

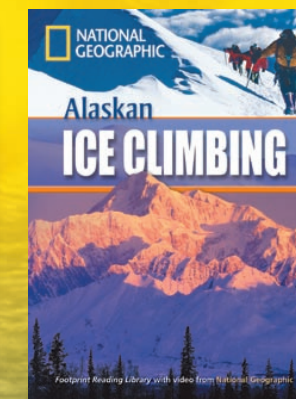
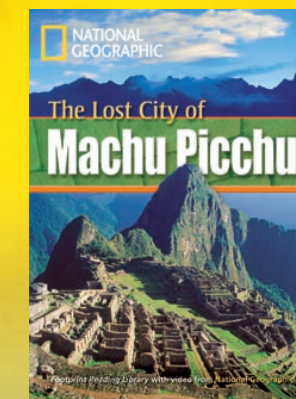
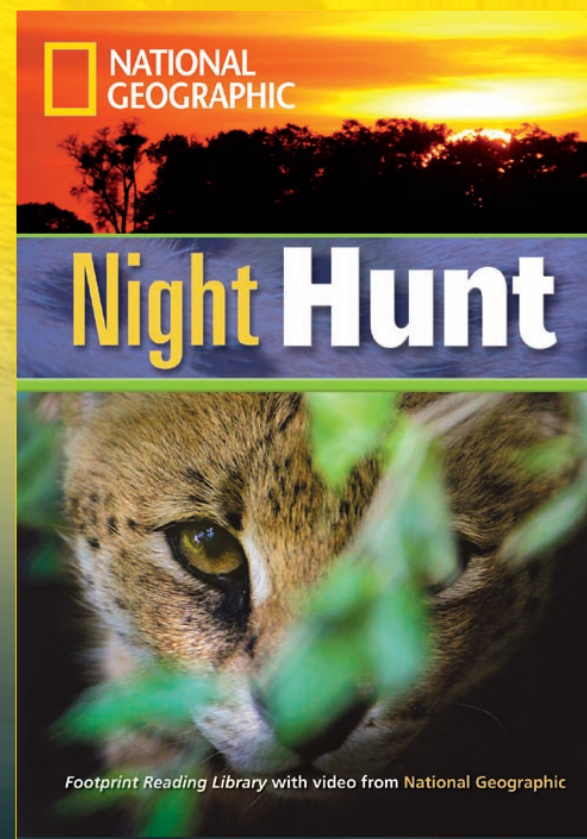
National Geographic Footprint Reading Library Catalogue

Send us a review of your favourite book and
**WIN fabulous prizes from the
National Geographic store every month!**

Turn to page 27 for more details.



ISBN 9780418277829



Read, Listen and Watch
as the world comes to life at your fingertips!

elt.heinle.com/ng

Discover the world through reading, with the *National Geographic Footprint Reading Library*.

Welcome to the sights and sounds of the world with the *National Geographic Footprint Reading Library*, a unique new series of readers for learners of English produced by Heinle ELT in partnership with

National Geographic. This series offers fascinating stories and facts from the four corners of our world, and develops the language and skills needed to understand non-fiction writing.

The first non-fiction reading series for English language learners to present captivating real-world stories in print, audio, and video.

Levels

The *National Geographic Reading Library* are graded into eight levels, starting at Pre-Intermediate up to Advanced.*

Group	Headwords	Level	CEF Level
1	800	Pre-Intermediate	A2
2	1000	Pre-Intermediate	A2
3	1300	Intermediate	B1
4	1600	Intermediate	B1
5	1900	Upper Intermediate	B2
6	2200	Upper Intermediate	B2

* The final two levels, Headwords 2600 and 3000, will be published in 2009.

