

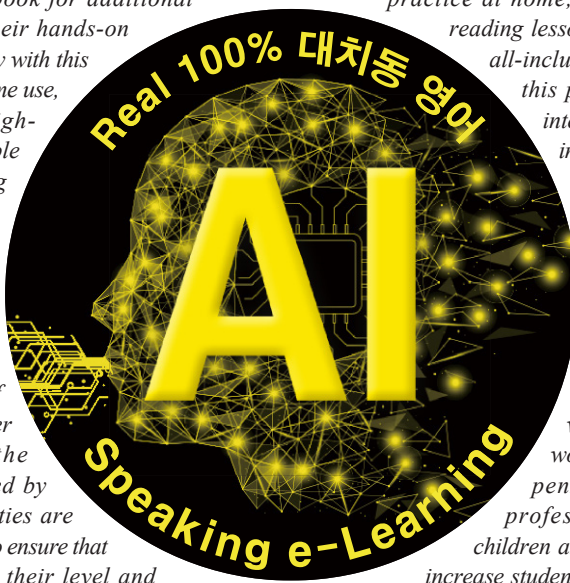


CR

Critical Reading based on Language Arts

**HIG
700-1**

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.





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CR: Critical Reading based on Language Arts - HIG 700-1

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Unit 01

The Miraculous Scientist

(Noun Clause) that

- 'A noun clause is a clause that plays the role of a noun. A clause has a subject and a verb and functions as one part of speech. Like any noun, a noun clause can be a subject, an object, or a complement. A noun clause starting with 'that' can therefore occupy different slots of a noun such as subject, object, and subject complement.
- 'That' can be used as a relative pronoun or a conjunction. When it is a relative pronoun, it is used to introduce a part of a sentence which refers to the person, thing or time you have been talking about. Incomplete phrase follows it. When it is a conjunction, it is used after some verbs, adjectives and nouns to introduce a new part of the sentence. Complete phrase follows it.

Example

Tom said **that** the rumor was not true at all.

He knew **that** something bad had happened.

It is possible **that** you can get to the station in thirty minutes.

Michael's excuse was **that** he had forgotten to set his alarm.

He promised me **that** he would not be late again.

+ Find 'that' in a sentence and write RP if it is relative pronoun or CONJ if it is conjunction.

1. Before raising a cat, Jenny didn't know that cats shed a lot. ()
2. This is the house that my grandparents have been living in for several years. ()
3. The employees that I had interview were competent and intelligent. ()
4. It is true that Henry is staying at his brother's house in Chicago. ()
5. Emma is the tallest woman that I've ever met in my life. ()
6. He admitted that he made a wrong decision for this project. ()
7. Unfortunately, Julie lost the textbook that she borrowed from Jack. ()
8. The name of the company expresses the belief of the chairman that environment should be protected. ()

+ Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. didn't / was / the / everyone / party / that / come / surprised / to / Harry
→
2. helped / respectful / she / even / much / what / poor / is / didn't / is / have / she / most / that / the / when
→
3. think / create / with / they / people / almost / of / a 3D / can / anything / printer / that /
→
4. plane / reserve / did / Busan / succeed / of / for / ticket / you / plane / to / the / leaves / that / the
→
5. gave / that / students / those / up / the / in / solve / are / of / this / equations / most / the / class / to
→
6. not / that / promotion / be / boss / getting / must / the / you / about / knows / disappointed
→
7. was / criticized / to / that / the / watching / critics / looking / movie / to / forward / Sarah
→

Exercise

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

Unit 01 The Miraculous Scientist

UNIT 01

Albert Einstein came from Germany. His family had huge influences on his life. Since childhood, Einstein was introduced to science and math from his father and two uncles. One of his uncles taught him algebra by making **★it** into a game. The family brought him several books about science and mathematics. Einstein read the books for hours at a time.

Therefore, Einstein's talent for math and science was **vivid**. However, he questioned the way the school taught him. To young Einstein, the teachers just drilled their students to memorize useless information. He thought **that** teachers might discourage him from thinking creatively. He suffered from memorizing to learn.

He was accepted to one of the best science universities in Europe, at the age of 17. Once again, Einstein's curiosity about how and why things worked led him to do things his own way. He often skipped classes to spend time on his own ideas. His professors thought **that** Einstein might have a bright future because he differed from some ordinary students.

