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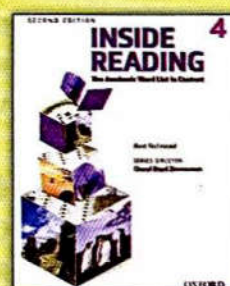
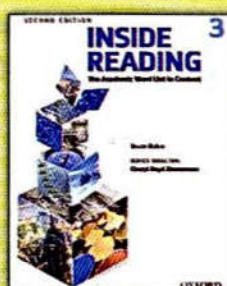
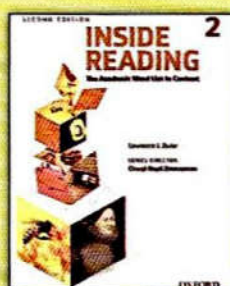
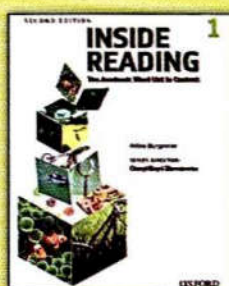
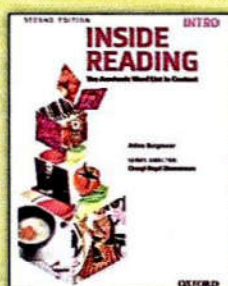
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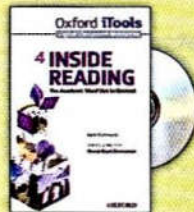
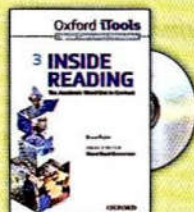
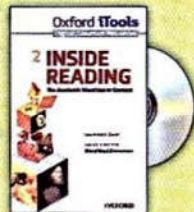
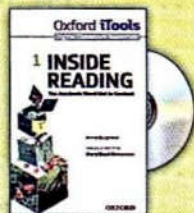
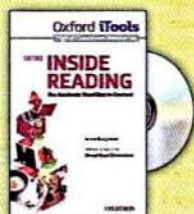
An Insider's Guide to Academic Reading

Develop reading skills and acquire the Academic Word List with *Inside Reading Second Edition*.

Student Books



iTools for all levels



Authentic video available on iTools and the Student Website.

High-interest Texts

READING 1

Before You Read

Read these questions. Discuss your answers in a small group.

1. Do you consider yourself to be a competitive person? Why or why not?
2. Do you think the urge to compete is something people are born with or something they learn from their parents? Why?
3. Does society have an effect on an individual's competitive drive? If so, how? Are some societies more competitive than others? Give examples to support your opinions.

MORE WORDS YOU'LL NEED

instinct: the natural force that causes a person or animal to behave in a certain way without thinking about it.

Read

This article is a timeline that traces the history of competition—personal, professional, and national.

Discussion questions activate students' knowledge and prepare them to read.

High-interest readings motivate students.

The Competitive Edge: A Timeline of Human Ingenuity



Are you a runner? A soccer player? Have you ever competed in a sport, felt the thrill of the game, or raced for the win? Why is it that our best performances are often those played against our toughest competitors? Ask Liliya Shobukhova (top right) of Russia when she attained her best marathon time. She won't tell you she did it while training alone. She did it while running—and winning—the 2011 Chicago Marathon, her third consecutive win. It's not just physical competition that inspires us. As many of us can testify, competition affects every aspect of life. The following timeline demonstrates that the competitive instinct has been around for a long time and has produced some staggering results.

ANCIENT HISTORY THE STORIES WE TELL

Before written language developed, oral stories were handed down from one generation to the

next. From Greek mythology to the plays of Shakespeare, **classical** literature abounds with tales of rivalry between siblings. Often birth order, gender, and status within the family play into the clashes as siblings determine the best strategy for succeeding over the other. Whether it's for parental approval, wealth, or love, competition between siblings is an age-old story. It's a drama we don't tire of easily.

