

Cool JOBS

Hi-tech suits keep climate scientists safe from the extreme cold as they are lowered onto the Arctic ice.

Warm Up

Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. What are the people in the photo doing? Would you like this job?
2. What interesting—or “cool”—jobs can you name? What makes them “cool”?

35



Training GRIZZLIES!

Before You Read

A. Definitions. Look at the photos and read the captions on pages 36–37. Then match each word below with its definition.

- | | | | |
|------------|---|---|--|
| 1. wrestle | • | • | a. a baby lion, wolf, or bear |
| 2. paw | • | • | b. a person in a TV show, movie, or play |
| 3. actor | • | • | c. the foot of an animal, like a dog or bear |
| 4. cub | • | • | d. to teach a person or an animal |
| 5. train | • | • | e. to use your body to fight someone or push them down |

B. Scan. When he was 16, Russell Chadwick had an unusual summer job. Scan the first two paragraphs on page 37. Answer the questions below. Read the passage to check your answers.

1. What did Russell Chadwick do that summer?

2. Where did Russell Chadwick work?

^ Author Doug Chadwick roars next to Tank, a bear from the Wasatch Wildlife Training Center. At the center, Lynne and Doug Seus train animals to be actors in TV shows and movies.



^ Russell Chadwick copies Tank as he holds his paw up in the air.



^ Russell Chadwick wrestles with a little bear cub.

3A

- 1 Russell Chadwick **remembers** the summer he turned 16. It was the summer he wrestled with grizzly bears!

It all started when Russell worked as an animal trainer at Wasatch Rocky Mountain Wildlife. Wasatch Wildlife is an

- 5 animal-training center in Utah, in the U.S. At the center, Doug and Lynne Seus train animals to be actors.

Doug and Lynne asked Russell to help **take care of** two four-month-old grizzly bear cubs named Little Bart and Honey Bump. That's more **difficult** than it sounds. Baby

- 10 bears are big!

Russell's job was to play with the bears. This teaches them to be **comfortable** with humans. Playing with the bears was fun, but Russell had to remember that bears are **wild** animals.

- 15 "One time, Honey Bump took a bite¹ out of my back, and I had to wrestle her to the ground. But it also showed me how smart² she is. She knew she had done something wrong and 'apologized' by putting her head in my lap."³

- 20 Russell found that bears can understand more than just "sit" and "stay." For example, when Russell said "Peekaboo!" to one baby bear, he **covered** his eyes with his paws, just like a human child.

- 25 Russell didn't get much money for doing this job. But he **enjoyed** the experience. He also learned a lot from it. When you've wrestled with a grizzly bear, things like work and exams don't seem so difficult anymore!



- 1 A **bite** refers to a small piece of food, or something you grab with your teeth.
- 2 If someone is **smart**, they are good at learning things.
- 3 Your **lap** is the front area formed by your thighs when you are sitting down.

Reading Comprehension

Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Gist | 1. What is the reading passage mainly about?
a. how to get a summer job in Utah
b. why wild animals make good actors
c. what Russell Chadwick did for his summer job |
| Vocabulary | 2. In line 1, we could change the word <i>turned</i> to _____.
a. became
b. grew up
c. went around |
| Detail | 3. Which of these sentences about Doug and Lynne Seus is NOT true?
a. They are movie actors.
b. They are animal trainers.
c. They work at Wasatch Rocky Mountain Wildlife. |
| Detail | 4. What was the main thing that Doug and Lynne Seus wanted Russell Chadwick to do?
a. play with the bears
b. teach the bears to sit and stay
c. teach the bears to live in the wild |
| Reference | 5. In line 20, <i>he</i> refers to _____.
a. Doug Seus
b. a baby bear
c. Russell Chadwick |
| Main Idea | 6. What is the main idea of the last paragraph (from line 22)?
a. Tests and homework are good ways to get ready for a summer job.
b. Russell Chadwick's experience helped him get ready for other things in his life.
c. Russell Chadwick didn't get enough money for his summer job. |

Did You Know?

When they stand on their back legs, grizzly bears can be over 2.4 meters (8 feet) tall.



Reading Skill

Finding the Correct Definition of a Word in a Dictionary

When you look up a word in a dictionary, there is often more than one definition. To find the correct definition, first identify what part of speech the word is (e.g., noun, verb, adjective, adverb). Then look at the other words in the sentence to help you find the correct definition.

