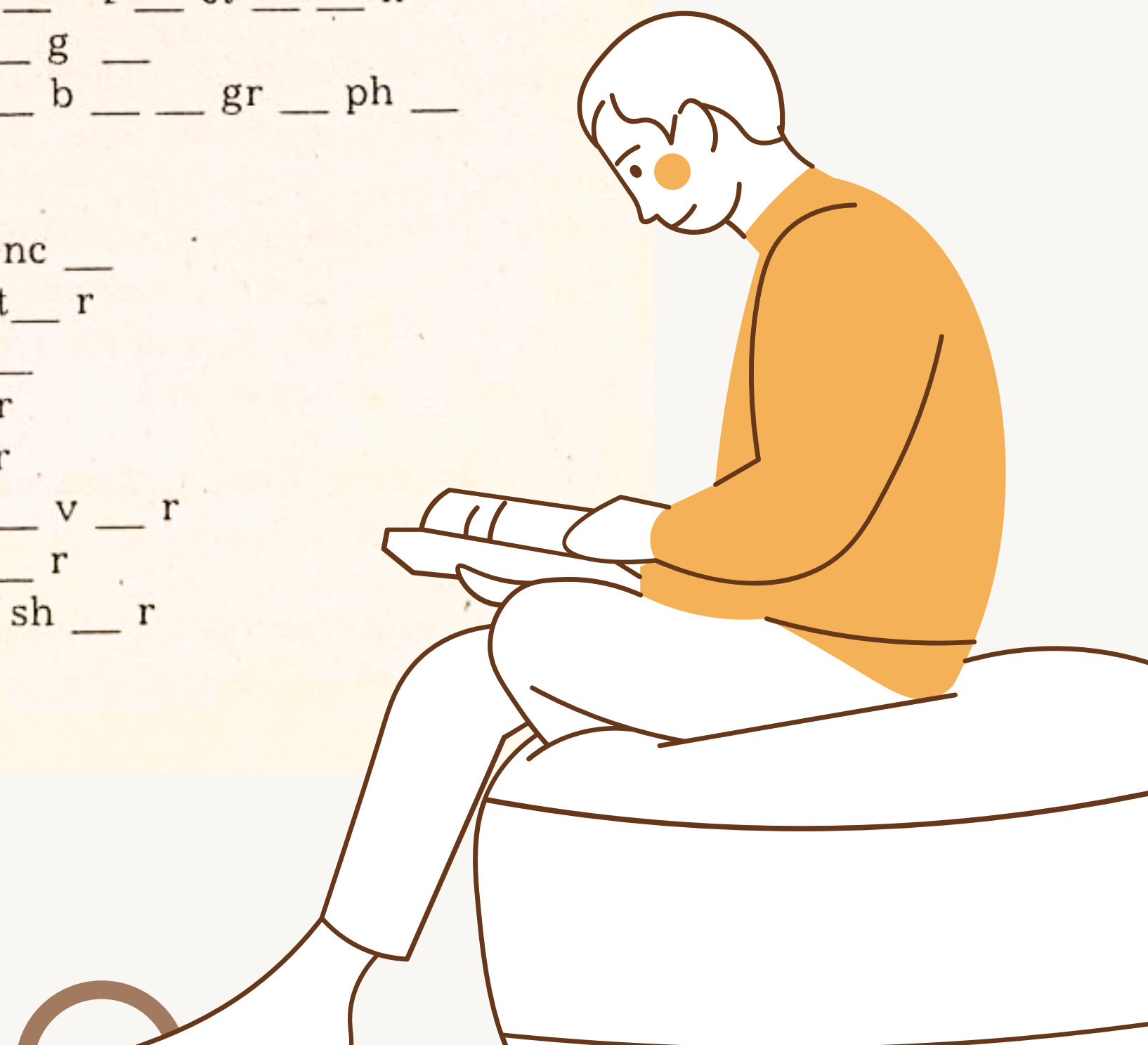


**TASK 5.** All the words in the box below are connected with books and reading.

**STEP 1.** Fill in the missing vowels and read them. The first one is done for you.

1. an \_ \_ th \_ \_ r = an author
2. a wr \_ \_ t \_ \_ r
3. a r \_ \_ \_ d \_ \_ r
4. a b \_ \_ \_ km \_ \_ rk
5. a b \_ \_ nd \_ \_ ng
6. c \_ \_ nt \_ \_ nts
7. a b \_ \_ \_ kw \_ \_ rm
8. a ch \_ \_ pt \_ \_ r
9. a cr \_ \_ t \_ \_ c
10. a f \_ \_ \_ r \_ \_ - t \_ \_ l \_ \_
11. an \_ \_ d \_ \_ t \_ \_ r
12. a p \_ \_ p \_ \_ rb \_ \_ ck
13. \_ \_ ll \_ \_ str \_ \_ t \_ \_ \_ ns
14. a ch \_ \_ r \_ \_ ct \_ \_ r
15. a b \_ \_ sts \_ \_ ll \_ \_ r

