



INTERACTIVE WORKSHEET

READING COMPREHENSION

GRADE : 5th High School

AREA : ENGLISH

C. Read the text and write T for True or F for False.

LET'S start trading!

Do you avoid going out because you don't have enough money? Has your computer stopped working but you can't afford to fix it? Is it difficult to find a job where you live? There is a way to get many of the things you need, without any money. It's not a dream, and it's not against the law or complicated. It's the Local Exchange Trading System (LETS).

Here's how it works: Individuals, and sometimes businesses, get together to create a trading group.

Each person or business in the group provides a service or product. For example, you might offer to babysit, or fix bicycles, or help elderly people do chores. Other group members may fix computers, do gardening or they might own a restaurant. All the services are advertised, often on a website. Every time you perform a service, you receive credits. You can then use your credits to get a product or service from another member of the group - for example a computer repair or a meal at a restaurant. No money is exchanged.



What are the advantages of LETS? The main one is that it saves you money. If you can buy some things with LETS credits, then you can keep your cash! Kate Burden, 23, never had enough money but couldn't find a part-time job that she enjoyed. So she joined LETS in Philadelphia last year, teaching English to people who were from other countries. "With my first credits, I went to a local hairdresser and got a haircut without giving any money! It felt great," she says. Kate also enjoys using credits to get local goods. "My favorite discovery is a lady who makes amazing homemade cakes." She also recommends LETS because it's a great way to meet people in your neighborhood.

However, the system does have some disadvantages. There's always someone who uses services but doesn't provide any. To avoid this

problem, many groups put a limit on how many credits you can owe the system. Another problem is that some goods and services are easier to trade than others, so you might not find what you want through LETS and have to look for it in the ordinary market, which requires money. But, if you are a quick learner, you can always offer services that you have not tried before and use them as an opportunity to learn new skills and find new interests.

Interested? Then look for a Local Exchange Trading System near you. LETS began in the U.S.A. and Canada, but now there are groups all around the world. A quick browse on the Internet and you are sure to find a group near you. So get connected, start trading services and put some money aside!

? 1. Only businesses can trade within the LETS system.

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? 5. Kate Burden enjoys the social side of LETS.

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? 2. Not every person in a LETS group has to provide a service.

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? 6. Some people in LETS groups use more services than they provide.

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? 3. No payment in cash is made for LETS services.

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? 7. You can find anything you want with LETS.

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? 4. A hairdresser cut Kate Burden's hair free of charge through LETS.

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? 8. The LETS system has now spread to the U.S.A. and Canada.

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GRAMMAR :

Would rather, Had better, Should | Ought to

A READ THE SENTENCES AND CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER.

- 1) I **would rather** / **had better** read a book than watch tv.
- 2) What **would you rather** / **had you better** do, go to the cinema or play video games?
- 3) You **had better** / **would rather** be careful with your school supplies, they're very difficult to get.
- 4) Most of the time, I **would rather** / **had better** not talk about my personal situations with other people.
- 5) The Doctor said we **would rather** / **had better** stop drinking coffee.

B READ THE DIALOGUES AND CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS.

1. **A:** What's wrong? You don't look very well.
B: I think I have the flu.
A: Then you **would rather not** / **had better not** go to school today.
2. **A:** Shall we go out tonight?
B: I'd **rather** / **ought to** watch a DVD at home and order some pizza.
3. **A:** You **would rather** / **ought to** treat your sister better.
B: Yeah, I guess you're right.
4. **A:** We're going to a rock concert tonight. Are you coming with us?
B: Sounds fun... but I **would** / **wouldn't** rather not come. I need to study for my exam.
5. **A:** The store isn't open 24/7, you know. You **would rather** / **had better** go before it closes.
B: OK. I'll go in a few minutes.