A. Matching. Identify the part of speech of the word **smart** in each sentence below. Then match each sentence to the correct definition.

1. The actor's clothes are very **smart**. _____
2. I bought a **smartphone**. _____
3. Smoke makes my eyes **smart**. _____
4. The bear is very **smart**. _____

smart \ 'smɑ:t \
adjective

- a. good at learning
 - b. fashionable
 - c. controlled by computers
- verb*
- d. to hurt

B. Completion. Circle the part of speech for each underlined word. Then look up the word in a dictionary, and write down its definition.

1. At the center, Doug and Lynne Seus train animals.
(lines 5–6)
part of speech: **noun** / **verb**
definition: _____
2. That's more difficult than it sounds. (line 9)
part of speech: **noun** / **verb**
definition: _____
3. Honey Bump took a bite out of my back. (line 14)
part of speech: **noun** / **adverb**
definition: _____
4. I had to wrestle her to the ground. (lines 14–15)
part of speech: **noun** / **adjective**
definition: _____



Animal trainer Doug Seus works with Tank, a grizzly bear actor.

Critical Thinking Discuss with a partner. What animals do you think are easy to train? Would you like a summer job like Russell Chadwick's? Why or why not?

Vocabulary Practice

A. Matching. Read the information below. Then match each word in **red** with its definition.

There are many jobs that animal-lovers would be good at. For example, some people work as caregivers. Their job is to **take care of** animals. Caregivers need to feed, wash, and play with the animals they work with.

People who **enjoy** teaching animals to do tricks could become trainers. Trainers can work in a pet store, an animal park, or a zoo, but if they want to train people's pets, they have to be **comfortable** teaching the owners, too.

Some animal-lovers become veterinarians. Being an "animal doctor" can be fun sometimes. However, a vet's work is often quite **difficult**.



^ A zoo vet holds a baby orangutan.

1. _____: not easy
2. _____: to like or have fun doing something
3. _____: okay with; relaxed
4. _____: to look after something and keep it safe

B. Words in Context. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence below.

1. If you **remember** something, you _____.
a. think of it again b. forget all about it
2. Examples of **wild** animals are _____.
a. dogs and cats b. lions and bears
3. If you **cover** something with your hands, you put your hands _____ it.
a. under b. over
4. Something that is **difficult** is _____ to do.
a. hard b. easy
5. If you **apologize**, you say that you are _____.
a. happy b. sorry

Thesaurus

difficult Also look up:
(adj.) *hard, tough, challenging*

Getting the Shot



Before You Read

A. Discussion. Look at the photo above and read the caption. Then discuss these questions with a partner.

1. What kinds of things do you usually take photos of?
2. Do you think a photographer's job is easy?

B. Skim. Skim the interview on pages 42–43. Then write each interview question above its answer in the passage.

- a. I want to be a photographer. Do you have any advice for me?
- b. What kind of photographers is the *National Geographic* magazine looking for?
- c. Is it difficult to get a job as a photographer today?
- d. How did you become a *National Geographic* photographer?

^ *National Geographic* photographer Joel Sartore photographs an Adélie penguin chick in Antarctica.



Monarch butterflies at rest completely cover a tree.

1 | An interview with Joel Sartore

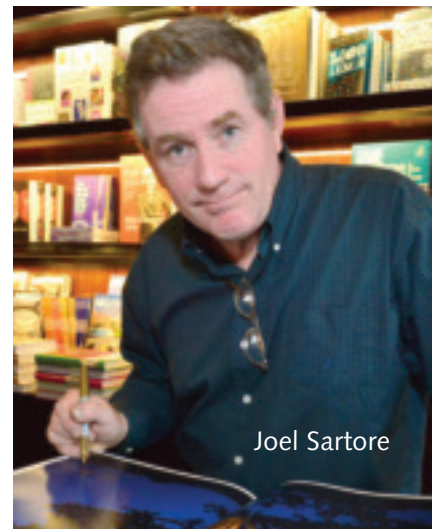
Joel Sartore is a writer, teacher, and photographer. His words—and **images**—show his **passion** for photography and for the world around us.

5 **Question 1:** _____

My first job was for a newspaper. After a few years there, I met a *National Geographic* photographer. He liked my photos and said I should send some to the magazine. So I did. That led to a one-day job. And that
10 led to a nine-day job, and so on.