16. sc \_ \_ \_ nc \_ \_ - f \_ \_ ct \_ \_ \_ n
17. a m \_ \_ ss \_ \_ g \_ \_
18. an \_ \_ \_ t \_ \_ b \_ \_ \_ gr \_ \_ ph \_ \_
19. a p \_ \_ g \_ \_
20. a pl \_ \_ t
21. a r \_ \_ m \_ \_ nc \_ \_
22. a n \_ \_ rr \_ \_ t \_ \_ r
23. p \_ \_ \_ tr \_ \_
24. pr \_ \_ nt \_ \_ r
25. a c \_ \_ v \_ \_ r
26. a h \_ \_ rdc \_ \_ v \_ \_ r
27. a thr \_ \_ ll \_ \_ r
28. a p \_ \_ bl \_ \_ sh \_ \_ r
29. a t \_ \_ tl \_ \_
30. pr \_ \_ s \_ \_





# Vocabulary and Spelling Practice

## Why Do People Read?



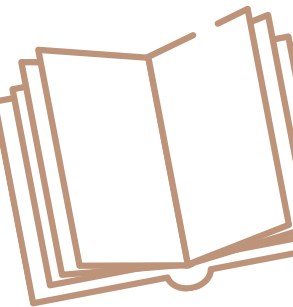
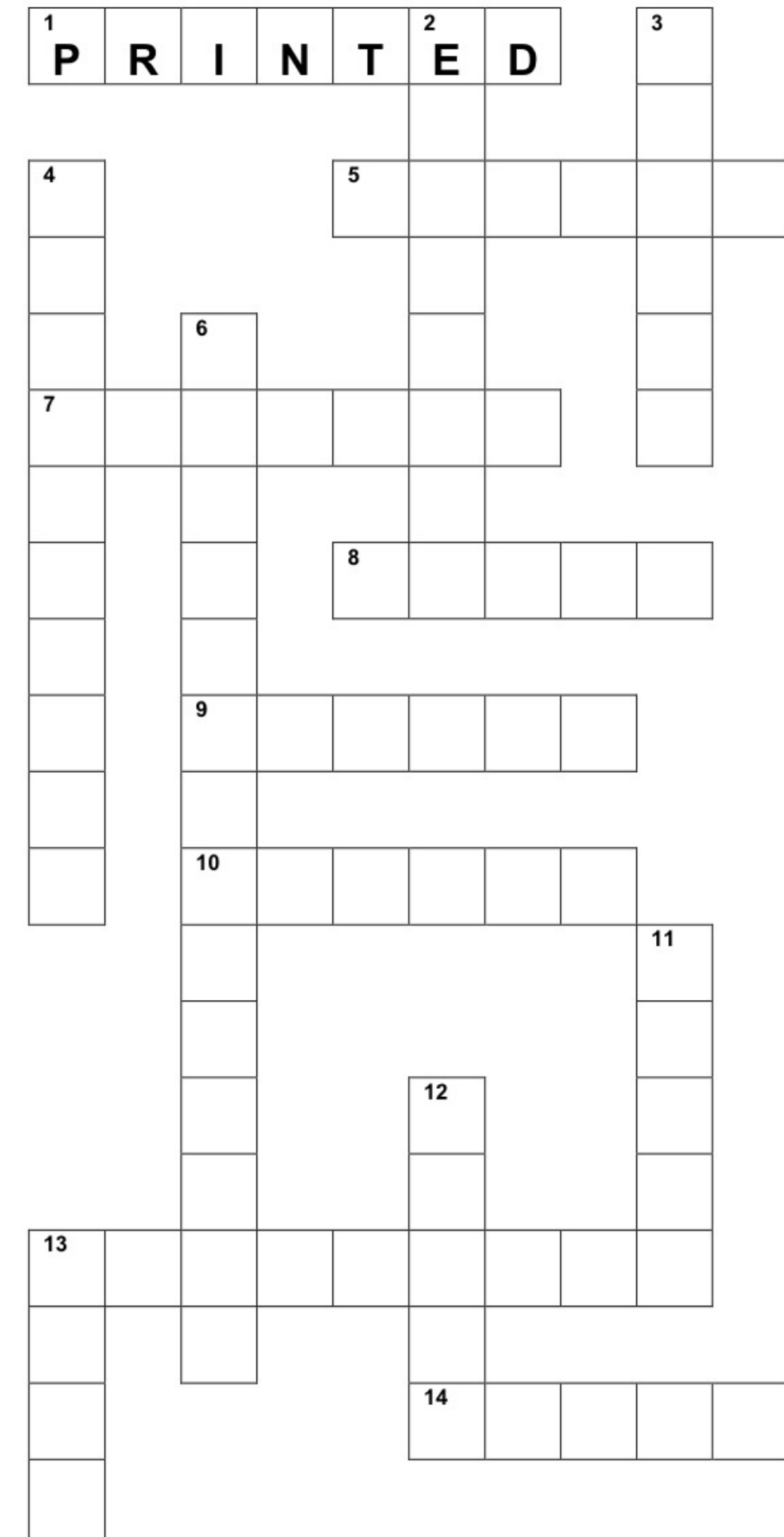
- Read the sentences on the right and complete the crossword. Look at the article again to help you.

