

B. Look back at the Super Fish infographic. Note answers to the questions below.

1. Why would a bluefin tuna die if it stopped swimming?

2. In which three areas of its body does a bluefin tuna have heat-exchange systems?

3. What are three factors that help a bluefin tuna swim fast?

4. What are two ways in which a mackerel is different to a tuna?

5. What is the purpose of the stiff fins underneath and on top of the bluefin tuna's body?

Understanding Words with Multiple Meanings

Many words in English have more than one meaning. Sometimes one definition is a literal meaning and the other a figurative one. (See Unit 4A for more information about literal versus figurative meanings of words.) In other cases, a word may have different literal meanings. Use the context to help identify the most relevant meaning, as well as the correct part of speech.

IDENTIFYING MEANING

A. Look back at Reading A and scan for the words below. Use context to check the correct meaning of each word as it is used in the passage. Select the correct definition.

1. **beams** (paragraph A)
a. (n) lines of light b. (n) heavy pieces of wood
2. **range** (paragraph B)
a. (n) the area an animal lives in b. (n) a group of things that are similar
3. **yet** (paragraph C)
a. (n) but b. (adv) until now
4. **measure** (paragraph D)
a. (n) a planned action b. (n) a basis for comparison
5. **left** (paragraph E)
a. (v) went away from b. (adj) opposite of *right*
6. **back** (paragraph F)
a. (n) rear; opposite of *front* b. (adv) into the past
7. **primary** (paragraph G)
a. (adj) coming first b. (adj) main
8. **perfectly** (paragraph I)
a. (adv) completely b. (adv) without errors
9. **dart** (paragraph K)
a. (v) to move quickly b. (n) a small object with a sharp point
10. **past** (paragraph L)
a. (n) a time before now b. (prep) up to and beyond

IDENTIFYING MEANING

B. Find the words in **bold** below in paragraphs O and P. Identify the part of speech and write a definition for each word.

1. **age** (): _____
2. **tanks** (): _____
3. **like** (): _____
4. **clear** (): _____

COMPLETION

A. Complete the information by selecting the correct words.

In 2006, Kiribati, a tiny island nation between Hawaii and Fiji, made a ¹**detrimental / startling** announcement: It would create one of the largest marine protected areas in the world. President Anote Tong called for the ²**mingle / collaboration** of other nations. "Let us pool our resources to protect this gift, our mother ocean," he said.

Protecting areas of ocean can actually help the fishing industry. ³**Shields / Scholars**, like Dr. Enric Sala, look to Spain as an example. Overfishing was ⁴**detrimental / turbulence** to Spain's fishing grounds decades ago, when fishermen caught and ⁵**deserted / hauled** away huge quantities of fish. Sala explains that once fishing was banned in a marine reserve, the number of fish increased so much that they spread outside of the reserve, reviving the fishing industry and creating jobs.



▲ A hawkfish rests on a reef in the Phoenix Islands Protected Area.

DEFINITIONS

B. Complete the sentences. Select the correct options.

1. A **shield** is a large piece of metal or wood carried for *protection / farming*.
2. If an area is **deserted**, *no one lives / large groups live there*.
3. When two groups **mingle**, they *mix together / stay separate*.
4. **Turbulence** is the *soft and gentle / sudden and violent* movement of air or water.
5. If something is **alarming**, it is *fascinating / worrying*.

WORD LINK

C.

The word **turbulence** includes the root **turb**, which means "to spin, drive, or thrown into disorder." Complete these sentences by dragging the words from the box to the blanks. One word is extra. Put the extra word to the side

disturb perturb turbulent turbojet

EXTRA

1. The _____ sea made many of us on the ship sick.
2. If you see wildlife, it's best not to _____ it.
3. It did not _____ them that their son chose to quit school and pursue a career in music.