Question 2: _____

To get into *National Geographic*, you have to give them something they don't have. It's not **enough** just to be a great photographer. You also have to, for example, be
15 a scientist, or be able to dive under sea ice, or **spend** several days in a tree.



Joel Sartore



At the cutest-baby contest in Barrow, Alaska, the babies wear coats made of seal and wolf fur.

Question 3: _____

20 It's now more difficult to work for magazines. Technology now makes it easy to take good pictures, which means there are more photos and photographers. Also, the web is full of photos from all around the world that are free, or **cost** very little. These photos are often good enough to be put in books and magazines that once **paid** for photographers and their photos.

Question 4: _____

25 Advice?¹ Well, work hard. Be passionate about every project you work on. Take lots of pictures in different **situations**. Look at others' photos thoughtfully and learn from them. And be curious² about life. There's something to photograph everywhere.

30 But be a photographer for the right reasons. If you do it for the money, you **probably** won't really be happy. Do you want to make the world a better place, or make people see things in a different way? If so, you'll enjoy the work much more.

¹ If you ask someone for **advice**, you ask them what you should do.

² If you are **curious** about something, you want to know more about it.

Reading Comprehension

Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

Vocabulary

1. In the title *Getting the Shot* on page 41, what does the word *shot* mean?
- job
 - photo
 - magazine

Detail

2. Which of the following sentences about Joel Sartore is true?
- His first job was with *National Geographic*.
 - He once worked for a newspaper.
 - He wants to be a teacher someday.

Purpose

3. What was Sartore's main point in his answer to Question 3?
- Photographers need to use more technology.
 - Putting your photos online can lead to other jobs.
 - It's not easy to get paid work as a photographer these days.

Paraphrase

4. The sentence *There's something to photograph everywhere.* (line 28) is closest in meaning to _____.
- Anyone can be a photographer these days.
 - Take more photos than you think you will need.
 - You can find interesting things to take pictures of anywhere.

Inference

5. Which of the following things can you infer from the passage?
- Sartore is a scientist.
 - Sartore didn't like his first job.
 - Sartore carries a camera everywhere he goes.

Main Idea

6. What is the main idea of the last paragraph (from line 29)?
- You should try to see people in different ways.
 - If you work hard, you can make money as a photographer.
 - You should ask yourself why you want to be a photographer.



Did You Know?

The first photo ever was taken in 1826. The first color photo (above) was taken in 1861. It was of a ribbon.

Understanding the Use of Commas

Knowing how writers use commas helps you read and understand texts better. Look at some rules for comma use. You should use a comma . . .

- to separate things in a series
e.g., *I enjoy taking pictures of people, animals, and flowers.*
- to separate a city, state, or country
e.g., *I recently traveled to Rome, Italy, to study photography.*
- to set off an introductory word or expression
e.g., *At first, I was shy about taking pictures.*
- to separate different ideas in a sentence
e.g., *I have a camera, but it's not a very good one.*
- to set off a word or phrase within a sentence
e.g., *I am, however, a very good photographer.*

A. Analyzing. Check (✓) the sentences below that use commas correctly.

1. I flew to San Diego, California, last week to see my sister.
2. She moved, there several years ago.
3. When I got there, my sister took me to the zoo.
4. She works at the zoo, so she gave me a tour.
5. She works with, bears wolves and, monkeys.

B. Completion. Add commas to the sentences below. (The number in parentheses shows the number of commas needed.) Look back at the passage on pages 42–43 to check your answers.

1. Joel Sartore is a writer teacher and photographer. (2)
2. And that led to a nine-day job and so on. (1)
3. To get into *National Geographic* you have to give them something they don't have. (1)
4. If you do it for the money you probably won't really be happy. (1)
5. If so you'll enjoy the work much more. (1)

Critical Thinking Discuss with a partner. What other questions would you have asked Joel Sartore? Do you think you would enjoy being a photographer? Why or why not?

Vocabulary Practice

A. Completion. Choose the correct words in **red** to complete the information below.

Stories Behind the Shots



Joel Sartore took this photo of an ocelot at the Omaha Zoo in Nebraska, U.S.A. Sartore **1. (spent / paid)** a lot of time with the animal, but getting the shot was not easy. "They hardly ever hold still," says Sartore. "So I really had to act quickly when he looked into my camera's lens." Many animals will stand still only long **2. (probably / enough)** to get food. After they eat enough and are not hungry anymore, the photo shoot is over.



