Exercise 1. Reading the text and choose True or False

The Geography of Canada

Canada lies north of the United States in North America. The US. state of Alaska sits on its northwestern border. The Pacific, Atlantic, and Arctic oceans form the rest of its borders.

Canada's largest natural region is a rocky, mostly flat area that covers the eastern, central, and northwestern parts of the country. In the west, plains stretch from the Arctic Ocean to the U.S. border, The Mackenzie, Canada's longest river, drains the northwest. West of the plains are the Canadian Rocky Mountains. Along the Pacific are the Coast Mountains. In the south and southeast, lowlands border the Great Lakes and Saint Lawrence River. The Appalachian Mountains run through the far east.

Because of its size, Canada has great variety in its climate. Most regions have very cold and long winters. Temperatures are most moderate along the Pacific coast.

1. Canada is bordered by three oceans.

A. True B. False

2. Rocky area covers only the western parts of the Canada.

A. True B. False

3. The Mackenzie is not Canada's longest river.

A. True B. False

4. The Coast Mountains are along the Pacific.

A. True B. False

5. Canada has great variety in its climate because of its size.

A. True B. False

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 2. Read the passage and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

The Kiwi

The kiwi lives only in New Zealand. It is a very strange bird because it cannot fly. The kiwi is the same size as a chicken. It has no wings or tail. It does not have any feathers like other birds.

A kiwi likes a lot of trees around it. It sleeps during the day because the sunlight hurts its eyes. It can smell things with its nose. It is the only bird in the world that can smell things. The Kiwi's eggs are very big.

There are only a few kiwis in New Zealand now. New Zealanders want their kiwis to live. There is a picture of a kiwi on New Zealand money. People from New Zealand are sometimes called kiwis.

Statements	True	False
1. Kiwis live in in Australia and New Zealand.		
2. A kiwi has a tail but no wings.		
3. It sleeps during the day because light hurts its eyes.		
4. People in New Zealand do not want all the kiwis to die.		
5. The kiwi is a strange New Zealand bird.		

Exercise 3. Read the passage and do the tasks that follow.

The Maori arrived in New Zealand from other Polynesian island thousand years ago. They were the first people to live there. They made beautiful wooden buildings with pictures cut into the wood. There are about 280,000 Maori today. Maori have brown skin, dark brown eyes, and wavy black hair.

In 1840, they agreed to become a British colony, and they learned European Ways quickly. Today there are Maori in all kinds of jobs. They attend schools and universities and become

LIVEWORKSHEETS

lawyers and scientists. There are Maori in the government. Most OÍ them live like the white New Zealanders.

However, the Maori do not forget their traditions. Children learn the language, music, and old stories. They have yearly competitions in speaking, dancing, and singing. The Maori live a comfortable, modem

life, but they keep their traditions by passing them to their children.

Task 1: Read the passage, and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (T).

1. The Maori are Polynesians. _____

2. New Zealand is an island country. _____

3. The Maori look like the Chinese. _____

4. The Maori live only by hunting and fishing. _____

5. The Maori like music. _____

Task 2: Read the passage again, and write short answers to the questions.

6. Where did the Maori come from ?

→ _____

7. How many Maori are there?

→ _____

8. What do the Maori look like?

→ _____

9. How do most Maori live today?

→ _____

10. What do they do at their yearly competition?

→ _____

Exercise 7. Read the passage carefully, and then answer the questions below.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Easy English?

English is an important global language, but that doesn't mean it is easy to learn. Many experts have tried to make English easier to learn, but they weren't always successful. In 1930, Professor CK Ogden of Cambridge University invented Basic English. It had only 850 words (and just eighteen verbs) and Ogden said most people could learn it in just thirty hours. The problem was that people who learned Basic English could write and say simple messages, but they couldn't understand the answers in 'real' English! It was also impossible to explain a word if it wasn't in the Basic English word list.

RE Zachrisson, a university professor in Sweden, decided that the biggest problem for learners of English was spelling, so he invented a language called Anglic. Anglic was similar to English, but with much simpler spelling. 'Father' became 'faadher', 'new' became 'nue' and 'years' became 'yeerz'. Unfortunately, for some students of English, Anglic never became popular.

Even easier is the language which ships' captains use: it is called 'Seaspeak'. Seaspeak uses a few simple phrases for every possible situation. In Seaspeak, for example, you don't say, 'I didn't understand, can you repeat that?' it is just, "Say again." No more grammar!

In the age of international communication through the Internet, a new form of English might appear. A large number of the world's e-mails are in English and include examples of Netlingo' like OIC (Oh, I see) and TTYL (Talk to you later).

1. What is the role of English?

→ _____

2. When did Professor Ogden invent Basic English? How many words did it have?

→ _____

3. Why did Professor Zachrisson invent Anglic? What happened to it?

→ _____

4. What is the feature of Seaspeak?

→ _____

5. What has appeared in the age of international communication through the Internet?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

→ _____

Exercise 8. Read the text and answer the questions below.

In Canada and in United States, one of the most popular days in the year is Halloween. Halloween is on October 31st. It's a day when some people dress up in strange or unusual costumes. For example, they may dress up to look like an animal, a person from a book or a movie or a famous person from history. In some places, children go to school in their Halloween costumes. After dark, many young children put on their costumes and visit their neighbors. They knock on the door and shout "Trick or treat!", then the neighbors give them some candy or chocolate, and the children go on to the next house. Adults also enjoy dressing up for Halloween. There are usually Halloween parties in the evening and usually there is a prize for the best or the most unusual costume.

1. What is one of the most popular days in the year in Canada and the United States?

→ _____

2. Who do some people dress up to look like on Halloween?

→ _____

3. What do some children in some places in Canada and the United States wear when they go to school on Halloween?

→ _____

4. What do many young children do in the Halloween's evening?

→ _____

_____

5. What are usually there in the Halloween's evening?

→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS