

- E) The brain's amazing speed
- F) Changes in the brain as we grow
- G) What happens when things go wrong
- H) How learning shapes the brain

THE HUMAN BRAIN

1. The brain is like the body's control center. It sends messages through the nerves to tell muscles to move, organs to work, and senses to react. Whether you're walking, breathing, or feeling happy, your brain is behind it all. It works non-stop, even when you sleep.
2. Each area of the brain has a special job. The front part helps with decisions and planning. The part at the back controls vision. Another part helps with memory or balance. All these areas work together, like a team, to keep us thinking, moving, and feeling.
3. From birth to old age, the brain changes. In babies, the brain is still developing, and it grows quickly in the early years. As teenagers, people start thinking more deeply. Later in life, memory may become slower. These changes are natural and happen to everyone.
4. While scientists know a lot about the brain, there are still many unanswered questions. For example, we still don't fully understand how thoughts are formed or why we dream. Even with modern technology, some brain functions remain a mystery.
5. Every time you learn something new, your brain changes. New connections form between cells, and old ones grow stronger. That's why practice helps us improve skills. The more we use our brain, the better it works — just like a muscle.
6. Sometimes, the brain doesn't work as it should. People can have memory loss, trouble speaking, or difficulty moving parts of the body. These problems might be caused by injury, illness, or aging. Doctors and scientists work hard to find ways to treat these brain issues.

Exercise 4

Read the text and choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use all of them. You cannot use any heading more than once.

List of headings

- A) Satellites helping us find our way
- B) How space tech helps us stay connected
- C) Watching our planet from the cosmos
- D) The birth of satellite technology
- E) Dangers from space
- F) Satellites in modern life
- G) Predicting the weather with machines
- H) Different jobs, one system

SATELLITES AND SPACE TECHNOLOGY

1. Today, we rely on satellites for many things, even if we don't always notice them. From checking the weather to using our phones or the internet, satellites help keep everything running smoothly. Most people don't realize how many parts of daily life depend on them.
2. Satellites are used to study Earth from above. They take photos and gather data about oceans, forests, and cities. This helps scientists track climate change, pollution, and natural disasters like floods or forest fires. These machines provide valuable information that we can't easily get from the ground.
3. One of the most common uses of satellites is for communication. They allow us to send signals across long distances. Without them, it would be hard to make international phone calls, use satellite TV, or connect to the internet in remote areas.
4. Weather satellites are designed to observe clouds, winds, and temperature patterns. Meteorologists use this data to make forecasts and give warnings before storms or other severe weather events. This helps people prepare and stay safe.

5. GPS satellites work together to show your location on Earth. Your phone or car system connects to several of these satellites to calculate where you are and help guide you to your destination. This technology has changed how we travel and find places.
6. The first artificial satellite was launched in 1957. It was a small, beeping object called Sputnik 1. Since then, thousands of satellites have been sent into space. They now play many roles — in science, communication, weather, and navigation — showing how far space technology has come.

Exercise 5

Read the text and choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use all of them. You cannot use any heading more than once.

List of headings

- A) Ancient cities and their design
- B) What we've learned from their writing
- C) How farming changed everything
- D) Religion and belief in ancient times
- E) Tools and inventions that made life easier
- F) Daily work and responsibilities
- G) Powerful leaders and rulers
- H) Learning from ruins and artifacts

LIFE IN ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

1. The development of farming was a turning point in human history. People no longer needed to move from place to place in search of food. They began growing crops and raising animals. This allowed them to build permanent homes and form larger communities, leading to the rise of early civilizations.
2. Ancient cities were often well-organized. Streets followed a clear plan, and buildings served different purposes such as homes, temples, or markets. In some civilizations, cities had large walls for protection. These de-

signs show that people were already thinking about safety, trade, and daily needs thousands of years ago.

3. Many ancient people believed in more than one god. They built temples to worship and offered gifts to please the gods. Religion played a big part in daily life, and leaders often claimed to have a connection to the gods to gain more power and respect.
4. Clay tablets, stone carvings, and wall paintings help us understand ancient history. These forms of writing tell us about daily life, laws, wars, and trade. Without them, we would know very little about how people lived long ago.
5. People in ancient times did many types of work. Farmers grew crops, while craftsmen made tools, clothes, and jewelry. Traders sold goods at markets, and builders worked on homes and temples. Everyone had a role that helped the community survive and grow.
6. Archaeologists study old objects and buildings to learn about the past. From broken pots to ancient statues, each discovery teaches us something new. These items help us understand what ancient people valued, how they lived, and what their world looked like.

Exercise 6

Read the text and choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use all of them. You cannot use any heading more than once.

List of headings

- A) A discovery that made books less expensive
- B) An invention that changed personal travel
- C) From simple counting to early machines
- D) Solving the problem of night and darkness
- E) Saving lives with a medical invention
- F) A new way to exchange information
- G) Cooking and heating made easier
- H) One spark that powered the modern world