Components

A rich selection of engaging non-fiction stories, grouped into five themes:

- Incredible Animals
- Fascinating Places
- Amazing Science
- Remarkable People
- Exciting Activities

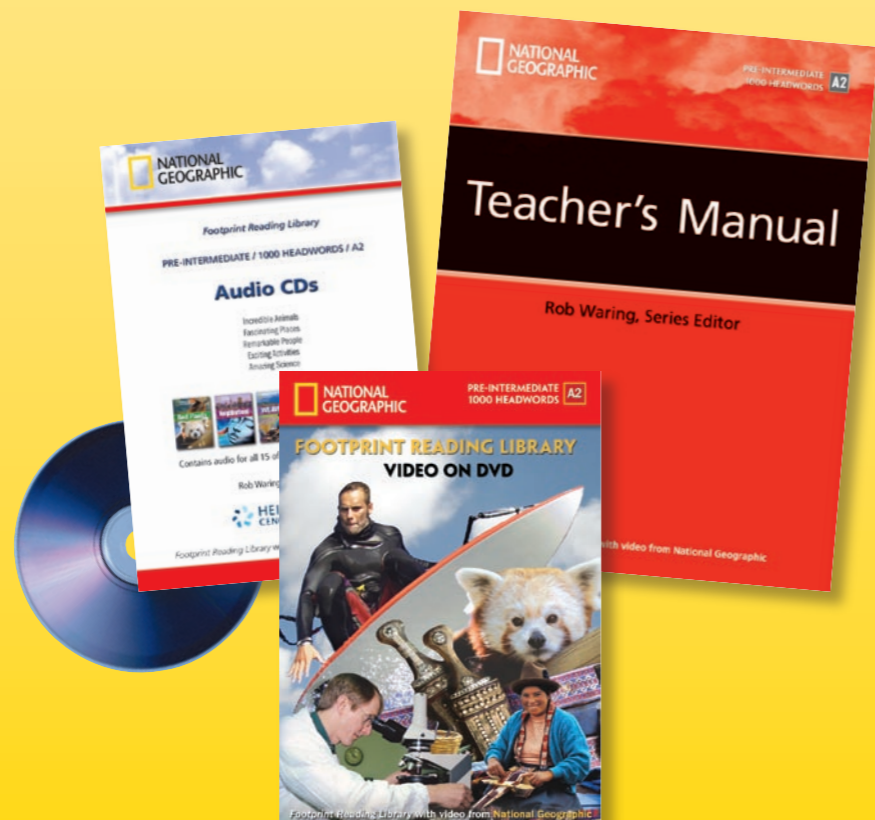
All titles are available in:

- Reader with Multi-ROM
- Reader without Multi-ROM

A Class Library Set is available for Headword levels 800, 1000, and 1300. See page 24 for details.

Also available for each level:

- DVD for each level, containing the complete video material for each reader
- Audio CD for each level, containing the complete audio material for each reader



Each *National Geographic Footprint Reader* tells an exciting story based on real-world events. Here we show how the story of a Beluga whale calf in *Arctic Whale Danger!* is told for learners of English.

READ

The text introduces the theme with an accessible first spread that introduces the key vocabulary and sets the story in its geographical context. The story is told in simple language (Level 1 contains 800 headwords), divided into sections and developed with varied exercises and organisational aids. These include *predicting, scanning, skimming, checking facts, interpreting charts, sequencing events, identifying cause and effect, inferring meaning, summarising* and more. Incredible photos taken from the DVD material and National Geographic archive encourage students to read on, while annotated illustrations extend students' understanding. At the end of the reader, the *After you read* feature provides a comprehension check. Relevant vocabulary is collated in a Vocabulary List. There is a final spread expanding on the topic in the format of a newspaper or magazine article, diary, job description, reports or – as in *Arctic Whale Danger!* – interviews.

LISTEN

The audio programme, available packaged with individual readers and for each complete level, contains recordings of the full text of each reader, including the Expansion Readings.

The Audio CD offers you the choice between British and American English. Suggested listening activities, for use with the Audio CDs, are included in the Teacher's Book.

Audio CD

Level	ISBN
1	9781424012855
2	9781424012862
3	9781424012879
4	9781424012886
5+6	will be available shortly

WATCH

The video footage for the texts is available in DVD format on Multi-ROMs supplied with the titles, or as a compilation of all videos for each level respectively. Depending on level, the length of the films varies from 3 to 13 minutes. They can be played with or without subtitles and in British or American English. The films can be used alongside the reading material or on their own, particularly with the support of materials in the Teacher's Manual.

