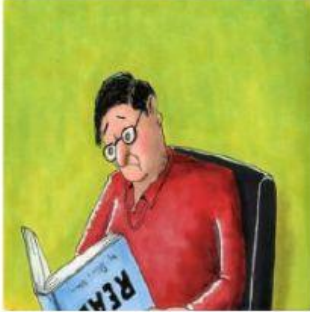


ENGLISH 9 - UNIT 4

For each of the following words, guess the meaning from the example and the picture (if given).

illiterate

A large percentage of the rural population was illiterate. They cannot read or write.



literate

The man was barely literate and took a long time to write his name.



literacy

Most of the students here need help with literacy and numeracy.

face to face

I usually deal with customers on the phone and rarely meet them face to face.



seniority

He had seniority over most members of the department. That's why everyone else respects him.

**physical**

She has very strong physical health because she plays sports every day.

**mental**

She had a mental picture of how the house would look when they finished redecorating it.

**street vendors**

In Ho Chi Minh City, street vendors are everywhere around the city, but we don't know how many there are because they're always moving.



strict rules

My grandparents used to set very strict rules for my father. He couldn't go out after 7 pm until he was 20 years old. He was punished once because he came home at 7.15 pm after his friend's birthday party.

Complete the following sentences with the given words.

<i>senior</i>	<i>physically</i>	<i>rules</i>	<i>vendors</i>	<i>literacy</i>
<i>physical</i>	<i>mental</i>	<i>seniority</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>illiterate</i>

1. There are strict _____ regarding the number of hours drivers can work. They cannot drive more than five hours continuously.
2. Jewellery, leather and clothes are sold by street _____ at every corner.
3. Stress can affect both your physical and mental _____.
4. The work is _____ difficult. You have to work hard in a way that makes your body tired.
5. Many people suffer from some form of _____ illness during their lives.
6. More than half of the country's population of 8 million are _____. Governments are settling some evening classes to teach these people how to read and write basic things.
7. She was actively involved in programs to increase adult _____. She teaches in some local non-profit classes.
8. This class has students of different age groups. The more _____ students are given some extra responsibilities.

Read the two stories below then find the words which mean:

Story 1

(adj) not able to read or write

(adv) in or to the central part of a city

(v) to take goods, letters, parcels, etc. to people's houses or places of work

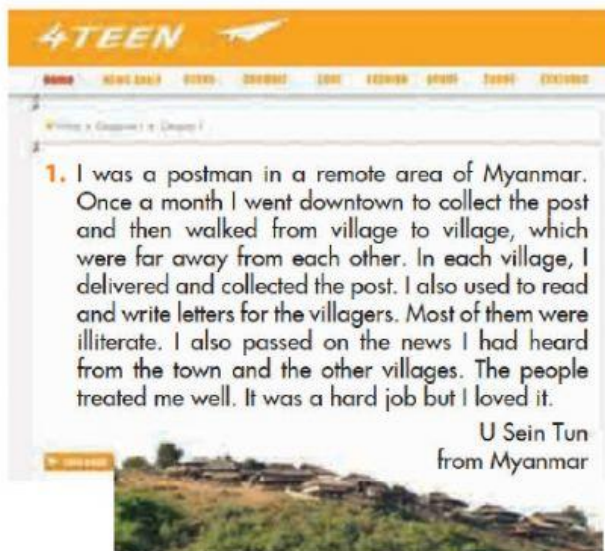
(v) tell somebody the information you have heard

Story 2

(v) to continue to live or to exist, esp. after a dangerous event

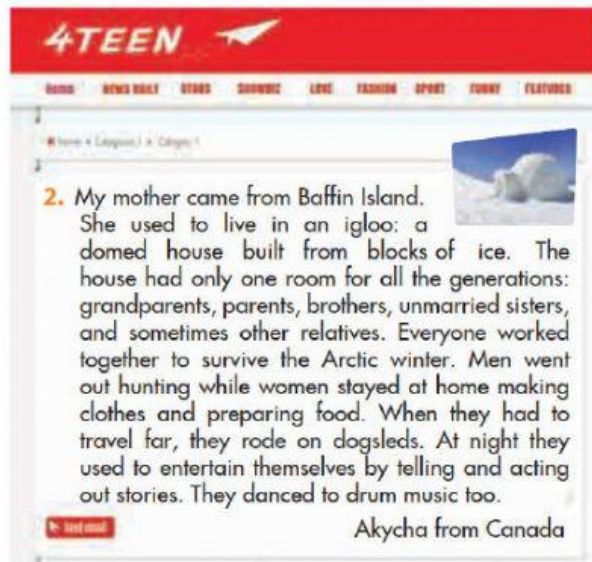
(adj) covered with a dome (mái vòm)

(n) people of the same age



1. I was a postman in a remote area of Myanmar. Once a month I went downtown to collect the post and then walked from village to village, which were far away from each other. In each village, I delivered and collected the post. I also used to read and write letters for the villagers. Most of them were illiterate. I also passed on the news I had heard from the town and the other villages. The people treated me well. It was a hard job but I loved it.

U Sein Tun
from Myanmar



2. My mother came from Baffin Island. She used to live in an igloo: a domed house built from blocks of ice. The house had only one room for all the generations: grandparents, parents, brothers, unmarried sisters, and sometimes other relatives. Everyone worked together to survive the Arctic winter. Men went out hunting while women stayed at home making clothes and preparing food. When they had to travel far, they rode on dogsleds. At night they used to entertain themselves by telling and acting out stories. They danced to drum music too.

Akycha from Canada

Read the stories again. Find the words for each of the following pictures.



a sledge pulled by dogs



a circular house made of blocks of hard snow



places where people live in the countryside, smaller than a town

Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

<i>illiterate</i>	<i>igloo</i>	<i>Arctic</i>	<i>loudspeaker</i>
<i>worthwhile</i>	<i>strict</i>	<i>barefoot</i>	<i>dogsled</i>

1. The voice over the _____ said the flight was delayed.
2. The Stuarts are very _____ with their children.
3. Programs like this one get kids involved in _____ activities.
4. The Eskimos cut the ice into squares, and they use these to build the _____.
5. The _____ teams have to travel about 1,600 kilometers, from Anchorage to Nome.
6. We took off our shoes and socks and walked _____ along the beach.
7. Being _____, my grandfather signed the document with an 'X'.
8. The _____ is a polar region located at the northernmost part of Earth.

Complete the passage with words from the box.

<i>shift</i>	<i>than</i>	<i>mostly</i>	<i>indicate</i>
<i>held</i>	<i>declines</i>	<i>spans</i>	<i>obese</i>

Today, childhood is spent (1) _____ indoors, watching television, playing video games and surfing the Internet. When children do go outside, it tends to be for scheduled events soccer camp or a fishing derby - (2) _____ under the watch of adults.

The (3) _____ to an indoor childhood has accelerated in the past decade, with huge (4) _____ in spontaneous outdoor activities such as bike riding,

swimming and touch football, according to separate studies by the National Sporting Goods Association.

In addition, a child is six times more likely to play a video game on a typical day (5) to ride a bike. The change can be seen in children's bodies. In the 1960s, 4% of kids were (6) . Today, 16% are overweight. It can also be seen in their brains. Studies (7) that children who spend lots of time outdoors have longer attention (8) than those who watch lots of television and play video games.