

Boost Your Reading Skills

CEFR B1

BOOK

2

Success with Reading

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<http://acteabo.jp>



ID	
パスワード	

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Success with Reading Book 2 —Boost Your Reading Skills—

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Preface

Success with Reading Book 2 —Boost Your Reading Skills— is the second book of a three-volume series designed mainly to develop reading skills with the aid of learning strategies. High proficiency in English will broaden your horizons and enable you to see a more interesting world.

Each unit of *Success with Reading Book 2* follows a set structure to encourage students to put what they have learned into practice in communication activities. The unit begins with a Tips for Reading section, which introduces a strategy for more effective reading. This is followed by a Vocabulary section in which students check words related to the topic in context. They will then check their comprehension of the passage, both details and main ideas. The unit ends with opportunities for students to express and exchange their ideas regarding the related topics.

As students progress through each level, they are constantly encouraged to put what they have learned to use. At the same time, they never stop taking new challenges that will push them to a new stage. *Success with Reading Book 2* will open up a path to a place where students can look out over a wonderful landscape after enjoying every moment of the journey.



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KEY FOR LEARNING 2

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Learning Overview

UNIT 1

KEY FOR LEARNING 1

Scanning

The Pencil

WARM-UP QUESTIONS

Discuss the questions below with your classmates.

1. What do you usually use to write something?
2. How often do you use a pencil?

VOCABULARY



From the choices below, choose the word which fits best in each sentence.

1. We cannot take good health for _____, and so we must try to cultivate a healthy lifestyle.
2. Smartphones are _____ that first appeared in the 2000s.
3. Alexander Graham Bell is very famous as the person who _____ the telephone in 1876.
4. The participants' feedback is used to _____ the course for the next year.
5. We have to _____ a self-addressed envelope with our application forms.
6. The students are graded _____ how much they contribute to the class.
7. The _____ use of smartphones has changed how we arrange to meet people.
8. My mother works at a small factory where bicycles are _____.
9. More and more people are searching for _____ youth.
10. I need your help because I cannot _____ this question by myself.

according to devices enclose eternal figure out
granted invented manufactured modify widespread

10

1

WARM-UP QUESTIONS

Introduces warm-up questions to activate the students' background knowledge about the topic.

2

VOCABULARY

Teaches topic-related vocabulary words in a sentence where students can learn the usage of the words.

3

TIPS FOR READING

Teaches a reading strategy together with examples and key points.

EXERCISE

Provides an opportunity for using tips for reading introduced above.

TIPS FOR READING

Scanning (1)

You may have experienced the feeling of getting lost while reading a passage in English. In this situation, scanning can be useful. Scanning is reading to find the most important information first. You can effectively scan the passage by making use of keywords from the comprehension questions.

Example What is she supposed to do as homework by tomorrow?
what who when



EXERCISE

Try to pick up the keywords from the questions below and highlight them. Check them with your partner or teacher.

Questions

- a) What are some of the most important technological advances in history?
- b) In what situations do you use them now?
- c) How long has it been since the first graphite pencil was invented?

11



4 READING PASSAGE

Features an interesting article from a variety of topics. Also, it provides an other opportunity for using tips for reading introduced in the unit.

READING PASSAGE

Scan the passage and look for keywords from the comprehension questions.

- When most of us think about technology, we think of computers, smartphones, or 3D televisions. But technology can come in many different forms, and sometimes we can take past technological advances for granted. Take the pencil for example. This was once considered to be a revolutionary device that allowed us to record our ideas quickly and cleanly. How revolutionary was it? Well, it has been almost 460 years since the graphite pencil was first invented, and it can still be found in classrooms around the world.
- The earliest pencils were invented by the Romans, who used lead tubes to make markings on papyrus, an early form of paper. Even the name "pencil" comes from the Latin word *penicillus*, which means "little tail." Although pencils do not contain the chemical element lead nowadays, many people still refer to the graphite in modern pencils as "lead."
- The story of the modern pencil began in 1564, when a large deposit of pure graphite was discovered in England. People found that it was perfect for marking sheep, and later it began to be used on paper. At first, the graphite was wrapped in string or sheep skin, and it quickly became popular with artists throughout Europe. The Italians further modified the graphite by enclosing it in wood. They glued two wooden halves together around the graphite stick. This exceptional method is still in use today.

- Nowadays, there are many different types of pencils. They are all graded according to their hardness on a scale that ranges from 9H (very hard) to 9B (very soft). Some pencils have replaced the black graphite with colored graphite. Pencils are undoubtedly popular. How widespread are they? Over 14 billion pencils are manufactured around the world every year. As for the wood required to make all these pencils, a good-sized tree will produce around 300,000 pencils.
- What about the answer to that eternal question of how long of a line could one pencil draw? The experts have even figured that out. The answer is 70 miles.



8 Papyrus

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Decide if each statement is true [T] or false [F]. If it is false, write the sentence correctly.

1. ☐ People were once surprised that pencils were very easy to write with.
2. ☐ The name "pencil" originated from marking sheep.
3. ☐ Many people think the graphite in modern pencils is similar to lead.
4. ☐ Graphite wrapped in string or sheep skin followed graphite wrapped in wood.
5. ☐ It is possible to draw a line 70 miles long with a modern pencil.