DVD

Level	ISBN
1	9781424012534
2	9781424012541
3	9781424012558
4	9781424012565
5+6	will be available shortly

These images are taken from a film sequence from *Arctic Whale Danger!* Will the beluga calf make it back to the sea?



Teacher's Book

A Teacher's Book is available for each level offering a step-by-step lesson planner for each reader, with concise story summaries and teaching notes for each of the Read, Listen, and Watch features. Photocopiable worksheets provide complete teaching instructions, answer keys, a grammar presentation based on story content, and additional research and communicative activities.

Teacher's Book

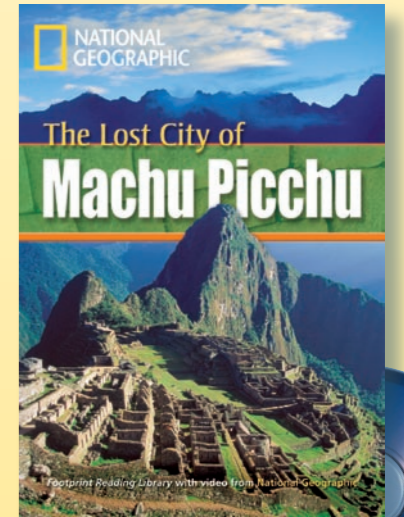
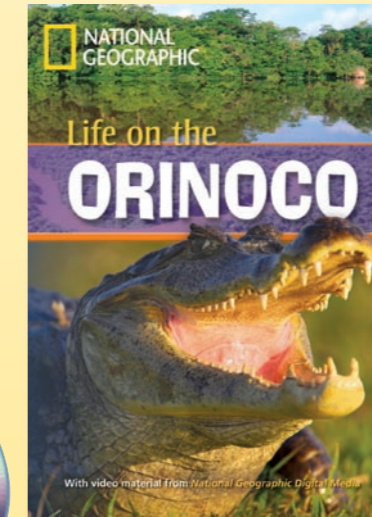
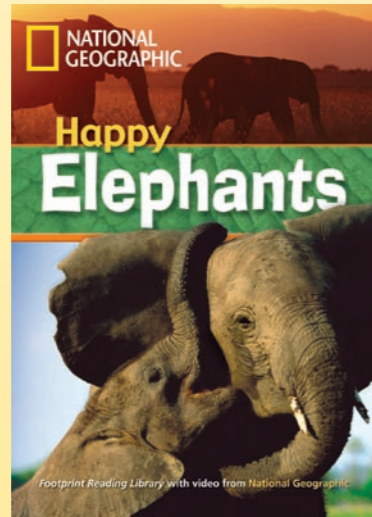
Level	ISBN
1	9781424012770
2	9781424012787
3	9781424012794
4	9781424012800
5+6	will be available shortly

Bilingual teaching / CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning)

Are you one of the teachers who combine foreign language teaching with other subjects, such as History, Geography, Biology or Social Sciences? If you are, the *National Geographic Footprint Readers* provide a perfect opportunity to integrate English and other teaching areas at varying levels of fluency!

Also available in American English

Also available in American English



Arctic Whale Danger!

In the Arctic Ocean, a baby whale goes too close to land. It cannot get back to the water. A group of whales are trapped by moving ice. They cannot get back to open water. Will the whales find safety before it is too late?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021369
Reader
ISBN 9781424010424

Happy Elephants

Elephants are social animals. In nature, they live happily in family groups. However, people sometimes use elephants for work or put them in zoos. What can people do to make these elephants healthy and happy? How can they stay that way?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021536
Reader
ISBN 9781424010431

Monkey Party

In parts of Thailand, monkeys are important animals. They are allowed to do anything they want to do. In the town of Lopburi, the people even have a party for the monkeys every year! What kind of party do the people of Lopburi have? Why do they have it?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021635
Reader
ISBN 9781424010448

The Future of a Village

Essouira is a beautiful old town by the sea. Most local people are fishermen. However, the number of fish has gone down. Now, there are not as many jobs for the people. How will the fisherman make money to live? What will happen to the town?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021505
Reader
ISBN 9781424010462

Life on the Orinoco

The Orinoco River is one of the longest rivers in the world. Many lives depend on this river. Many people, animals and plants live in or near the water. However, things are changing on the Orinoco. Why? What will happen to life on the Orinoco?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021574
Reader
ISBN 9781424010479

The Lost City of Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu is a beautiful old city in Peru. It was forgotten for many years, but now many people are visiting it. Some people think that too many visitors may not be good for the city. What will happen to Machu Picchu?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021611
Reader
ISBN 9781424010455

► Arctic Whale Danger

Words to Know
This story is set in the Arctic Ocean.

