

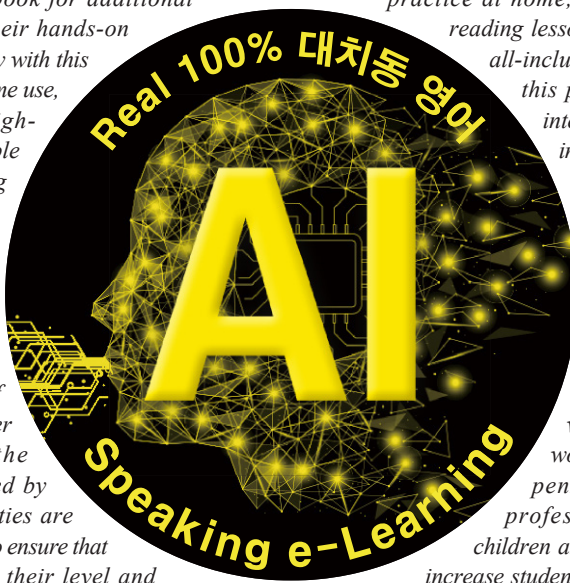


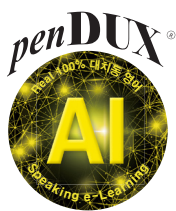
CR

Critical Reading based on Language Arts

**HIG
600-1**

Essential Reading Skills: The penDUX CR-Critical Reading book helps middle school students to reinforce their reading skills and knowledge of English grammar (language arts skills) by reading engaging passages and stories from multiple genres and subject matter topics. What's Included: The book includes passages, stories, and grammar covering a wide range of subjects and topics. How It Works: Students read passages and stories from multiple genres and topics, and answer both closed and open-ended questions to test their knowledge. The book offers various fun exercises to students to practice and learn new words. Working Together: Parents love using the workbook for additional practice at home, and teachers love to incorporate it into their hands-on reading lessons during class. Track student progress closely with this all-inclusive workbook. Perfect for classroom or at-home use, many fascinating high-interest stories targeted to provide both invaluable fundamental to reading comprehension. This valuable resource helps middle school students to grasp main idea and details following directions drawing conclusions grammar (language arts skills) vocabulary, grammar and other literacy skills. Reading Comprehension Builders for Middle to High school students: The level of difficulty of the passages will increase as they progress through the workbook. Professionally Leveled and Arranged by penDUX: These reading comprehension activities are arranged by penDUX to ensure that children and students are reading texts appropriate for their level and increase students' comprehension skills and fluency. Reading Comprehension Builders will help your child and student to dig deeper into each text with questions, vocabulary and grammar and acquire other literacy skills. Perfect reading comprehension activities for middle to high school level students.





Michigan Bori Language Arts Pressing LTD.
CR: Critical Reading based on Language Arts - HIG 600-1

Copyright 2016 Michigan Bori Language Arts Pressing. All rights reserved.
No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means,
electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage
and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the proprietor.

International 1st Edition 2023, Adaptation



Contents

Unit 01	Powerful Tornadoes	4
	(Participle) -ing, ed	
Unit 02	Vegetarian Thanksgiving	14
	(Participle) adjectives ending in ed, ing	
Unit 03	Blue Whales - Giant Mamals	24
	(Verbs) have/make/let	
Unit 04	Memories of Oatmeal	34
	(Verbs) see/watch/hear/feel/smell	
Unit 05	Blue Ox's Help	44
	(Verbs) Passive form of causative / perception verbs	
Unit 06	Real Bigfoot	54
	(Infinitives) What is an infinitive?	
Unit 07	Trade the Old Message	64
	(Infinitives) subject	
Unit 08	No More Loneliness, Pluto	74
	(Infinitives) subject of infinitive clause (for, of)	
	Daily Voca Test	86

Unit 01

Powerful Tornadoes

(Participle) -ing, ed

- A participle is a form of a verb used as either an adjective or a part of certain tenses. If the participle modify noun, it places in front of the noun and it is behind the noun if it modifies the noun by making phrase.
- Participles have two different types, the present participle and past participle. 'Present participle' is in the form of '-ing', meaning progress and activeness, while 'past participle' is in the form of '-ed' meaning completion and passiveness.