### ACROSS

1. The first \_\_\_\_ book was made in 1455.
5. Johannes Gutenberg was a \_\_\_\_ man.
7. A story that is not about real people or real things is called \_\_\_\_.
8. It takes many \_\_\_\_ in school to become a good reader.
9. There are many kinds of literature to \_\_\_\_ from.
10. Jules Verne was a \_\_\_\_ writer.
13. Last month I read the \_\_\_\_ of George Washington.
14. A long story, like *A Journey to the Center of the Earth*, is called a \_\_\_\_.

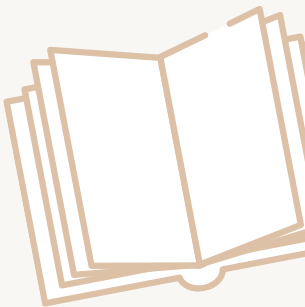
### DOWN

2. Almost \_\_\_\_ knows how to read.
3. It takes many years to become a good \_\_\_\_.
4. A written work that is about real people or real things is called \_\_\_\_.
6. A story about aliens or time travel, that is not true, is called \_\_\_\_.
11. I am reading a short \_\_\_\_ about a cat.
12. It takes many years to \_\_\_\_ to read.
13. I need to return this \_\_\_\_ to the library.



# Books and Reading

**STEP 2.** Sort the words from Step 1 out into the corresponding columns. Mind that one and the same word can go into different columns. The first one is done for you.



1. People who produce a book	1,
2. People you can meet in a book	
3. People who appraise a book	
4. Things you can find in a book	
5. Events and ideas of a story	
6. Kinds of books	
7. Things you use while reading books	

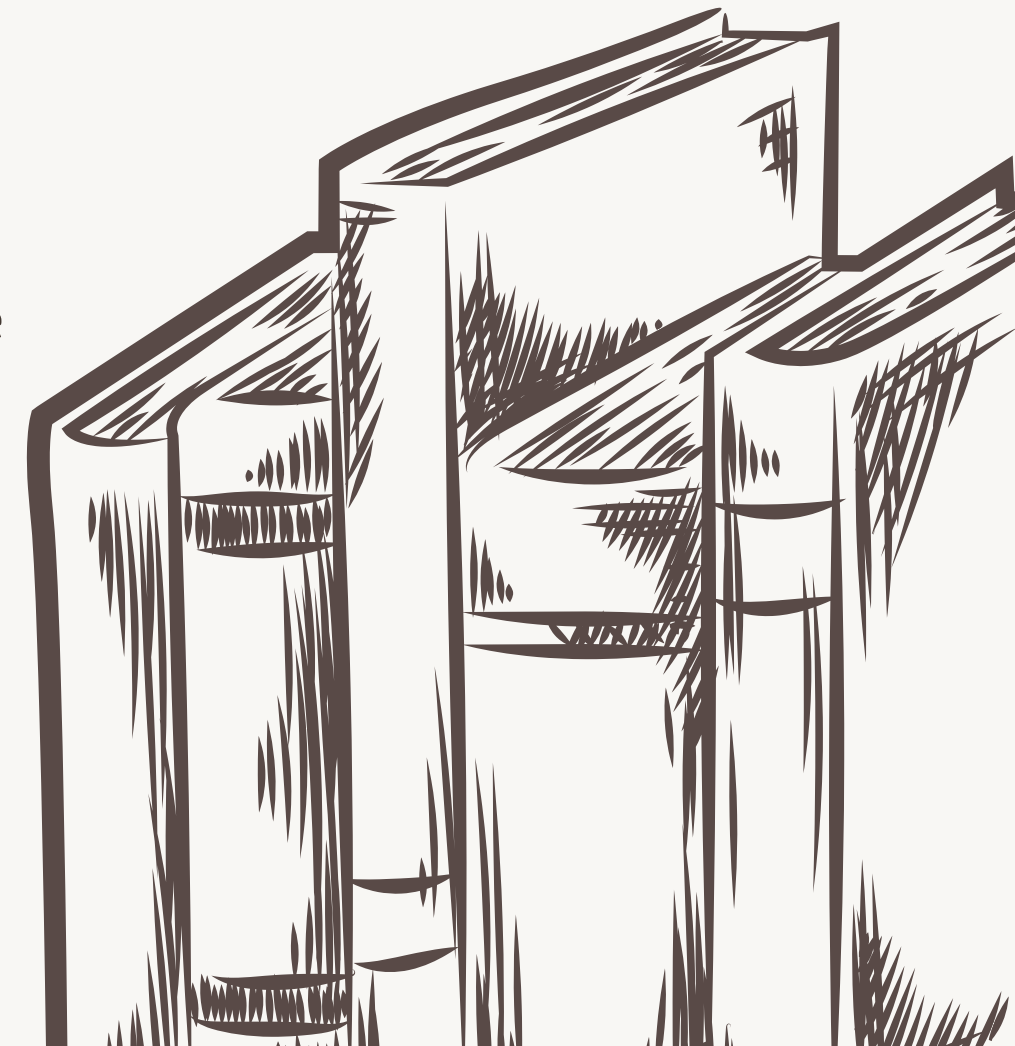
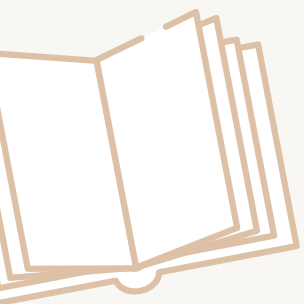