1206 THE LARGEST EMPIRE

A boy abandoned in the Mongolian grasslands with his mother and siblings later controls the largest empire in history. As a warrior, he conquers the tribes competing for control of Mongolia and brings them under his rule, thereby earning the title "Genghis Khan," which means "ruler of all between the oceans." Now acknowledged as a leader, he **commences**

Academic Word List vocabulary is presented in context.

130 UNIT 9

Reading Comprehension

Read each sentence below. Choose the best answer to complete the sentence based on Reading 1.

1. According to the section "The Stories We Tell," humans have a long history of telling stories about _____.
 - a. physical competition of athletes
 - b. the path to literacy
 - c. competition between siblings
2. Using rhymes to help soldiers remember and follow through on orders was a strategy _____ used.
 - a. Filippo Brunelleschi
 - b. Genghis Khan
 - c. Prince Henry the Navigator
3. Capitalism is associated with competition because _____.
 - a. businesses are allowed to compete
 - b. William Makepeace Thackeray used the term
 - c. it leads to better quality and lower prices

Comprehension activities help students understand the text and apply the targeted academic vocabulary.

Explicit Reading Skill Instruction

READING SKILL

Summarizing a Text Using Nontext Elements

LEARN •

The task of summarizing a text can be broken down into two steps:

- Figure out the central ideas of a selection.
- Combine them briefly and clearly.

Also be sure to include the nontext elements—such as pictures, tables, charts, and graphs—in your summary.

APPLY •

1. Identify two main ideas in *The Dartfish Olympics*.

2. Identify two main ideas in *BBC Sport Uses StroMotion™ Technique*.

3. Look at the photos that accompany Reading 1. How do they link to the main ideas? Consider the photos on their own. What main idea do they present?

4. Combine the main ideas from 1, 2, and 3 above into a summary of Reading 1. One or two sentences should be enough.

Explicit reading skills provide the foundation for effective, critical reading.

Practice exercises enable students to implement new reading skills successfully.

READING SKILL

Summarizing a Text Using Nontext Elements

APPLY

1. Identify two main topics in Reading 2.

2. Look at the photos that accompany Reading 2. How do they link to the main ideas? Consider the photos as a group. What main idea does the group present?

3. Combine the main ideas from the text and the accompanying images into a summary of Reading 2.

REVIEW A SKILL Identifying Main Ideas vs. Supporting Details (See p. 20) •

Reread the article on pages 73–75. As you read each paragraph, think about the author's main purpose. Identify the main ideas and supporting details for each paragraph and write these in your notebook.

Recycling of reading skills allows students to apply knowledge in new contexts.

The Academic Word List in Context

Based on a corpus of 3.4 million words, the **Academic Word List (AWL)** is the most principled and widely accepted list of academic words. Compiled by Averil Coxhead in 2000, it was informed by academic materials across the academic disciplines.

Vocabulary Activities STEP I: Word Level

A. Complete these sentences using the target vocabulary in the box.

abstract	dramatist	transition	visibility
dramatic	invisible	transitional	

- Many believe that the best _____ in English was Shakespeare. He wrote at least 37 plays.
- When writing an essay, it is important to use a _____ to connect the ideas in one paragraph with those in the next paragraph.
- A painting without a story or representational image is referred to as _____ art.
- The observation deck at the top of a tall building provides the best view of a city, but only if there is clear _____ that day.
- The strong contrast between light and dark in black-and-white films can create quite a _____ effect.
- Doctors can use a strobe and a powerful lens inside the body to make _____ processes viewable on a computer screen.
- The office hasn't moved completely to the new location yet. We're still in a _____ phase.

Word level activities focus on meaning, derivations, grammatical features, and associations.

Instruction and practice with varying types of word knowledge helps students become **independent word learners**.

Vocabulary Activities STEP II: Sentence Level

An *image* has both concrete and abstract meanings, but they all connect to the idea of a picture of something.

The *images* on the screen reminded him of the town where he grew up.