Example

People **living** in cities used to enjoy cultural life.

The shop **selling** waffles with ice cream became popular.

There is a large room **overlooking** the sea.

In Autumn, people used to sweep to clean **fallen** leaves.

Diana received a Christmas present **wrapped** in a colorful paper.

➕ Find the proper verb in the box and change its form into present or past participle.

speak show infect pass close challenge boil break

1. A bicycle with a flag (**showing**) an image of a mug is leaning against the fence.
2. You have to rub the (**infected**) area with the cream.
3. What is the main language (**spoken**) in Latin America?
4. The modern arts museum remains (**closed**) on weekends.
5. Some people don't prefer eating (**boiled**) eggs with salt.
6. Children should watch out for the (**passing**) cars while crossing the road.
7. The task that Emily carried out with the other staffs seems (**challenging**).
8. A strange noise I heard was from my (**broken**) radio.

➕ Which is right?

1. The girl (slept / **sleeping**) on the sofa is my daughter.
2. Tom is searching for a mop to clean (spilling / **spilled**) milk on the floor.
3. I received a Christmas present (wrapping / **wrapped**) in a colorful paper.
4. The underwater photographs were taken by an Englishman (**named** / naming)
William Thompson.
5. The witness saw the thief (escaped / **escaping**) and (ran / **running**) to the bridge.
6. Jenny woke up last night as she heard a man (**screaming** / screamed) outside.
7. The singer stood (**surrounded** / surrounding) by the fans in the middle of the street.

Exercise

Choose three sentences from the answer and say them in 3 seconds to your teacher without your book.

Unit 01 Powerful Tornadoes

UNIT 01

Destroying houses, **ripping** out trees, **lifting** cars in the air could be easily done by a tornado. Tornadoes come in many sizes. Some tornadoes are narrow—only a few feet across. Others are more than a mile wide. The largest tornado was nearly three miles wide.

Some tornadoes end in a short time. **Meanwhile**, others travel for hundreds of miles. These tornadoes can force everything, including cars and even houses, to move around with them. The causes of tornadoes are not exactly known. Scientists know that the strongest and most violent tornadoes come from large thunderstorms **called** supercells. These thunderstorms form when warm, moist air rises into the atmosphere and mixes with cold, dry air higher in the sky.

Researchers claim that the cold air rushes in to replace warm air which **tends to** go upward in supercells. This causes the air to rotate. The **spinning** air triggers the clouds to form in a funnel shape. The funnel cloud stretches downward. When the funnel touches the ground, **★it** becomes a tornado.

Other scientists think that tornadoes can balance the moisture and temperature levels in the air by themselves. They also have been focusing on how to estimate tornadoes' strength. Because it's difficult to get close to a tornado, scientists examine the damage it causes to estimate its wind speed. The most powerful tornadoes have winds greater than 200 miles per hour. Although they might not be accurate, we can predict where they will happen.

Although tornadoes can strike anywhere in the world, most tornadoes happen in the United States. More than one thousand tornadoes per year occur in the central part of the country, also **known** as Tornado Alley. Tornadoes are most active in the warmer months of the year when thunderstorms are more common. In Tornado Alley, warm, moist air travels north from the Gulf of Mexico. This air mixes with cool, dry air moving south from Canada to create a perfect condition for a tornado.

