Unit 11

BOOKS

A. READING

Before you read









Work in pairs. Ask each other the following questions.

- 1. Do you often read books?
- 2. What kind of books do you enjoy reading most/least?
- 3. How do you read books?

While you read

Read the text and do the tasks that follow.

On the subject of reading, Francis Bacon, who lived at about the same time as Shakespeare, wrote these words, "Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested." This good advice shows how it is possible to read different types of books in different ways. For example, you might pick up a travel book and read a few pages before going to sleep. It is enough to dip into it and read bits here and there. In a word, this is "tasting".

Some stories are for "swallowing". Imagine that you have found a good story, and, what is even more important, the time to enjoy it. You might be on holiday, or on a long train journey. If it is a good book, you might say, "It's so good I can't put it down." But not all stories belong to this class. Reviewers sometimes describe books as "hard-to-put-down", or "hard-to-pick-up-again".

Other books are for reading slowly and carefully. If it is a book on a subject that you are interested in, you will want to "chew and digest it". That does not mean reading it too slowly. When you pick up a book for the first time, check that it is not too difficult. Do not start a book unless you can see from the first few pages that it is one you can easily read and understand.

Some people think that as more and more people have television in their homes, fewer and fewer people will buy books to read. Why read when television can bring you all the information and stories with colour, picture and action? But, in fact, television has not killed reading. Today, more books of every kind are sold than ever before. Books are still a cheap way to get information and entertainment, and you can keep a book forever and read it many times. Books in the home are a wonderful source of knowledge and pleasure.

B	Task 1. The following words and phrases all appear in the passage Find the Vietnamese equivalent for each of them.
	1. swallow:
	2. dip into:
	3. taste:
	4. "hard-to-pick-up-again":
	5. digest:
	6. chew:
	7. "hard-to-put-down":
曜	Task 2. Work in pairs. Decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not mentioned (NM) in the reading passage. Tick the appropriate box.
	T F NM
	1. You can't read different types of books in the same way.
	2. When you "taste" a book you read it carefully from the beginning to the end.
	3. Many people only have time to read when they are travelling.
	4. Books with good stories are often described as "hard-to-put-down".
	5. Television has replaced books altogether.
喝	Task 3. Answer the questions according to the information in the passage.
	1. How many ways of reading are there?
	2. When might you "swallow" a book?
	3. What should you do before starting to read a book carefully and slowly?
	4. What are the advantages of television over books?
	5. What are the advantages of books over television?

After you read

Work in pairs or groups. Find the names of types of books in the square. The words may go across (\rightarrow) , down (\downarrow) , up (\uparrow) , backwards (\leftarrow) , or at an angle (\searrow) . Here are some clues.

1), or at an angle (s). Here are some cities.
a.	If you like books with an exciting story especially ones about crime or spies, read a t
b.	If you enjoy reading stories about love affairs, a $r_{}$ is the right book for you.
c.	A $n_{\underline{}}$ is a story long enough to fill a complete book in which the characters and events are usually imaginary.
d.	As fiction book is a type of book that is based on imagined scientific discoveries of the future.
e.	If you want to learn how to knit or work with wood, you should buy a $c_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$ book.
f.	$F_{\underline{}}$ books tell stories from the author's imagination.
g.	A c book tells stories through pictures.
h.	A b is about a person's life written by somebody else.

A	A	В	Н	F	L	E
S	С	I	Е	N	С	Е
L	Е	V	0	N	R	В
F	В	J	A	M	X	Z
K	I	M	J	T	W	С
G	0	С	В	Н	S	T
R	G	R	T	R	Q	Е
V	R	A	J	I	C	A
С	A	F	V	L	0	J
W	P	T	Q	L	M	N
S	Н	S	W	Е	I	F
G	Y	W	R	R	C	V
D	R	T	K	Y	F	U

B. SPEAKING

Task 1. Work in pairs. Complete practise reading it.	the following conversation and
Conversation 1	
A: What	?
B: Well, I like reading all sorts of boo romance, everything.	oks. Short stories, science fiction,
A: How	?
B: Well, I often read through the book it again, and this time very slowly	quickly first. Then I start reading
A: When	?
B: I read books whenever I have a l waiting for the bus or during the b	
Task 2. Work in pairs. Ask and and habits, using the questions in the con-	and the state of t
Task 3. Work in pairs. Complete practise reading it.	the following conversation and
Conversation 2	
A: What	?
B: At the moment? Well, I'm read one of Harry Potter books.	ing "The Chamber of Secrets",
A: Who	?
B: The main character? A young boy, dead and who is trained to be a wi	Harry Potter, whose parents are
A: What	?
B: He is brave, witty and very kind to	o other people.
Task 4. Work in pairs. Ask and answer or you have read. Note down the answer	
Task 5. Work in groups. Report the r	esults to the group.