**TASK 6.** You are going to read 9 book reviews.

**STEP 1.** One sentence has been deleted from each review. Choose one sentence from A to I, insert it in the review and read it.

- A. Matthew and Sophie have an apparently happy childhood with remote parents whose emotional distance throws the children together.
- B. A gripping tale of love and revenge, it is set on an island in the 14th century Italy.
- C. When the market falls and the competition for business goes up, John finds himself under fire from all sides.
- D. A gripping tale which vividly portrays the world of the Victorians.
- E. The two brothers find themselves embroiled in conflict which only Theo can resolve.
- F. These beautifully crafted, funny and absorbing stories, packed with the charm and spirit of childhood, will win the author many new fans.
- G. Recently read on Radio 4, this wry and engaging travelogue has become a hit with a whole new generation of readers.
- H. It was because of a retarded garbage collector to whom his well-educated grandmother was always polite and kind.
- I. This is a wonderfully hypnotic portrait of country life, past and present, and all the more, impressive for being a first novel.



## The Good Book Guide

**"The Bridgwater Sale" by Freddie Stockdale.** Freddie Stockdale's own experience in antique dealing provides the background for this highly entertaining first novel. Set in the glamorous world of art auction sales, it follows the fortunes of one John Griffin, who runs an up-and-coming auction house. John is in love with a slender ceramics expert, but she is in love with John's rival, Blackmail, forgery, fraud and sexual rivalry all contribute to an atmospheric jaunt Terry. [1. \_\_\_\_] through the sales rooms.

**"Jogging Round Majorca" by Gordon West.** First published in 1929, this charming travel book reveals the island of Majorca as it was before the days of mass travel. Travelling by foot, an enchanting world inhabited by people whose gentle manners, spontaneous hospitality and sometimes by mule, and staying in small hotels and houses, Gordon West and his wife discovered range of customs captured the English couple's imagination. [2. \_\_\_\_]

**"Trying to Save Piggy Sneed" by John Irving.** John Irving introduces this collection of short stories with a touching essay on how he became a writer. [3. \_\_\_\_] The six stories that follow, show Irving's madcap humour and eye for detail, including "The Pension Grillparzer", which was originally published within The World According to Garp.

**"Simple Prayers" by Michael Golding.** Michael Golding has launched himself into the literary world with a novel which Thomas Keneally describes as "a work of magic ... a journey of wonders". [4. \_\_\_\_] Spring has failed to arrive, a corpse has been washed up on the shore and spoiled fat Ermenegilda, daughter of the only rich family on the island, desires Albertino, a humble vegetable grower. When Ermenegilda persuades Albertino to marry her, spring suddenly arrives. But with it comes the Black Death.

**"Sophie" by Guy Burt.** The story centres on the obsessive relationship between a young boy and his sister. [5. \_\_\_\_] Sophie is the all powerful older sister with an IQ in excess of 180 and with increasingly psychopathic tendencies. As Matthew becomes an adult, roles become reversed and everything changes. Guy Burt is only 21 and in this second novel he shows an impressive ability to hold the reader's imagination with every word.



