Unit 3 Porter on the tea horse road

3.1 Vocabularies

Directions: Choose the best answer

1. _____The three dimensional representation usually of a person, animal.

2. _____Work you do for money.

3._____ An act of lifting and transporting something from one place to another.

4. _____ to go from one side to the other.

3.2 Reading

There was always tea to carry across the mountains, and there was never any shortage of porters, especially during the winter which was the slack season in the countryside. Most of the tea carried from Ya'an was dropped off at warehouses or market stalls in Kangding.

When it became impossible for pack horses and mules to go any further, the porters took over, and when conditions were impossible on foot, the porters just crawled with their hands and feet. An able porter would carry between 10-15 packages. The stronger porters could carry up to 20 packages weighing 200 kilograms. Porters were preferred to pack animals because 'they were cheaper to feed.' Paid by weight, the heavier the load, the more money the porters made. When it was time to rest, wipe the sweat from their brow or take a nap, the porters did so standing up.

5. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

a. The history of Green tea. b. The tea porter's trip

c. The package of tea d. How to travel in China

6. Which statement is *NOT TRUE*?

a. The mule is the only one animal porter. b. Porter can carry at least 15 packages.

c. They get more money if use the animal porter. d. They can rest and take a nap.

7. How much does a package of tea weight?

a. 10 kg. b. 20 kg. c. 15 kg. d. 200 kg.

3.3 True or False

8. Luo Yang Fu spent 14 years for carry tea.

9. The reading is mainly about tea porters.

10. Every day the porters walked about 20 kms.

LIVEWORKSHEETS