C. LISTENING

Before you listen

- Work in pairs. Your partner has just read an interesting book. What questions do you ask him/her to find out as much as possible about the book?
- Listen and repeat.

incredible

wilderness

fascinating

unnoticed

journey

personality

survive

reunited

While you listen

Listen to a woman talking about the book that she has just read and do the tasks that follow.

- Task 1. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.
 - 1. The title of the book is ...
 - A. Canadian Wilderness
 - B. The Incredible Journey
 - C. Sheila Burnford
 - 2. The book is about _____.
 - A. a Canadian family
 - B. three Canadian friends
 - C. three animal friends
 - 3. Where does the Canadian family go?
 - A. To visit a friend who lives 300 miles away.
 - B. To England.
 - C. To the Canadian wilderness.
 - 4. Why do the animals leave the friend's house?
 - A. They want to find their owners.
 - B. They want to know how to survive life in the wilderness.
 - C. They were not well treated by the friend.

- 5. What is the central theme of the book?
 - A. How the animals can survive life in the wilderness in order to get home.
 - B. How to resolve an animal problem.
 - C. How to take care of other people.

B	Task	2.	Listen	again	and	fill	in	the	gaps	in	the	passage.

Each animal has a distinct personality, but they calmost as if they were a (1) The interest them is the old dog. The journey was the most distanced amazingly he found the (2) to make it	most impressive of ifficult for him, but
The author didn't try to turn the animals into pe acting like (3) Instead, she w characters as animals and showed us their (4) animal eyes. That made the book interesting and	eople, speaking and as faithful to her through
I would recommend the book to anyone who like that anyone who has ever had a (5) would enjoy it.	ces animals. I think

After you listen

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the question: Would you like to read the book or wouldn't you? Why/Why not?

D. WRITING

Writing a book report

Task 1. Below are questions you have to answer when writing a report on a book, but they are jumbled. Work with a partner. Put the questions under the correct headings.

Questions to be answered 1. What was your opinion of the book? 2. Where is the book set?

- 3. Would you recommend the book?
- 4. Who is the author?
- 5. What is the main theme of the story?
- 6. Who are the main characters?
- 7. What is the title of the book?
- 8. What is the plot of the story?
- 9. What type of book is it?

HEADINGS

General introduction
Summary of the book's content
•••••
Conclusion

- Task 2. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the above questions about a book you have just read.
- Task 3. Write a report on the book you have read recently based on the results of Tasks 1 and 2.

E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

• Pronunciation: Rhythm

• Grammar: Modals in the passive voice

Pronunciation

- Listen and practise reading the following sentences, paying attention to the stressed syllables.
- 1. Why did you behave like that?
- 2. Come for a swim.
- 3. I think it will be fine.
- 4. She's gone for a walk in the park.
- 5. I wonder if he'll ever come back.
- Mark the primary stress over the main stress syllables, then practise reading the sentences.

Peter's coming in a minute if he can.

Come and see us at our new apartment.

Where's your new apartment? Is it in another district?

Why was he trying to embarrass me?

Probably he wanted you to notice him.

Grammar

Exercise 1. Rewrite the sentences in the passive. 1. You mustn't use this machine after 5.30 p.m.	
2. You must clean this machine every time you use it.	
3. You should keep the flowers in a warm sunny place.	
4. You should pay your bill before you leave the hotel.	

. You should give us the information now.
You can buy toothpaste at the drug store.
. We should warn the children not to speak to strangers.
. Nobody can solve the mystery.
You can exchange travellers' cheques at most banks.
0. You shouldn't tell her the news. It might kill her.
Exercise 2. Following is a conversation between two characters in a cience fiction about space travel. Complete it with the suitable passive form of the verbs in brackets. Naomi: Dr. Kay, I'd like to ask how meals (1. will/prepare)
Or. Kay: Neither. Gourmet meals (3. will/pre-package)on board.
Naomi: But the tourists will be from different parts of the world. How food (5. should/choose) to suit everyone's taste?
Or. Kay: An international menu (6. have to/offer)
Food (7. could/select) from food preference
forms that tourists completed before the trip. And meals (8. ought to/make) as pleasant as possible.