Do you want to keep up with the latest research and discoveries in science? There are many good websites that you can visit to make that easy.

One great site is called *Science News for Kids*. This site reports science news covering a wide range of subjects. The articles are written with the interests and educational experience of younger readers in mind, but adults will find this site suitable for them as well.

1. The author believes that adults ______
   a. won't understand a site for kids.
   b. will find *Science News for Kids* useful.
   c. don't like science as much as kids.

Another wonderful site, one that I check out every day, is called *Science Daily*. The site is constantly updated with news, often about exciting findings that change how we look at the world and the universe. Whether it's newly unearthed discoveries about creatures that have been extinct for millions of years or the latest advances in cures for human diseases, you'll find it at *Science Daily*.

2. What does “daily” mean?
   a. never at night
   b. only for scientists
   c. every day

3. What does “unearthed” mean in the paragraph?
   a. dug up
   b. from another planet
   c. shot into space

These sites post stories as they become news and also archive all the past articles. That way you can enter a search term and find articles on just about anything related to science that they've ever published.

4. What does “archive” (AR-kive) mean?
   a. a nest in a boat
   b. read carefully
   c. keep in a safe place
If you haven’t done so already, why not visit these fascinating sites and see what you think? You can find them at http://www.sciencenewsforkids.org/ and http://www.sciencedaily.com/.
STUDENT:

READING SKILLS

1 Read the three adverts. Match the texts (A-C) to the questions (1-7).

Which advert

1 talks about things you can eat? □
2 doesn’t write about a boat trip? □
3 says you are going to travel at night? □
4 says you spend a week in one place? □
5 says that you are not going to sleep in a bed? □
6 offers four different kinds of transport? □
7 says you can climb a high building? □

A Magical Egypt

We fly from London to Cairo. For the first three nights, we stay in Cairo. You’re going to love the old city streets, the markets and the local foods. You can visit the Pyramids and ride a camel if you want! On the second night, there’s going to be a surprise party so bring some smart clothes. We then travel from Cairo to Luxor by train. We take the night train and arrive in Luxor early in the morning. After breakfast, there is a tour of local temples. From Luxor, we travel by boat for three days to Aswan. We have three more nights in Aswan, visiting temples, and we go on a coach trip to the amazing Abu Simbel. From Aswan, we fly back to Cairo and from there to London.

B African adventure

This is our newest tour so it’s going to be exciting for all of us. We fly to Johannesburg in South Africa and then we are going to drive through Africa for two months and fly home from Nairobi in Kenya. We’re going to camp so you need to bring a sleeping bag. On the journey, we hope to see the Victoria Falls, the Kalahari Desert, Mount Kilimanjaro and, of course, the national parks where we can see wonderful, wild animals. Don’t worry, we’re not going to camp anywhere dangerous! We are also going to have three nights on the exciting island of Zanzibar.

C Coast to coast

Our most popular tour is our coach tour to the USA. We fly to New York on October 6th and you have a week there for sightseeing. There are tours to the Statue of Liberty and you can see Central Park, shop on Fifth Avenue or look at the views from the top of the Empire State Building. We also go for the famous ‘circle line’ boat ride around Manhattan Island – a great chance to take photographs. After New York, we get on our special coach and travel all over the country, from Miami to San Francisco. Don’t worry, you’re not going to sleep on the coach! We stop at motels and have lots of time for sightseeing.
Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

The main idea of a paragraph is what all the sentences are about. Read the paragraph and ask, “What’s your point?” That will help you zero in on the main idea.

Read each paragraph carefully. Choose the best answer to the questions that follow.

1. Juan loves to play games. His favorite game is chess because it requires a great deal of thought. Juan also likes to play less demanding board games that are based mostly on luck. He prefers Monopoly because it requires luck and skill. If he’s alone, Juan likes to play action video games as long as they aren’t too violent.

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

a. Juan dislikes violence.
b. Juan likes to think.
c. Juan enjoys Monopoly.
d. Juan enjoys playing games.

2. Maria is watching too much television. A toddler shouldn’t be spending hours staring blankly at a screen. Worse yet, some of her wild behavior has been inspired by those awful cartoons she watches. We need to spend more time reading books with her and pull the plug on the TV!

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

a. Watching a lot of television isn’t good for Maria.
b. Books are good.
c. All cartoons are bad.
d. Some cartoons are bad for Maria.

3. Samantha, I can’t eat or sleep when you are gone. I need to hear your scratchy voice and see your lovely toothless smile. I miss that special way that you eat soup with your fingers. Please come home soon!

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

a. Samantha, you have bad manners.
b. Samantha, you should see a dentist.
c. Samantha, I miss you.
d. Samantha, I have lost my appetite.
4. Someday we will all have robots that will be our personal servants. They will look and behave much like real humans. We will be able to talk to these mechanical helpers and they will be able to respond in kind. Amazingly, the robots of the future will be able to learn from experience. They will be smart, strong, and untiring workers whose only goal will be to make our lives easier.

