



## L2 UNIT 1 READING

### Exercise 1.- Match the following KEYWORDS and definitions.

1. <b>Volunteer</b>	A. A person who helps others without being paid.
2. <b>Guide</b>	B. To change words from one language to another.
3. <b>Translate</b>	C. A person who shows people places and gives information.
4. <b>Specific</b>	D. A plant-like organism that grows in water.
5. <b>Improve</b>	E. To get better at something.
6. <b>Scientist</b>	F. To study something to learn more about it.
7. <b>Research</b>	G. A person who studies science.
8. <b>Algae</b>	H. A special or exact thing.

### Exercise 2.- Read the text.

#### TURNING POINTS

##### MARIA FADIMAN

When I was in high school, I went to Costa Rica for a few weeks, as a volunteer. I had high-school level Spanish, so I could say a lot of things. But I soon realized that listening was harder than speaking! I often didn't understand what people said to me. I really wanted to improve my Spanish. So, I went back to the U.S.A. and continued studying Spanish in university. After that, I returned to Costa Rica. I became a guide in the rainforest—because I spoke Spanish, not because I knew about the rainforest. I wasn't really interested in science, but I started translating Spanish guidebooks into English. As a result, I learned all about the forest plants and animals, and a door opened for me then. That's how I became a scientist—because I learned Spanish!

##### ANNE JUNGBLUT

My interest in biology started when I was a kid in Germany, where I grew up. My house had a really big garden, and I was always out there looking for plants and insects—anything interesting. I really enjoyed my biology classes in high school, so I decided to study biology in university. The

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*Colossians 3: 23*



first few years of study are usually very general—you don't choose a specific topic. During that time, I spent one year studying in Australia because I wanted to improve my English. I took some science classes there, and we studied blue-green algae—they're similar to plants and they grow in water. Sometimes, they're a real problem because they produce chemicals that make people sick. I wasn't interested in algae before this class, but I wrote a paper about them and became very interested. As a result of that, I decided to choose algae as my area of research. So, when I returned to Germany, I continued studying algae for my master's degree and my PhD, and I still study them in my work now.

**Exercise 3 . - Select the best options to answer the questions.**

**A) Where did Maria Fadiman go as a volunteer in high school?**

- a) Australia
- b) Costa Rica
- c) Germany

**B) Why did Maria become a guide in the rainforest?**

- a) Because she knew a lot about plants and animals
- b) Because she spoke Spanish
- c) Because she liked adventure

**C) What helped Maria become a scientist?**

- a) Learning Spanish
- b) Studying biology in school
- c) Traveling to Germany

**D) What made Anne Jungblut interested in biology?**

- a) She had a big garden as a child
- b) She went to Costa Rica
- c) She watched science movies

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**E) Where did Anne study for one year?**

a) The U.S.A.

b) Costa Rica

c) Australia

**F) What did Anne study in Australia?**

a) Rainforest plants

b) Blue-green algae

c) Birds and insects

**G) Why are some algae a problem?**

a) They make the water dirty

b) They produce chemicals that can make people sick

c) They eat other plants

**H) What did Anne do after returning to Germany?**

a) She stopped studying algae

b) She studied algae for her master's degree and PhD

c) She became a tour guide

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