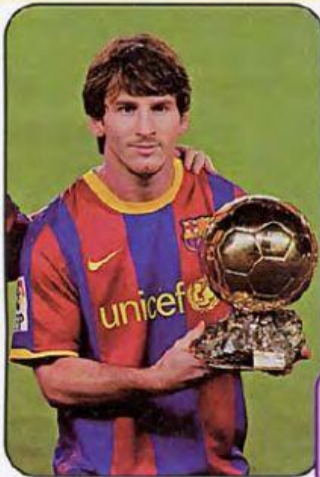


Remarkable People

UNIT
8

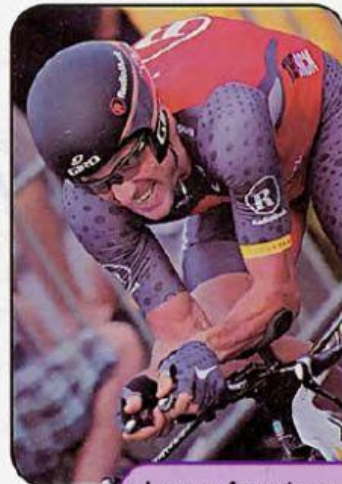


Jeanne Calment lived to be 122 years old. She met Vincent van Gogh.



Lionel Messi is a famous soccer player. He has started a charity¹ for children.

Chen Shu-chu (right) is a vegetable seller who doesn't earn much money, but has given a lot to charity.



Lance Armstrong is a famous cyclist. He also raises money for cancer research.

Getting Ready

Discuss these questions with a partner.

- 1 Look at the photos. Which people do you know?
- 2 The title of this unit is *Remarkable People*. Why are the people in the photos special?
- 3 In your opinion, which person is the most remarkable? Why?

¹ A **charity** is a group that raises money to help people.

Before You Read

What are you afraid of?

A Think about answers to these questions.

- 1 Read the sentence below. Then complete the second sentence to make it true for you.

I'm **afraid of** spiders. They make me very scared!

I'm afraid of . . .

- ☐ spiders ☐ heights (high places)
☐ the dark ☐ _____

- 2 Look at the title of the passage and the photo on the next page. What is the man doing? What do you think this passage is about?

**B Discuss your answers with a partner.****Reading Skill**

Understanding the Order of Events

Some passages tell us about an order of events. You often see dates, numbers, words, and phrases about time: *one day*, *still*, *later*, *then*, *today*. These words help you understand when something happened.

A Read the sentences below. Then put the events in the correct order from 1–5.**The Story of Alain Robert**

- 1 a One day, Alain Robert returned home from school.
 b He decided to climb the apartment building. He entered his house through an open window.
 c Then in 2011, he climbed the Burj Khalifa tower in Dubai.
 d Today, Robert still climbs buildings. In 2004, he climbed a building in Taipei.
 e He didn't have his keys and couldn't enter his apartment.

B Quickly read the passage on the next page. Are your answers in correct?**C Now read the passage closely. Then answer the questions on page 100.**

Set your reading rate goal. As you prepare to read, set a reading rate goal. Use your data from the charts at the end of the book. Based on your previous performance, how many words-per-minute do you think you can read now? Time yourself and practice over and over until you've reached your goal.

A Real Life Superhero



Alain Robert climbs Burj Khalifa (828 meters) in Dubai.

As a child, Alain Robert was **afraid** of heights. One day, when he was 12, he returned home from school. At the front door of his building, he **looked for** his keys. He didn't have them. It was 3:30, and his parents worked until 6:00 p.m. Robert looked at his apartment on the eighth floor. He saw an open window. He closed his eyes and
5 pictured himself **climbing** the building. When he opened his eyes, he told himself, "I can do it." Fifteen minutes later, he was in his house, and his **fear** of heights was gone.

Today, Robert (a **native** of France) still climbs buildings. In 2004, he climbed Taipei 101 (the tallest building in the world at the time), and in 2011 he climbed the Burj Khalifa tower in Dubai. To **reach** the top of a building, Robert usually uses
10 only his hands and special shoes. To climb the Burj Khalifa tower, though, he was made to wear safety ropes.

Robert climbs as a hobby. He also does it to make money for charity (for children and the homeless¹). When he climbs, he wants to send a message to people. If you have a dream—something you really want to do—it can become real. But you
15 must be **brave** and keep trying. If something bad happens, don't **give up**. Close your eyes and tell yourself, "I can do it."

¹ The homeless are people who don't have homes.