UNIT 01

Vocabulary

▪ violent [adj]	very strong; harsh The violent storm tore off the roof of our house.
▪ rotate [v]	to move or turn in a circle Stay well away from the helicopter when its blades start to rotate .
▪ trigger [v]	to make something happen suddenly Certain foods trigger his headaches.
▪ strength [n]	the power to hold off wear, damage, or injury This rope has enough strength to carry the load.
▪ claim [v]	to say that something is true or is a fact although it cannot be proved or other people might not believe it She used to claim that her dad was the CEO of a furniture company.
▪ replace [v]	to take the place of something The baby replaced her pinky finger with her index finger.
▪ estimate [v]	to guess or calculate the cost, size, or value of something Henry estimated his percent chance of recovering.
▪ examine [v]	to look at something or someone carefully and in detail to discover something about them Scientists are examining the wreckage for clues about the cause of the explosion.
▪ atmosphere [n]	the gases surrounding the earth or other similar objects in outer space Humans can breathe because of the special atmosphere around the Earth.
▪ accurate [adj]	correct, exact, and without any mistakes His movie is an accurate depiction of the lives of merchants in Venice.

Reading Comprehension

[1~3] Choose the correct word in the blank below. Fill in the blanks to complete the summary.

As one of the destructive natural disasters, tornadoes are examined thoroughly by experts to predict and prevent deaths. 1. _____ the causes of tornadoes are not exactly known, scientists and researchers attempt to build hypotheses for the phenomenon. 2. _____, some state that tornadoes are caused by the swirling of the air, 3. _____ others maintain that tornadoes could regulate the moisture and temperature levels themselves. It is still a mystery but the significant information is that tornadoes could occur anywhere so we should be alert.

1. a. To add on
c. Because
- b. Although
d. However
2. a. For instance
c. In order to
- b. Additionally
d. Literally
3. a. hence
c. even though
- b. however
d. while
4. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. The hard work researchers have done to examine the causes of tornadoes
 - b. The difference between tornadoes and thunderstorms
 - c. Information on the plausible causes of tornadoes
 - d. Different theories to explain the occurrence of tornadoes

[5~7] Write T if statements are true or F if statements are false according to the passage.

5. Warm air tends to go upward while cold air is susceptible to replace the warm air. T

6. Damage from a tornado could be mild to extreme. T

7. Tornadoes could be measured precisely. F

8. The phrase **tends to** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to
a. favor
 b. be likely to
c. care for
d. aim to

9. The word **Meanwhile** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to
a. interlude
b. oppositely
 c. simultaneously
d. for now

10. Which of the statements is NOT true?
 a. The causes of tornadoes are obvious among the researchers.
b. Some scientists estimated the wind speed to examine the damage of the tornadoes.
c. Tornadoes often occur in the United States.
d. Supercells could cause strong, violent tornadoes.

11. Which of the statements is true?
- Tornado Alley is the hottest area where thunderstorms occur frequently.
 - Tornadoes could change the weather of its surrounding.
 - Tornadoes are all caused by thunderstorms that occur due to the mixing of air.
 - Tornadoes are different in duration, strength, and size.
12. What does ★it in paragraph 3 refer to?
- cold air
 - warm air
 - funnel cloud
 - supercell
13. What can be inferred from the passage?
- Tornadoes only occur in warm areas where thunderstorms are present.
 - More experiments need to be done to clarify the cause of tornadoes.
 - Thunderstorms go along with tornadoes.
 - Warm months of the year tend to cause a lot of disaster to the lives of many.
14. According to the passage, briefly explain the perfect condition for a tornado with specific details.

The mixing of the warm, moist air from air from the north and cool dry air from the south creates a perfect condition for tornadoes.

15. According to the passage, how is estimating the tornado's strength possible?

Estimating the tornado's strength is possible by examining the damage it causes.

CHECK LIST ✓

Date: . .

Video Lecture

- Have you watched the video lecture at least 2 times before the class?
- Have you watched the video lecture after the class?

Vocabulary

- Did you study the vocabulary listed next to the reading passage?
- Did you review what you got wrong on this unit's test?

Grammar

- Have you understood the points of this unit's Grammar Exercise?
- Have you answered the questions on the Grammar Exercise?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?

Reading Comprehension

- Have you read the stories carefully?
- Have you answered all the questions on this unit's reading comprehension?
- Did you figure out all of the exact reasons (or supporting details) for each question's answers?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?

Teacher Signature

Parent Signature