**"Little Follies" by Eric Kraft.** Eric Kraft has attracted a cult following for his beguiling series of novellas about small-town life on Long Island, New York in the 1950s. Little Follies, the first of three volumes of these short novels, deftly conjures up the world of young Peter Leroy, his family and their many friends. [6. \_\_\_\_]

**"An Ancient Hope" by Caroline Stickland.** Set in the Dorset countryside in the year of the Great Exhibition, this is a clever reworking of the return of the prodigal son. Ralph Carnow, hardworking and loyal, has successfully managed the family mill since his elder brother Charles renounced his claim on the family business and disappeared abroad. Ralph is also in love with his worldly cousin Theodosia. He is about to announce his engagement to Theo when, to the delight of his father, Charles suddenly returns. [7. \_\_\_\_]

**"In the Place of Fallen Leaves" by Tim Pears.** In the hot English summer of 1984, the outside world is shaken by battles between police and miners, teachers striking and record levels anxious to enter the world of adulthood and feel that time is standing still. [8. \_\_\_\_]

**"Sweet Thames" by Matthew Kneale.** Matthew Kneale's third novel was winner of the 1993 John Llewellyn Rhys Prize. Set in London in 1849, it tells the story of an engineer who dreams of revolutionising the city's sewers and saving the capital from a devastating cholera epidemic. Hoshua's search for the causes of the disease and for his missing wife, the strange and beautiful Isabella, takes him on a journey through the contrasting levels of Victorian society and finally to the threatening heart of London's slums. [9. \_\_\_\_]

**STEP 2.** Read through the Good Book Guide again and choose one or two books you would like to read. Explain your choice.

**TASK 7.** Some people love to read detective or crime stories. Others hate reading them.

**STEP 1.** Fill in the gaps with one word from the box and read about different kinds of crime fiction. Decide which of these types you would read with pleasure.



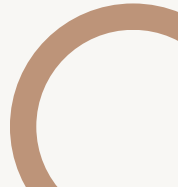
else	drops	cops	accuse	place	interfere	scene
solve	woman	witnessed	suspect	overcoats	murderer	
robbery	investigator					



**Crime Fiction**

There are different types of crime stories. First, there are the "private eye" stories. The private eye is a professional \_\_\_\_\_(1) who gets into trouble with the police because they don't want him to \_\_\_\_\_(2) in their investigation. If it weren't for the police, the private investigator thinks, he could \_\_\_\_\_(3) a murder - any murder in ten seconds flat. The \_\_\_\_\_(4) are always dragging the professional investigator into the police station to \_\_\_\_\_(5) him of having murdered somebody, just because he happened to be at the \_\_\_\_\_(6) of the crime before anybody \_\_\_\_\_(7) got there. In other crime novels, an amateur detective may take the (8) of the private investigator. Whether he is a mechanic or a lift operator, the amateur detective invariably \_\_\_\_\_(9) everything he is doing to go and find the \_\_\_\_\_(10).

The "innocent bystander" crime story is different. An "innocent bystander" is somebody who has \_\_\_\_\_(11) a crime. Usually, this is a murder, but it could be kidnapping or an armed \_\_\_\_\_(12). He starts getting chased by big men in black \_\_\_\_\_(13) who want to murder him. At some point in the story, the police could enter as well, and the innocent bystander becomes a \_\_\_\_\_(14). It all turns out right when a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_(15), who has fallen in love with the innocent bystander, explains everything and clears up all the confusion.

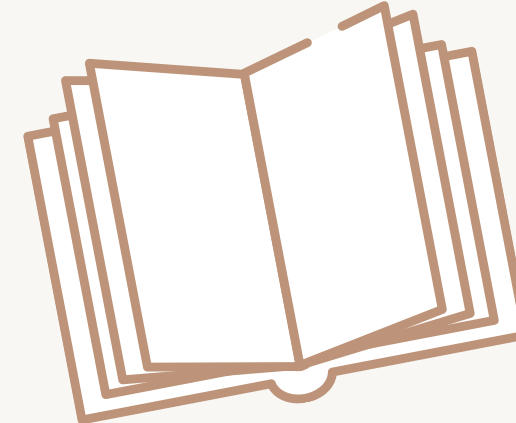




## TEST YOURSELF

**ATIVITY 1. MATCH THE WORDS IN THE LEFT-HAND COLUMN WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS IN THE RIGHT-HAND COLUMN:**