9 pencil grading chart

6 GRAPHIC SUMMARY

Introduces a summary-writing exercise which is also useful as an output activity.

GRAPHIC SUMMARY

Complete the outline notes below. You can look at the passage if you want.

PENCILS

1. What is it?
 - used to be considered a 1. _____ device
 - ← invented about 460 years ago and still used today
2. Its history
 - the earliest pencil:
 - 2. _____ by the Romans
 - used lead 3. _____ to mark on papyrus
 - "pencil" = from Latin word *penicillus* meaning "little tail"
 - the modern pencil:
 - began in 4. _____ in 1564
 - ← a large deposit of pure graphite discovered
 - first used for marking 5. _____, later on paper
 - first wrapped in 6. _____ or sheep skin
 - later enclosed in 7. _____
 - the pencil now:
 - the same method of enclosing graphite used by the Italians
 - graded according to their 8. _____
 - very popular
 - ← over 14 9. _____ pencils manufactured in the world
 - 300,000 pencils produced from one good-sized tree
 - possible to 10. _____ a line as long as 70 miles

5 COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Introduces comprehension exercises based on the content from Reading passage.

7 WRITING AND DISCUSSION

Introduces questions for output exercise based on the content of the reading passage.

WRITING AND DISCUSSION

Read the questions below and write down your answer below. Exchange your ideas or opinions with your classmates. Use the hints if you want.

1. Apart from pencils, what other products do you think were once revolutionary devices? Why?

Hints → completely changed / our habits / expanded

Your ideas

2. What kind of writing tools would you like to have in the future? Why?

Hints → transcribe / sound input / expand

Your ideas

FURTHER STUDY

For further study, access ActeaBo and review today's lesson.

<http://acteaabo.jp>



8 FURTHER STUDY

Introduces an opportunity for further independent study.

Tips for Reading: Planning for your study

For successful English learning, one of the most important things is to **CONTINUE** learning it. You cannot master English by studying only for a couple of years. English learning is therefore very similar to climbing mountains, practicing cooking or practicing a music instrument. You need to continue.

However, you cannot continue to learn English without a **CLEAR GOAL** to achieve. For example, when it comes to climbing a mountain, how high is the mountain? What tools or clothes do you need for climbing? Which route are you going to take? How many days do you need? Without knowing all of this clearly, you cannot maintain your motivation and may soon give up.

Therefore, you need to set a clear goal before restarting your English learning this time. The clearer it is, the more easily you can achieve it. Also, setting **SMALLER STEPS** to achieve the goal helps you continue learning. Every time you take one step forward, you can feel success and the desire to move forward.



Example

Goal	Reading one passage easily without using a dictionary
Smaller steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increasing vocabulary (300 more words)2. Reading faster ← arriving here one year later!3. Writing a short summary (with a few sentences)

LET'S TRY

Set a clear goal for your English learning. Also, set smaller steps to achieve the goal. Do not forget to indicate where you want to be one year later through learning English with this textbook.

Goal	
Smaller steps	

The Pencil

WARM-UP QUESTIONS

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VOCABULARY



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8. My mother works at a small factory where bicycles are _____.
9. More and more people are searching for _____ youth.
10. I need your help because I cannot _____ this question by myself.

according to	devices	enclose	eternal	figure out
granted	invented	manufactured	modify	widespread



<< Colored pencils

>> Early pencil cores were made of lead. (cc by Rob Lavinsky)

>> Most pencil cores today are made of graphite.



READING PASSAGE



Scan the passage and look for keywords from the comprehension questions.

- 1 When most of us think about technology, we think of computers, smartphones, or 3D televisions. But technology can come in many different forms, and sometimes we can take past technological advances for granted. Take the pencil for example. This was once considered to be a revolutionary
- 5 device that allowed us to record our ideas quickly and cleanly. How revolutionary was it? Well, it has been almost 460 years since the graphite pencil was first invented, and it can still be found in classrooms around the world.
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- 3 The story of the modern pencil began in 1564, when a large deposit of
- 15 pure graphite was discovered in England. People found that it was perfect for marking sheep, and later it began to be used on paper. At first, the graphite was wrapped in string or sheep skin, and it quickly became popular with artists throughout Europe. The Italians further modified the graphite by enclosing it in wood. They glued two wooden halves together around the graphite stick.
- 20 This exceptional method is still in use today.

4 Nowadays, there are many different types of pencils. They are all graded according to their hardness on a scale that ranges from 9H (very hard) to 9B (very soft). Some pencils have replaced the black graphite with colored graphite. Pencils are undoubtedly popular. How widespread are they? Over 14 billion pencils are manufactured around the world every year. As for the wood required to make all these pencils, a good-sized tree will produce around 300,000 pencils.

5 What about the answer to that eternal question of how long of a line could one pencil draw? The experts have even figured that out. The answer is 70 miles.



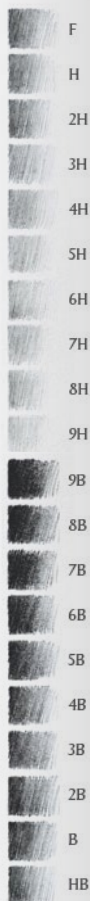
⬆ Papyrus

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⬅ pencil grading chart



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 - 2. _____ by the Romans
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