

READING Museum Brochure

Reading Strategy Understanding Reference

Pronouns (*he / we / them / etc.*), possessive adjectives (*my / his / our / etc.*), possessive pronouns (*his / ours / theirs / etc.*) and demonstratives (*this / that / these / those*) refer to something or someone already mentioned. You can usually find the answer in the first part of the sentence or in the previous sentence.

1 Read the museum brochure. What does each word in bold refer to?

2 Choose the correct answer.

- Lions and polar bears are examples of animals which ...
 - protect nature
 - are loyal to humans
 - people find appealing
 - share characteristics with humans
- Our reaction to cuteness is ...
 - something we are born with
 - learned behaviour
 - the result of our similarity to animals
 - caused by human babies
- If large amounts of ocean plants were eaten by fish, ...
 - fish would die out
 - plants would produce more carbon
 - the ocean would store carbon
 - global warming would increase
- Cockroaches help plants grow because they ...
 - are eaten by mice
 - release nitrogen into the soil
 - eat nitrogen
 - clean the forest floor

3 Answer the questions in your own words.

- What physical characteristics do humans respond positively to?
- What similarity between people and chimpanzees is mentioned?
- What has caused a decline in the shark population?
- How would larger predators be affected by the disappearance of cockroaches?



YOUR OUTLOOK CRITICAL THINKING

In your opinion, what are the most important functions of a museum?

WORDS FROM THE TEXT



4 Find words or expressions in the text that mean:

- frightening (lines 4-10)
- cause to stop (lines 11-17)
- first of all (lines 18-24)
- let go (lines 18-24)
- to be against something (lines 25-31)

TIP

When looking for a synonym, identify the part of speech of the word or definition you have been given. Find a synonym in the text that is the same part of speech.

Substitute the synonym for the word or definition in the text and check if the sentence has still got a similar meaning.

5 Complete the sentences with the words below.

rotten | beyond | bravery | trap | decline

- She received a medal for her ...
- New safety measures led to a ... in injuries.
- This meat smells bad. It's definitely ...
- Climbing Mt Everest is ... the ability of most people.
- When the lake freezes, it will ... the fish beneath the ice.

NEGATIVE PREFIXES

The prefixes *dis-*, *il-*, *im-*, *in-*, *ir-* and *un-* are used to form the opposite of a word and usually give it a negative meaning.

Shark fishing is illegal in many countries.

What would the world be like if sharks disappeared?

[] Grammar Appendix Workbook, page 117

6 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets and the correct prefix.

- Scientists can't tell when volcanoes will erupt. They are ... (**predictable**).
- Does your phone ... (**connect**) from Wi-Fi when you're in a lift?
- It's ... (**responsible**) to get a pet if you can't care for it properly.
- If zoo animals are ... (**active**), they often become ill.
- We've only been waiting five minutes. Don't be so ... (**patient**).
- Her essay contained some ... (**logical**) arguments.
- They ... (**approve**) of using animals for experiments.
- The octopus uses camouflage to become ... (**visible**) to predators.





Trenton Museum of Natural History

UPCOMING EXHIBITION:

The Ugly, the Fierce and the Deadly

Opening 2nd March

This year, millions of dollars will be donated to protect the endangered animals we love to help, including lions and polar bears. One trait they all share is cuteness. According to zoologist Nathan Yaussy, "The more baby-like an animal is, the more we want to save it. Big eyes, round heads and short snouts are all characteristics that set off the 'cute response'." Humans are programmed to protect
 5 cuteness, and cute animals trigger **this** in much the same way as human babies do. We also like animals that seem to possess positive characteristics like bravery or that are similar to us physically or in the way we behave. For example, like humans, chimpanzees use tools, so we feel a connection to them. But what about other creatures? The wilderness is full of animals and insects which are either ugly or simply terrifying. A world without them might seem better, but our new exhibition will show you how
 10 **that** would affect our planet.

Exhibit 1: Underwater Monsters?

Sharks have swum in the oceans for more than 400 million years. Tragically, humans might put an end to that. Although shark fishing is illegal in many countries, about 100 million sharks
 15 are still killed every year, and there has been a decline of up to 80% in **their** population. So what would happen if sharks disappeared? The answer is almost beyond comprehension. To begin with, around 50% of the world's carbon is
 20 kept in the oceans' plant life. Without sharks, fish populations would increase and overconsume marine plants. Dangerous amounts of carbon, a primary cause of global warming, would then be released into the atmosphere.

Exhibit 2: Creepy Creatures

25 If you're like most people, you probably think cockroaches are disgusting. But did you know that they are vital to nature? Birds and small mammals like mice and rats feed on cockroaches, so if **they** were wiped out, the number of small animals would
 30 decline. Most people wouldn't object to having fewer mice and rats in the world, but the animals that prey on **them** would suffer too. In addition, the soil would be affected by the extinction of cockroaches. Many species of cockroach eat rotten leaves and
 35 plants, which trap a large quantity of nitrogen in the cockroaches' bodies. This nitrogen is later released into the soil, where **it** is absorbed by plants. Without cockroaches, our forests might not survive.

**VISIT THE EXHIBITION TO FIND
 OUT MORE ABOUT THESE AND
 OTHER CREATURES.
 MONDAY-FRIDAY, 9 AM TO 6 PM**



LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

- 1 Look at the false friend underlined in the text. How do you say it in your language?
 - 2 The word *like* can be used:
 - 1 as a verb
 - 2 to introduce examples
 - 3 to say that things are similar
- Find an example of each use in paragraph 1 of the text.

PRONUNCIATION

- 3 Listen and repeat the words from the text.
 disappear /ɪə/ | share /eə/
- 4 Which word in each group doesn't belong? Listen and check your answers.
 - 1 /ɪə/ year | fearsome | atmosphere | where
 - 2 /eə/ fair | here | bear | care