However, after graduation, he had trouble in finding a job. He just took a job in a patent office. His job was to make sure that devices submitted for patents worked the way inventors'

intended. Working in the patent office saved him from losing creative thinking. He could pursue his dreams from the free work schedule. In his spare time, he met with friends who shared curiosity about scientific ideas. They called themselves the Olympia Academy. During these years of steady work and strong friendships, Einstein began working on ideas that would change science forever.

Finally he developed new scientific theories by 1905. He felt confident enough to share his ideas. Einstein sent papers explaining his ideas to the **leading** German scientific journal of the time. The journal published the first of these papers. Einstein's first paper explained what light is and how it acts. The existence of tiny parts of matter, called atoms and molecules, and their movements was proved by the second and third papers.

Einstein changed the way they had thought about the universe for over two hundred years! They were amazed **that** these ideas came from a curious 26-year-old patent clerk. Einstein's career in science began to take off. He received invitations to explain his new ideas at scientific meetings. In 1905, He heard from Nobel prize organization **that** he was winner in physics. In time, 1905 came to be known as Einstein's "miracle year."

Vocabulary

▪ existence[n]	the state of having being or reality Dinosaurs are no longer in existence.
▪ question[v]	to have doubts on It's unfair to expel a student for questioning the sexist dress code.
▪ discourage[v]	to try to prevent or persuade not to do My brother discouraged me from wearing the pink unicorn costume to school.
▪ patent[n]	a legal document securing a right or privilege Alexander Graham Bell received a patent for his telephone in 1876.
▪ pursue[v]	to strive to accomplish or obtain She never stopped pursuing her dream of climbing Mt. Everest.
▪ spare[adj]	available to be used Beside working as a doctor, he writes poets in his spare time.
▪ confident[adj]	having trust or faith We are confident that our team will win.
▪ matter[n]	a physical substance All matter in this universe is composed of atoms.
▪ prove[v]	to show the validity or worth of something Something is hard to prove even if it exists for sure.
▪ organization[n]	a group or an association with a purpose I told my mom that I don't want her to join any school-related organization .

Reading Comprehension

[1~3] Choose the right word for the blank below.

Albert Einstein learned science and math since a young age through his father and two uncles. However, he did not 1. _____ the school system and suffered from memorizing useless information. He entered one of the best science universities when he was 17, but he was not a very good student. Still, his professors expected him to become a great scientist. After graduation, Einstein worked at a patent office where he could pursue his 2. _____ thinking. In 1905, Einstein published papers in the scientific journal and 3. _____ the field. His career as a scientist finally began and he even won a Nobel prize in physics!

1. a. like
c. fight
 - b. fit
d. study
2. a. traditional
c. boring
 - b. creative
d. spare
3. a. fit in
c. destroyed
 - b. revolutionized
d. crumbled
4. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. How Albert Einstein became one of the greatest scientists in history
 - b. Why Albert Einstein struggled in school
 - c. Who inspired Albert Einstein to become a scientist
 - d. What Albert Einstein did before becoming a scientist

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

5. Einstein became a scientist right after university.

6. Working in patent office helped him to think creatively.

7. Einstein's first paper was declined and ignored.

8. The word **vivid** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- a. colorful
- b. iridescent
- c. important
- d. excellent

9. The word **leading** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- a. first
- b. best
- c. running
- d. closest

10. Which of the sentences about Einstein is NOT true?

- a. Einstein was introduced to science and mathematics from his father and two uncles.
- b. Einstein won a Nobel Prize in physics in 1905.
- c. Einstein was a football player in his university when he didn't study.
- d. Einstein's curiosity about scientific ideas led him to skip classes in university.

11. Which of these sentences about Einstein is true?

- a. Einstein's ideas were not published in a leading German scientific journal.
- b. Einstein had trouble finding a job after university and eventually became a teacher.
- c. Einstein's first paper explained the movement of atoms and molecules.
- d. Einstein's ideas changed science and 1905 became known as his 'miracle year'.

12. What does ★it in paragraph 1 refer to?

- a. geometry
- b. science
- c. Germany
- d. algebra

13. What can be inferred from the passage?

- a. Einstein followed traditional methods of learning and was a model student.
- b. Einstein was not creative and had trouble thinking outside the box.
- c. Einstein was critical of the way he was taught in school and often went his own way.
- d. Einstein did not value education and did not see the importance of learning.

14. According to the passage, what did a 26-year-old Einstein prove?

.....

.....

.....

15. According to the passage, why do we call 1905 Einstein's 'miracle year'?

.....

.....

.....

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