The *image* of the building was beautifully reflected in the lake.

Many people have the *image* of Canada as being cold all the time.

Ads try to create a positive *image* of a product.

The verb *imagine* and the noun *imagination* also come from the word *image*.

There are many expressions and collocations that feature the word *image*.

She *is the very image of* her sister. (She looks exactly like her sister.)

He *is the very image of* sophistication. (He has all the qualities of sophistication.)

She *is the spitting image of* her father. (She looks and acts like her father.)

E. Match each use of the word *image* with the field to which it typically belongs. Then, write an example sentence for each context. Discuss your sentences in a small group.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. art | a. the public personality or character presented by a person |
| 2. psychology | b. a symbol or metaphor that represents something else |
| 3. business/marketing | c. a duplication of the visual form of a person or object |
| 4. literature | d. an advertising concept conveyed to the public |

Psychology: As role models for young people, pop stars should maintain a healthy, responsible image.

Vocabulary work progresses to sentence level and focuses on collocations, register, specific word usage, and learner dictionaries.

From Research to Practice

The Oxford English Corpus provides **the most relevant and accurate picture of the English language**. It is based on a collection of over two billion carefully-selected and inclusive 21st century English texts.

The word *sphere* can refer to any round object or something having a round dynamic, like this instance from Reading 1:

"...brains, software, cities, and ant heaps ... become the webs and **spheres** of efficient mass circuitry."

In Reading 2, *sphere* refers to "an area of interest or activity":

"People often attribute such experiences to paranormal forces outside the **sphere** of material life."

The related word *hemisphere* means "half of a sphere." In biology, it is used to refer to the left and right sides of the brain. In geography, it is used to refer to parts of the world.

Most parts of the brain related to language are in the right **hemisphere**.

In the northern **hemisphere**, winter is in December, January, and February.

- B. Categorize these synonyms for *sphere* by definition. (One of the words will be used twice.) Add any other synonyms for *sphere* you can think of to the lists.

ball	domain	globe	zone
circle	field	planet	

round	area of interest or activity
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- C. Complete these sentences using the words in the box. Compare answers with a partner.

academic sphere	sphere of influence	wider sphere
hemispheres	spherical objects	

- Artists must be able to draw square, cylindrical, triangular, and _____, like oranges and balls.
- Historically, China has had a broad _____ in East Asia.
- The globe can be divided into four _____: Eastern, Western, Northern, and Southern.
- The professor's work is little known outside the _____ of the university.
- His books are detective stories, but he hopes that they will appeal to a _____ than only mystery lovers.

Corpus-based examples from the **Oxford English Corpus** of American English. Real-life examples help students learn authentic English.

STUDENT SUPPORT

For additional resources visit:

www.oup.com/elt/student/insidereading

- > **Reading worksheets** provide additional skill practice
- > **Videos** set the stage for specific units
- > **Audio recordings** of every reading text



TEACHER SUPPORT

The *Inside Reading* iTools is for use with an LCD projector or interactive whiteboard.

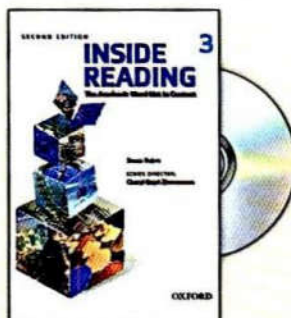
Resources for whole-class presentation

- > Audio recordings of all reading texts with "click and listen" interactive scripts
- > **Animated presentations** of reading skills for whole class presentations
- > **Videos** for specific units introduce students to the reading text topic and activate prior knowledge.
- > **Fun vocabulary activities** for whole-class participation



Resources for assessment and preparation

- > Printable worksheets for **extra reading skill practice**
- > Printable and customizable **unit, mid-term, and final tests**
- > Answer Keys
- > Teaching Notes
- > Video transcripts



Additional resources at:

www.oup.com/elt/teacher/insidereading