Which sentence from the paragraph expresses the main idea?

a. Someday we will all have robots that will be our personal servants.

b. We will be able to talk to these mechanical helpers and they will be able to respond in kind.

c. They will look and behave much like real humans.

d. Amazingly, the robots of the future will be able to learn from experience.

ONLINE ACTIVITIES

Reading comprehension

http://www.esl-bits.net/interact/sets/match1/match1.htm

http://www.esl-bits.net/interact/sets/gist/gist5/gist5.htm

GRAMMAR

ONLINE ACTIVITIES

http://oud.digischool.nl/en/grammatica/begoingto-vraag.htm


http://www.montsemorales.com/gramatica/Willorbegoing4-5.htm

Complete with the correct form of will or going to

1. Be careful! That tree ______ fall.

2. Bye! I ______ be back!
3. I'm all dressed up in my new football kit because I play today.

4. I see you sometime this evening.

5. I have dinner with you because I booked a table for two. (-)

6. The President arrive at 6:00pm.

7. I be late tomorrow. (-)

8. Jane have a baby in the summer.


10. It's hot in here, I think I turn on the a/c.

11. The English test be on June 7th.

12. It was nice to talk to you. I phone you again tomorrow.

13. This summer I stay here. What are you plans?

14. Jim's tired so he go to bed early tonight.

15. Have you heard the news? Helen move to London.

16. The dinosaurs walk the Earth again in the future.

'Will' or 'be going to'? Put the verb into the correct form.

1. Do you think that the biology test be very difficult?

2. Be careful! You fall down from the stairs!

3. I know that Mark is ill and I visit him tomorrow morning.

4. John is not here I'm afraid. Ok then. I call him later.

5. I've noticed that she was angry at me so I talk to her soon.

6. Oh, you're sick. I go to the pharmacy and get you some medicines.
7. Be quiet or you wake everyone up!
8. She is fed up with her old car and she sell it soon.
9. I think Jane not/speak to him any more after what he did.
10. Have you chosen a place for your holiday yet? Yes, we go to Greece this year.
11. She knows he phoned her again but she not/phone him back.
12. Let's go to the restaurant. We pay for you.
13. He doesn't know how to use that tool. He hurt himself.
14. I need some help with English. I help you because I'm good at it.
15. you/eat that apple? Can I have it?
16. Why did she hoover the whole flat? have guests tonight?
17. I've read all my books so I buy some new ones next month.
18. Mike probably/arrive in Poland tomorrow night.
19. That window is too high. She not/reach it. you/give her a hand, please?
20. What about your new job offer? Oh, I've made a decision. I not/take it.

THE PASSIVE VOICE 1

1. Tom was ______________ many times to stop talking in class. (tell)
2. He was ______________ by the movie. (disappoint)
3. He was ______________ by his brother to go to the beach. (convince)
4. The present was ______________ to her by her co-worker. (give)
5. The thief was ______________ by the police. (catch)

6. This book is being ______________ by all the students. (read)

7. "Jitterbug Perfume" was ______________ by Tom Robbins. (write)

8. A new shopping mall is going to be ______________ in Pasadena. (build)

9. Many mistakes were ______________ by the students. (make)

10. The meeting was ______________ in the conference room. (hold)

THE PASSIVE VOICE: passive voice sentences in the simple past 1

Fill in the blanks to change each active voice sentence into a passive voice sentence:

EX: Henry Miller wrote that book. --> That book was written by Henry Miller.

1. The president gave John an award. --> John ______________ an award by the president.

2. Everyone saw them. --> They ______________ by everyone.

3. The police brought him here. --> He ______________ here by the police.

4. The firefighters saved the women. --> The women ______________ by the Firefighters.

5. All the students understood the explanation. --> The explanation ______________ by all the students.

6. Mrs. Richardson filed two complaints. --> Two complaints ______________ by Mrs. Richardson.

7. That man stole my wallet. --> My wallet ______________ by that man.

8. Everyone knew them. --> They ______________ by everyone.


10. Thomas and his brother built that house. --> That house ______________ by Thomas and his brother.
Everyone in the house has a task that he or she normally does. Describe what everyone does, changing each active voice sentence into a passive voice sentence:

EX. John buys the food. --> The food is bought by John.

1. Thomas washes the dishes. --> The dishes __________________________ by Thomas.

2. Frank feeds the dogs. --> The dogs __________________________ by Frank.

3. Maria prepares the food. --> The food __________________________ by Maria.

4. David cleans the kitchen. --> The kitchen __________________________ by David.

5. My father pays the bills. --> The bills __________________________ by my father.

6. The gardener trims the bushes. --> The bushes __________________________ by the gardener.

7. Helen sets the table. --> The table __________________________ by Helen.

8. My mother waters the plants. --> The plants __________________________ by my mother.


10. My uncle drives us to school. --> We __________________________ to school by my uncle.

ONLINE EXERCISES
http://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/grammar-exercise-passive.php#16eE05MXs