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 1) an article      | a) a book that is used to study a school subject  |
| 2) an atlas        | b) a publication that comes out weekly or monthly   |
| 3) an encyclopedia | c) a reference book with maps of the world  |
| 4) a magazine      | d) a book of word definitions   |
| 5) a biography     | e) a book or set of books giving information about every branch of knowledge with articles in ABC order |
| 6) a novel         | f) usually a cheap book in a soft cover   |
| 7) a poem          | g) a story about a real person  |
| 8) a dictionary    | h) a piece of writing in a newspaper  |
| 9) a paperback     | i) a list of books on one subject   |
| 10) a textbook     | j) a short piece of writing (usually rhymed) expressing a deep feeling or thought                       |
| 11) a bookworm     | k) an article that critically examines a new book   |
| 12) bibliography   | l) stories, novels and romances   |
| 13) review         | m) a book with recipes of dishes  |
| 14) fiction        | n) a story about people who are not real  |
| 15) a cookery book | o) a person who is very fond of reading   |



**ATIVITY 2. FILL IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH THE GIVEN PREPOSITIONS:**

by	in	up	with
from	of	to	on

1. I borrowed this book \_\_\_\_\_ the library.
2. I read it \_\_\_\_\_ a book.
3. You'll have to look \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary.
4. «Hamlet» is a tragedy \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare.
5. Books are a wonderful source \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge.
6. I'd like to relax \_\_\_\_\_ a good book for the rest of the day.
7. I believe that reference books should be \_\_\_\_\_ every home.
8. Nowadays books sell \_\_\_\_\_ large numbers.
9. The librarian said the book was \_\_\_\_\_ the top shelf.
10. Do you like to lend books \_\_\_\_\_ your friends?





# TEST YOURSELF

## ACTIVITY 3. WHICH IS THE ODD WORD IN EACH GROUP AND WHY?

✓

1) book

2) atlas

3) textbook

4) magazine

novel

dictionary

article

biography

short story

paperback

dictionary

newspaper

poem

encyclopedia

guidebook

booklet



## ACTIVITY 4. PUT EACH OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS IN ITS CORRECT PLACE IN THE PASSAGE BELOW:

bibliography

bookworm

reviews

illustrations

borrow

published

I love books. I love to read. I am a real \_\_\_\_\_ (1), and I love to visit book shops, just looking briefly at one book after another. I look at the \_\_\_\_\_ (2), the photos or drawings. I sometimes look at the \_\_\_\_\_ (3) at the back, which is a list of other books on the same subject. And I use the library a lot. I \_\_\_\_\_ (4) two or three books a week. Friends often recommend books to me, and I also read \_\_\_\_\_ (5) in the newspapers. I don't always agree with them, but anyway they let me know what new books are being \_\_\_\_\_ (6).

## ACTIVITY 5. MATCH THE TITLES OF THE BOOKS WITH THE GENRE OF FICTION THEY REPRESENT:

1. Jack London «Martin Eden»

2. George Wells «Time Machine»

3. Anre Perroushon «The Life of Renoir»

4. Agatha Christie «The Sleeping Murder»

5. Sidney Sheldon «Memories of Midnight»

6. George Gordon Byron «Selections»

7. John Tolkien «The Hobbit»

8. Barbara Cartland «Love Songs»

9. Charles Perrault «Puss in Boots»

10. Bram Stoker «Dracula»

11. Alexey Tolstoy «Peter I»

a) adventure novel

b) biography

c) romance

d) science fiction

e) fantasy

f) fairy tale

g) horror novel

h) historical novel

i) novel

j) detective novel

k) poetry



## TEST YOURSELF

### ACTIVITY 6. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ABOUT YOURSELF:

**1. Which is easier for you to get the news from:**

- a) a newspaper?                      b) the television or radio?

**2. Which is more interesting for you:**

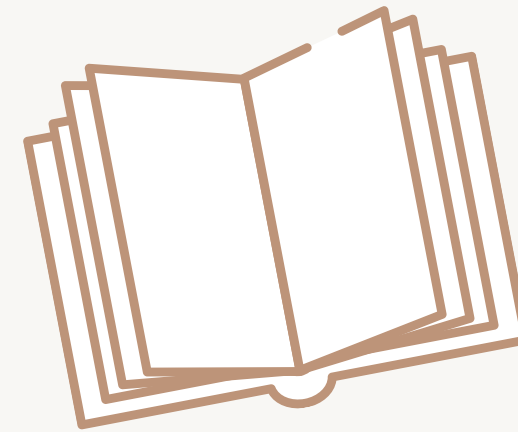
- a) to read a biography of a famous person?  
b) to watch a TV program about a famous person?

**3. Which is cheaper in your country:**

- a) a paperback?                      b) a ticket to the cinema or theatre?

**4. Which is it most important to have in your home:**

- a) fiction books such as novels, short stories and books of poems?  
b) non-fiction books such as dictionaries and encyclopedias?  
c) a mixture of both non-fiction and your favourite fiction?