Reading Comprehension

Check Your Understanding

A Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a Climbing buildings is easy.
 - b Robert is afraid of heights.
 - c You can control your fears.
- 2 When Robert climbs a building, he usually uses _____.
 - a special tools
 - b his hands and special shoes
 - c his hands only
- 3 Robert climbs for two reasons. What are they?
 - a for fun and for his health
 - b for charity and for his job
 - c for charity and for fun
- 4 If you feel afraid of doing something, what is Robert's advice?
 - a Tell yourself: "I can do it."
 - b Practice doing it alone first.
 - c Find something else you love to do.

B Read each pair of sentences. Which event happened first, a or b? Check (✓) your answer.

- 1 ☐ a Robert looked for his keys.
☐ b Robert looked at his apartment.
- 2 ☐ a Robert closed his eyes.
☐ b Robert saw an open window.
- 3 ☐ a Robert's fear of heights was gone.
☐ b Robert imagined climbing the building.
- 4 ☐ a Robert climbed a building in Dubai.
☐ b Robert climbed Taipei 101.



Critical Thinking

- ### C
- 1 What do you think about Robert? Why?
 - 2 At the end of the passage, Robert gives some advice. What is it? Do you agree with this advice?

- A** Read the sentences below. Check (✓) true (T) or false (F). If the statement is false, change it to make it true. The words in blue are from the passage.

	T	F
1 If you are afraid of something, you like it.		
2 You look for your wallet if you can't find it.		
3 If you climb a tree, you go down.		
4 Fear is a good feeling.		
5 If you are native to a place, you have just moved there.		
6 If you reach a place, you arrive there.		
7 If you give up smoking, you start smoking.		
8 A brave person is afraid of many things.		

- B** Complete the sentences below with your ideas. Discuss your answers with a partner.

- I think _____ is a brave person because _____.
- Something that I'd like to give up is _____.
- When I am afraid of something, I usually _____.

- A** Read the sentences below. Circle the words that are synonyms for the blue words.

- As a child, Robert was afraid of heights. His friends went rock climbing, but he didn't go. He was too scared.
- Robert looked for his keys. He searched his backpack and his jacket, but he couldn't find them.
- When Robert climbs, he uses no rope. This is not safe. "Yes, it's dangerous," he says, "but it is also interesting."
- Once, Robert fell 15 meters. The doctors said, "You must stop climbing." But he didn't quit.

- B** Complete the sentences below with a circled word from A. You might have to change the form of the word or phrase.

- Don't drive so fast in this rain. It's _____ !
- My father _____ smoking two months ago.
- Tom: Mary, what are you doing?
Mary: I'm _____ for my glasses. I can't find them.
- Carlos is very brave. He's not _____ of anything.

Vocabulary Comprehension

Words in Context

Vocabulary Skill

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with similar or the same meanings (for example, like and enjoy). Learning synonyms is a good way to increase your vocabulary and improve your writing.

Before You Read

What's for lunch?

A Think about answers to these questions.

- 1 Do you bring your lunch to school or work, or do you eat at a restaurant?
- 2 Look at the passage on the next page and answer the questions.
 - a What do you know about India? Can you name any Indian cities?
 - b Look at the photo and the word in the search box. What do you think a *dabbawallah* is?

B Discuss your answers with a partner.**Reading Skill**

Scanning

You *scan* to find information fast. When you scan, you only look for the information you need (words or numbers). You don't read every word.

A Read the questions and answers below.

- 1 What do the dabbawallahs do?
 - a They work in restaurants.
 - b They deliver lunches.
- 2 What is another name for the dabbawallahs?
 - a the Mumbai Men
 - b the Tiffin Men
- 3 How many dabbawallahs are there?
 - a 5,000
 - b 200,000
- 4 Which sentence about the dabbawallahs is true?
 - a They are poor.
 - b They like to read.
- 5 What do some dabbawallahs also do?
 - a They teach classes.
 - b They work in companies.

B Now scan the passage on the next page to find answers to the questions in A.**C Look at the question at the start of the passage. Discuss with a partner. Use your answers in A.****D Now read the whole passage. Then answer the questions on page 104.**

Your Questions Answered!

You have questions? We have the answers!

Type your question here:

Dabbawallah: from Hindi¹ meaning *lunchbox deliveryman*. Dabbawallahs are sometimes also called *Tiffin Men*.

