



TYPE of reading:
TEXT No.:

SKIM-READING
TEXT 6

Choose the correct heading for each text from the list of headings below:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Fun in theory, boring in reality | 5) Similar sounds — different emotions |
| 2) Saving rare animals | 6) Benefits of being outdoors |
| 3) Deficit of activity problems | 7) Contrary to popular belief |
| 4) Ready to help | 8) Original style |

TEXT A:

➤ *Heading №:*

In addition to being highly intelligent, elephants are capable of a remarkable amount of empathy. During a natural disaster, elephants are able to understand that something dangerous is happening. They can understand that a person is in trouble and that the situation is unsafe. Elephants have good sense of smell and there have been cases when they alerted rescuers to people trapped in a building. Elephants have been observed saving their young from drowning and also been filmed trying to save people they see at risk of drowning.

TEXT B:

➤ *Heading №:*

A lot of studies suggest that green spaces enhance mental health and learning capacity, both immediately and over time, by lowering stress levels and restoring attention. Greenery restores attention by drawing the eye and at the same time calms the nervous system, creating an ideal state for learning. Similarly, studies show that spending time in the sunlight can reduce attention deficit symptoms, while bright light first thing in the morning can improve mood and the quality of sleep.

TEXT C:

➤ *Heading №:*

Why are hyenas known for laughing? There is even a phrase we use: “to laugh like a hyena”. Zoologists will tell you that the unique sounds they make are actually no laughing matter. Hyenas indeed make loud barking noises that sound like laughter, but it's not because they're amused by anything. Instead, a hyena's “laughter” is actually a form of communication used to convey frustration, excitement, or fear. Most often, you'll hear this unique vocalization during a hunt or when the animals are feeding on prey as a group.

TEXT D:

➤ *Heading №:*

Zoologists believe that boredom isn't a uniquely human emotion — animals can be bored, too. Animals which live in captivity (in zoos, for example) and don't have to take care of their survival may experience boredom and try to find ways to overcome it. They may come up with some “creative” activities which they wouldn't normally do in their natural environment. As for the pets at home, they may also suffer from the lack of stimulation. That's why we need to make sure we give them enough time, attention and toys regularly.

TEXT E:

➤ *Heading №:*

While most dogs jump eagerly into the water to swim, cats don't usually do that, and many believe that cats have a phobia of water. But some pet groomers insist that it's not true and getting a cat to trust you enough to bathe is quite possible, with some patience and skill. Most cats are not afraid of water like so many people may think. They are actually afraid of loud noises and of drowning, rather than water itself. Cats drink water every day, lots of cats even play with water or follow people into the shower.



TEXT F:

➤ *Heading №:*

Videogame testers spend most of their time testing the game long before it's finished and long before it starts to become a fun experience. Even after the game is developed enough to start being fun, the testing tasks often aren't entertaining at all. Testers may have to walk their character around a forest, for example, to look for trees that aren't drawn well. They then record the coordinates so an artist can fix them later. It's monotonous work and can take days to finish. So if testing video games seems like a fun, easy job to you, think again.

TEXT G:

➤ *Heading №:*

Claude Monet's impressionist paintings were all about nature. In his works he tried to capture nature as it appeared to him at the moment. He also experimented with light and shadow and how they changed during different times of the day. Some artists of the time criticized Monet because his works lacked detail and didn't resemble finished paintings. Monet used strong colours, which he did not mix. He painted them onto the canvas in short brush strokes. He was also criticized for not using classical painting techniques.

Suggested headings:

- | | |
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