## ACTIVITY 7. READ THE FOLLOWING TEXT AND DO THE ACTIVITIES THAT FOLLOW:

### Books and Readers

Nowadays there are quite a few people who think that as more and more people have television sets in their homes, fewer and fewer people will buy books and newspapers. Why read an article in the newspaper, when the TV news can bring you the information in a few minutes and with pictures? Why read a novel, when a play or a film on television can tell you the same story with colour, picture and action? Why read the biographies of famous men and women, when an hour-long television programme can tell you all that you want to know?

However, television has not killed reading. Today newspapers and magazines sell in very large numbers. And books of every kind are sold more than ever before. Books are still a rather cheap way to get necessary information for many people all over the world. Although it is true that some books with hard covers are quite expensive, many books are published today as paperbacks, which are reasonably cheap. For example, in some countries a paperback novel is almost always cheaper than an evening in the cinema or at the theatre, and you can keep the book as long as you wish and read it many times.

Books in the home are a wonderful source of knowledge, information and pleasure, and some types of books should be in every house. Every home library should have some good dictionaries, and a geographical atlas of the world with large clear maps. It might be expensive, but a good encyclopedia is useful, too, because in it you can find information on any subject you are interested in. In addition it is useful to have on your bookshelves other non-fiction books such as history books, science textbooks, cookery books, books about medicine and health and the like. It is also important to have some fiction on your shelves, too. Then you can relax with a good story, or from time to time, you can take a book of poems off your shelf and read the thoughts and feelings of your favourite poet.





**ACTIVITY 8.** ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ABOUT YOURSELF. IF POSSIBLE ASK ANOTHER PERSON THESE QUESTIONS AND DISCUSS YOUR POINTS OF VIEW:

- What newspapers and magazines do your family read? Say a few words about them if you have ever read any of them, of course!
- Is reading important in your life? Why? Why not?
- How old were you when you started to read? Who taught you to read?
- Is reading your hobby or a necessity?
- Can you live a day without reading?
- Would you rather have a big library at home or borrow books from the library?
- Do you ever lend books to your friends? Yes/No. Why?
- Can you tell what books you have on your bookshelves at home? Do you have more fiction or non-fiction?
- How often do you use dictionaries and encyclopedias?
- Your school library is probably not a very interesting place. What could be done to make it more interesting and useful?
- What are your favourite kinds of books?





### TASK 8.

You are going to read 5 people's impressions about the books they have just read. Match the impressions AE with their short summary 1-7. You may use one letter more than once.

1. This person thinks that this book should not be read by people who are having family problems.
2. This person thinks that the book is not persuasive enough.
3. This book was written as a continuation of the original story.
4. It was difficult for this person to tear him/herself from the book.
5. This person thinks that there were too many realistic details.
6. This person would not recommend anyone to read this book.
7. This person thinks that the author of the book has a good observation skill.

- A. It was awful. I mean it was all such an improbable story. I loathed the hero killing people all over the place, running round the desert. He wouldn't have lasted two minutes in real life. I don't know what possessed me to read it. I suppose I thought it might get better but it didn't. Dreadful rubbish. I got rid of it, threw it away in disgust you know. You'd have to be a bit sick in the head I imagine to enjoy it. A book for men — definitely.
- B. It was pretty good, I suppose. Very clever and a bit too realistic in a way. The detail, you know some of the detail about cutting up bodies, because she was a pathologist was rather disgusting really. But the book took me over. I can't say I lost any sleep over it. It was a bit gruesome.
- C. It was absolutely riveting, I mean I couldn't put it down. Poor old Malcolm, he kept shouting from upstairs, "When are you coming up?" and I just said, "Five more minutes, dear." He was really fed up. Finally I got to bed at about two. Still it was worth it. He was asleep of course, snoring his head off.
- D. It was good. I won't deny it, but all the while reading it there was a little voice sort of saying, "You know, it's not the real thing." It was good, clever and everything and she took off the style of the original quite well, all the same, but it didn't have the same feel, you know, the flavour of the first one by the original writer, du Maurier, I suppose it was silly to have expected it.
- E. Well, I wouldn't exactly say it was the best book I ever read. All the same I think she really does manage to express, what normal people's lives are like ..., all of her characters even though they were in a family set all seemed somehow alone. Very astute ... well observed but a bit depressing. I'd only recommend it to someone who is not feeling down. You would need to feel quite strong inside, not for the vulnerable. Most people's family lives are bad enough without reading about more problems...