Behind this **3. (passion / image)** is another great story. At an aquarium in Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A., Sartore came across a very angry frog. While he tried to take a photo of it, it tried to bite him. He never thought he would be in a **4. (situation / cost)** where he was afraid of a frog! "First time for everything," says Sartore.

B. Words in Context. Read the sentences below. Then mark each sentence as true (T) or false (F).

1. Something that's **probably** true is likely to be true. **T F**
2. When you're **paid** for a photo, you get money for it. **T F**
3. If something is free, it **costs** a lot. **T F**
4. If you have **passion** for something, you like doing it very much. **T F**
5. If you have **enough** money, you don't need any more. **T F**

Word Partnership

We use **spend + time** to mean we allow time to pass when doing something (e.g., *I **spent** an hour at the mall.*). We use **spend + money** to mean we use money to pay for something (e.g., *I **spent** \$100 on a new camera.*).

VIEWING Right Dog for the Job

Before You Watch

A. Definitions. Look at the picture and read the caption below. Pay attention to the words in **bold**. You will hear them in the video.



^ Since 1991, Canine¹ Assistants has **trained** over 1,500 dogs. In Canine Assistants' super-dog **program**, puppies learn more than just tricks. These very **smart** dogs will grow up to be **service dogs** and will be given to people who need them. The **recipients** are people who cannot move around without help or have other special needs.² These dogs have an important job to do. It is the **animal trainers'** job to teach them to do it.

¹ The term **canine** refers to a dog or doglike animal. For example, wolves and foxes are also canines.

² In this context, **special needs** refers to mental, emotional, or physical problems that cause some people to need help with their daily activities.

B. Predict. What do you think the trainers in the video teach the dogs to do?

Check (✓) your ideas from the skills below.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> pick up things | <input type="checkbox"/> call the police | <input type="checkbox"/> turn lights on |
| <input type="checkbox"/> run in a race | <input type="checkbox"/> attack bad people | <input type="checkbox"/> be comfortable with people |
| <input type="checkbox"/> find help | <input type="checkbox"/> drive a car | <input type="checkbox"/> perform in contests |
| <input type="checkbox"/> buy groceries | <input type="checkbox"/> use a phone | <input type="checkbox"/> get along with other animals |

While You Watch

Checking. As you watch the video, check your answers in **Before You Watch B**. Which skills are mentioned in the video? Are your answers correct?

After You Watch

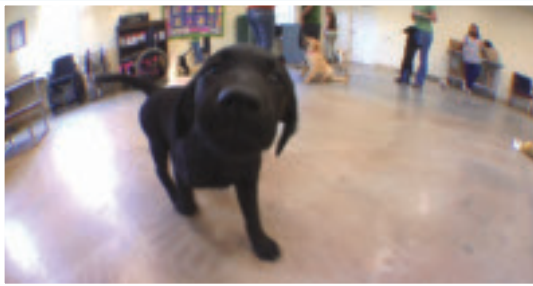
A. Completion. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of the sentences below.



1. According to the video, the dogs have to learn to **(take care of themselves / want to help their owners)**.



2. Scientists think this kind of training makes the dogs **(better learners / healthier)**.



3. In the puppy room, the dogs **(face situations / meet the people)** they'll find in their new homes.



4. The trainers take each puppy on a trip to **(experience the world outside / learn to do the shopping)**.

B. Paraphrasing. The sentences below are from the video. What do the phrases in **bold** mean?

1. *If their owner **is in trouble**, the dogs have to press a big button . . .*
“is in trouble” = **(needs help / has done something bad)**

2. *When the recipient says: “Will you pick this up for me?” It’s all **up to the dog**.*
“up to the dog” = **(only the dog can do it / the dog can decide)**

3. *At eight weeks they hit a time of fear, where just about everything is frightening. If they don’t **get past** it now, they never will.*
“get past” = **(move away from / find a way to deal with)**

C. Discuss. Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. Would you like to be a trainer at Canine Assistants? If you were an animal trainer, what animal would you train?
2. Jennifer Arnold says the dogs must love their jobs to do them well. Do you think this is true for people, too? Why or why not?