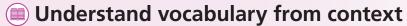
## READING SKILLS

# Worksheet





#### **READING TIP**

### **STUDY SKILLS:** Build your vocabulary

Always continue to build your vocabulary. Whenever you see words you don't know, make a note of them then look them up in a dictionary when you can. Add the words and their meaning to your vocabulary notebook.

This Reading Worksheet is about understanding new words from the context. Context always gives clues to meaning. The tasks below will help you use context in this way.

### **Practice**

- 1 You are going to read a text and use the context and other clues to understand unknown vocabulary.
- You will be working in groups of three, and you need to nominate yourselves as students A, B and C.
- Students A and B will work together on the text to find out the meaning of the highlighted words. Student C will observe and write down which techniques students A and B used to understand the unknown words.

#### Young people and the environment

Everyone who drives a bus, car or van is an adult. They are the ones who can do something to save the environment by driving less or by driving environmentally friendly cars such as electric vehicles. But will they? Probably not, because it's too difficult for them to change their routines.

So, the future of the environment is probably in the hands of younger people, but are they interested in green issues? Maybe older people are less interested in the environment, but teenagers are more likely to be eco warriors. We need to get young people involved in local projects as well as global initiatives about the environment. If people feel something is important to them locally, they are more likely to act.

- In your groups, discuss with the observer how you used the context to find out the meaning of the words.
- Work as a class and see if you all have approximately the same idea for the meanings of the unknown words.

## READING SKILLS



Work in new groups of three and repeat the process for Exercises 3, 4 and 5, using the text below.

### Have we got enough food?

As populations continue to increase around the world, we may soon be facing a huge problem in terms of having sufficient food for everyone. And in addition to greater numbers of people to feed, it seems many people are consuming far more calories than they used to.

German academics have studied food and calorie intake and they believe that worldwide food intake could increase by 80% by the year 2100.

The vast majority of this increase would be caused by population growth. But up to 20% of the increase could be caused by the fact that people simply eat more food these days.

More health-conscious foodies are already trying to persuade people to eat less and to reduce their calorific intake. And their message is making inroads, for sure - but not everywhere. Should we be worried?

## Reflect

Make some notes on what you have learnt about using context to understand the meaning of new words. Discuss your ideas with three other students and make a poster of your ideas. Put the poster on the wall and encourage other groups to look at it and discuss the ideas.