**TASK 9.** Choose any book that you have recently read and tell your partner or write about it using the guidelines.

### 1. Title and author

- give the title of the book
- tell if you have read any other books by this author

### 2. Reasons for choosing this book

- tell what attracted you in the title and the cover of the book
- tell who if any recommended you to read this particular book
- tell what made you read this book in particular

### 3. Plot

- tell the story in brief
- describe the main events in the story and say why they are important
- indicate significant objects and say what part they play in the story
- say how you react to the ending of the story

### 4. Characters

- describe the characters
- describe the relationship between them
- describe the position of the narrator of the story, if there is one

### 5. Background

- describe the background and say what you learn about life in that country or region, among those kinds of people, at that time

### 6. Ideas

- talk about the significance of the title
- discuss some of the book's main ideas
- discuss whether the book has any "message"
- discuss the significance of any words or phrases which are repeated throughout the book
- if the story was written a long time ago, say what relevance it has for a modern reader
- discuss the suitability of the book's cover and any illustrations it has

### 7. Personal impressions and attitudes

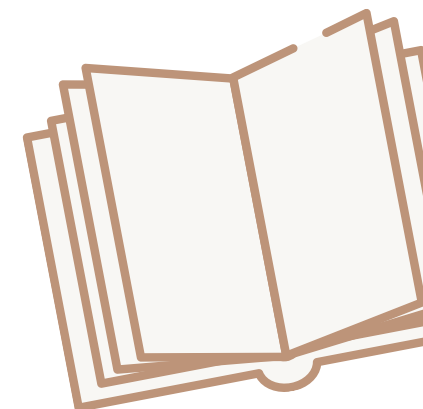
- explain your reaction to the book
- describe how any aspect of the book relates to your own life and experiences

### 8. For a collection of short stories

- pick out some common themes in the stories
- say which stories you like most

### 9. Readers

- which of your friends would you recommend this book to and why
- what is the best target audience for this book



opinions about *reading*

Qs:

- 1. What kinds of books or magazines do you like to read?
- 2. How often do read?

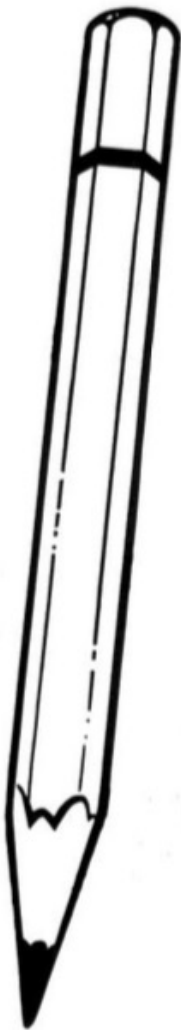
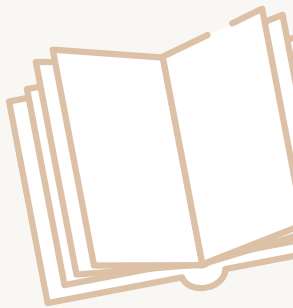


- Now, read the sentences below. Circle the numbers that best express your opinions.
- Then, compare your answers with your classmates. Give reasons.

Reading is fun.	1	2	3	4	5
The ability to read well is important.	1	2	3	4	5
Fiction is better than non-fiction.	1	2	3	4	5
Reading a novel is better than watching a movie.	1	2	3	4	5
Books are too expensive.	1	2	3	4	5
Reading is bad for your eyesight.	1	2	3	4	5
Reading in English is difficult.	1	2	3	4	5
Reading a newspaper or magazine is better than watching news on TV.	1	2	3	4	5
It would be great to work in a library.	1	2	3	4	5
In the future, there will be no more books – only the Internet.	1	2	3	4	5
Reading can make you a smarter person.	1	2	3	4	5
You should spend more time reading.	1	2	3	4	5

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- 5 I agree completely
- 4 I mostly agree
- 3 I'm not sure
- 2 I mostly disagree
- 1 I disagree completely





# VOCABULARY BUILDING



## READING

- Use a dictionary to help you complete the chart below. All of the words must begin with the letter of the alphabet given. Some letters may have many different answers, while others may not have an answer.

A *article*

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_

F \_\_\_\_\_

G \_\_\_\_\_

H \_\_\_\_\_

I \_\_\_\_\_

J \_\_\_\_\_

K \_\_\_\_\_

L \_\_\_\_\_

M \_\_\_\_\_

N \_\_\_\_\_

O \_\_\_\_\_

P \_\_\_\_\_

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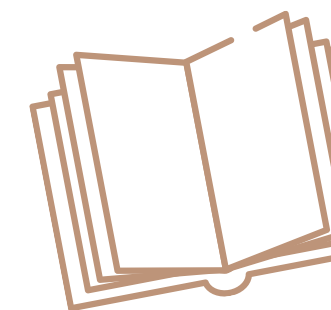
V \_\_\_\_\_

W \_\_\_\_\_

X \_\_\_\_\_

Y \_\_\_\_\_

Z \_\_\_\_\_





**THANK YOU!**