Description

- 5 It's lunchtime in Mumbai, India (population: 12 million), and students and businesspeople around the city have to make a choice. Should they go to a restaurant or eat a hot lunch from home?
- 10 Today, many can choose the second **option**, thanks to² the dabbawallahs.



- Every day, 5,000 dabbawallahs **deliver** 200,000 lunches to people all over Mumbai. The dabbawallahs work together. They **pick up** a person's lunch from his or her house (or a
- 15 restaurant). They put the hot lunch in a special box (called a *tiffin*). Then they bring the lunch to the person's office or school by lunch time. The men travel long **distances** (many kilometers a day) on bicycle, train, and foot to deliver the lunchboxes on time.



a tiffin

- 20 Many of the deliverymen are poor. Most cannot read. They use a special **system** of colors and lines to write a person's name and address on a lunchbox.

- There are many **challenges** (traffic,³ bad weather, long distances), but the men are very **organized**. On average, for every 6 million lunches they deliver, they make fewer than one **mistake**! The dabbawallahs do so well that some teach classes at business schools
- 25 around the world!

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¹ **Hindi** is one of the official languages of India.

² If something happens **thanks to** a person or thing, it happens because of that person or thing.

³ **Traffic** refers to all the cars, etc. on the roads in a particular area.

Reading Comprehension

Check Your Understanding

A Choose the correct answers.

- The dabbawallahs _____.
 a make a person's lunch at home
 b cook food at a restaurant
 c pick up a person's lunch from their house
- The dabbawallahs use colors and lines to show a person's name and address on their lunchbox. Why?
 a It's fast and easy.
 b They cannot read.
 c Their boss tells them to.
- When the dabbawallahs deliver lunches, which problem do they NOT usually have?
 a traffic b long distances c wrong addresses
- The dabbawallahs make _____ mistakes.
 a no b very few c a lot of

B Read the sentences below. Check (✓) true (T) or false (F). If the statement is false, change it to make it true.

	T	F
1 Mumbai is a city with two million people.		
2 The dabbawallahs deliver lunches by car.		
3 Every day, the dabbawallahs deliver 10,000 lunches.		
4 Some dabbawallahs teach business classes.		

- ### C
- In your opinion, are the dabbawallahs remarkable people? Why or why not?
 - Are there people like the dabbawallahs in your country? What do they do?

Critical Thinking

Vocabulary Comprehension

Words in Context

A In each sentence, (circle) the best answer. The words in blue are from the passage.

- The mail carrier **delivers** mail to your house. This means he or she _____ your mail.
 a brings b takes away
- Simone **picks up** her children after school. This means she _____ school.
 a takes the children from b brings the children to
- It's a long **distance** from Spain to _____.
 a France b Japan
- There is a **system** for finding a word in a dictionary. All words are listed _____.
 a from A to Z b in any order
- Reading a book _____ is a **challenge** for many people.
 a in another language b in your own language

- 6 On Kim's desk, there are papers and books in a mess. She _____ an **organized** person.
a is b is not
- 7 On the plane, there are two **options** for dinner: chicken or beef. You have two _____.
a ideas b choices
- 8 If you make a **mistake**, you do something _____.
a right b wrong

B Answer the questions below. Discuss your answers with a partner.

- 1 Do you make many **mistakes** in English?

- 2 Are you an **organized** person? Give an example to show why or why not.

- 3 What is something that is a **challenge** for you to do?

- 4 What is the **distance** between your house and your school?

A Read the dialog below. Underline the phrases that use the word *make*.

Nadia: Jill, can I use your cell phone? I need to make a call. I want to make plans for dinner.

Manolo: Hello?

Nadia: Hi, Manolo. It's Nadia. What do you want to do for dinner tonight? We need to make a decision.

Manolo: We can go to the new Thai restaurant on 24th Street.

Nadia: OK, I'll make a reservation.

Manolo: Or we can make dinner at home. It's less expensive. I'll cook.

Vocabulary Skill

make + noun

In this chapter, you read the phrases *make a mistake* and *make a choice*. In English, the verb *make* goes with many nouns.

B Complete the sentences below with a phrase with *make* from A.

- 1 Call the restaurant and _____ for four people at 7:30.
- 2 If you need to _____, there's a pay phone on the first floor.
- 3 It's very difficult to _____ with Sue. She's always busy.
- 4 Do you want to _____ or go out to eat tonight?
- 5 Please _____: do you want to have Japanese or Korean food tonight?

Importance of vocabulary skill development. As you practice vocabulary skills you will find you understand new words more easily. This will help you learn more vocabulary on your own.