

A) READING

A. Before you read, answer the questions.

1. Which language do most people speak in the world?

.....

2. Which language do you speak?

.....

3. Do you know any other languages?

.....

IMPACT NOW 3
Week 3
U1 WS2



Reading in a Second Language

How do you approach reading in your second language?

You've heard that reading is a great way to improve your vocabulary. You think you should really create a daily reading habit. Reading in your second language can be as fun or as challenging as you want to make it. Researchers focused on second language learning have come up with some great ways to improve your reading skills. The important thing is finding the right reading material for your level. Language researchers have shown that you need to understand at least 95% to 98% of the words on a page to read it comfortably. They call this a "lexical comprehension level". After calculating your lexical comprehension level, you should try to decide what kind of books you want to read it. In fact there are many reasons, but there are 2 basic reasons: reading for fun and reading to challenge and develop your reading level. Besides, don't get stressed out when reading in a foreign language. It can be really demotivating and makes you feel like you'll never be good at the language. On the other hand, successfully reading a book in a second language can be one of the most rewarding feelings. The remedy is pretty simple. When reading starts to make you anxious, stop, breathe and take a break. If you try to keep reading, your anxious brain will understand even less of the text, which will just make things worse. I think it's "the" time to start reading.

B. Read the text again and write "True" or "False".

1. Reading is a great way to improve your vocabulary.

2. Reading in your second language can be boring.

3. The important thing is finding the right reading material for your level.

4. Don't focus on your lexical comprehension level. It's not important.

5. When reading starts to make you anxious, stop, breathe and take a break.

B) VOCABULARY

A. Write the missing countries and nationalities.

Country	Nationality
1. Turkey	.....
2. England	.....
3. Romania	.....
4.	Brazilian
5. Sweden	.....
6. France	.....
7.	Irish
8. Germany	.....
9. Portugal	.....
10.	Japanese
11. Spain	.....
12. Mexico	.....
13. Italy	.....
14. Greece	.....
15. Switzerland	.....
16.	Australian



Use CAPITAL LETTERS for countries, nationalities, continents and languages.

B. Complete the sentences with the words given in the box.

bilingual - **scientific** - **pronunciation** - **communicate**
peninsula - **explore** - **hemispheres** - **waste**

1. She works as a secretary for an insurance company. She speaks English and French fluently.
2. I think I can'twith Lucy. She is very selfish.
3. We have to new ways to market our products.
4. The equator divides the earth into the northern and southern
5. There are two different of this word.
6. research has proven the theory to be wrong.
7. Youa lot of water by taking a bath instead of a shower.
8. Australia is a continent, it isn't a

C) USE OF ENGLISH

A. Choose the correct one.



We use the **Present Simple** to talk about: habits or regular actions; permanent states which are always true and preferences.

We use the **Present Continuous** to talk about actions in progress at the moment of speaking and temporary actions happening around now.

1. Jane and Jack never **go / are going** to the cinema on Sundays. They **take / are taking** a rest at home.
2. My parents **love / are loving** swimming along the coast in the mornings.
3. Carlos **lives / is living** in Mexico so he **speaks / is speaking** Spanish fluently.
4. Jane **does / is doing** her homework after school but today she **watches / is watching** TV.
5. My dad is a pilot. He **works / is working** for Turkish Airlines. He **flies / is flying** to Barcelona this week.
6. I **talk / am talking** to my uncle on the phone right now. I **call / am calling** him twice a week.

B. Complete the text with the "Present Simple" or the "Present Continuous" of the verbs in brackets.

This is Mrs. Smith. She 1. (be) a primary school teacher. She 2. (teach) English, Maths and Geography. At the moment, she 3. (teach) Maths. She 4. (live) in London and 5. (be) married to Martin, who is German. They 6. (have) two children. They all 7. (love) animals, but they 8. (not have) any pets because they 9. (live) in an apartment. Mrs. Smith 10. (speak) Spanish as well as English, but she 11. (not teach) it.

Mrs. Smith's niece, Anna 12. (stay) with the Smiths for a few days. Anna 13. (live) and 14. (study) in Oxford, but she 15. (enjoy) her mid-term break in London at the moment. She 16. (plan) to do some serious shopping and sightseeing. Smith's son Tom 17. (not like) shopping, but he 18. (love) hanging out with friends. They usually 19. (go) to the local park where they 20. (play) football or basketball. Today, however, Tom 21. (not play) football or basketball; he 22. (skateboard). Mr. Smith 23. (work) for a private company. He 24. (not work) today, however, because he 25. (not feel) well.

C. Put the time expressions in the correct column.

this evening - on Fridays - occasionally - today - right now
every year - now - always - at the moment - at the weekends

Present Simple

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Present Continuous

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

D) WRITING

Write a paragraph about the advantages of being bilingual. Use the following key phrases to help you.

- positive effects on the brain
- the educational advantage
- being open-minded
- new social opportunities
- Coming up with solutions to problems
- Being able to use information in new ways
- Connecting with others easily
- Putting words into categories

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....