A The Arctic Shore. Write each word in the picture next to the correct definition.

- the land next to the ocean: _____
- a large white sea animal: _____
- hard pieces of water formed in the cold: _____
- big stones that you find sometimes find near the sea: _____
- a part of the sea that is nearly closed in by land: _____
- a large sea animal that has a long object on its head: _____

B Arctic Animals. Look at the pictures and captions. Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the **bolded** words.

Narwhals have a long tusk.

Codfish swimming in the ocean.

An adult beluga whale and her calf.

Many kinds of whales live in the Arctic Ocean. 1) _____ are very big and white. 2) _____ have a long tusk. A baby whale is called a 3) _____. Most whales like to eat fish. One kind of fish they eat is called 4) _____.

The sun now becomes the whale's biggest danger. It's very hot on the young beluga's body. The whale could easily **sunburn**, get too hot, and die. The young beluga has nothing to cover it. It's totally helpless. The other belugas can only watch and wait as the calf tries to move.

As the beluga calf moves around on the shore, the rocks cut its skin. More and more time passes. The minutes slowly turn into hours. There's nothing that the whale can do for now. It can only wait for the tide to come back.

Everyone has made a **mistake** in their life. However, this mistake could be deadly for the little beluga. Finally, the tide starts coming back. But will it be soon enough to help the baby beluga?

Footnotes: when the skin becomes red and hot from the sun, it **sunburns**; when the skin becomes red and hot from the sun, it **sunburns**; do something wrong.

Predict
Answer the questions. Then, see page 13 to check your answers.

- What will happen to the beluga calf?
- Why do you think that?

Footnotes include one-sentence definitions for the target vocabulary.

A map on the first page shows where the story is set.

Predict comprehension activities encourage students to consider the text and remark on it.

► The Lost City of Machu Picchu

This beautiful, quiet place is covered in sunshine and has very high mountains all around it. Its name is Machu Picchu. It's sometimes called the 'Lost City of the Incas,' and it's nearly 8,000 feet up in the Andes Mountains of Peru.

The story of Machu Picchu is the story of a place where the ancient world and the world meet.

8,000 feet: 2,438 meters

CD 2, Track 01

HEINLE Times
TWO VIEWS OF MACHU PICCHU

The TELT Times recently received two letters to the government office of tourism in Peru. One is in favor of increased tourism in the area around Machu Picchu. The other letter is against allowing large numbers of tourists to visit the ruins. You decide who's right.

Greater International Understanding

I think Peru should do everything it can to bring more tourists to Machu Picchu. People from other countries will pay a lot to visit the beautiful and historic site. I live in Machu Picchu and strongly believe the money will help the local people have a better life. Visitors from other countries also provide a variety of people to learn the culture. As a result, the visit will do greater international understanding. Bringing more attention to the site will also help to keep the ruins in good condition.

Not a Pleasant Experience

Recently, I visited Machu Picchu. As I walked the narrow, steep paths, the fog cleared and suddenly I saw the view! The mountains were so beautiful. Some of the ancient stone buildings were so well-preserved. I think the government should make sure that the number of tourists who can visit Machu Picchu is kept low.

However, the experience was not a totally pleasant one. The site was crowded with many people who were taking photos. The sun shined, it was impossible for us to find a quiet place to sit and enjoy the view. People were creating noise. Secondly, I could see that the large number of tourists was starting to have a bad effect on the site. People have cut down a lot of the trees. They also leave paper and other things they do not want on the ground. Some of the ancient stone buildings have even been moved or broken. I think the government should make sure that the number of tourists who can visit Machu Picchu is kept low.

Yours truly,
Martha Ocasio
Concerned Community Member

Yours truly,
Richard W. Best
I'll never be forgotten

Predict
Answer the questions. Then, see page 13 to check your answers.

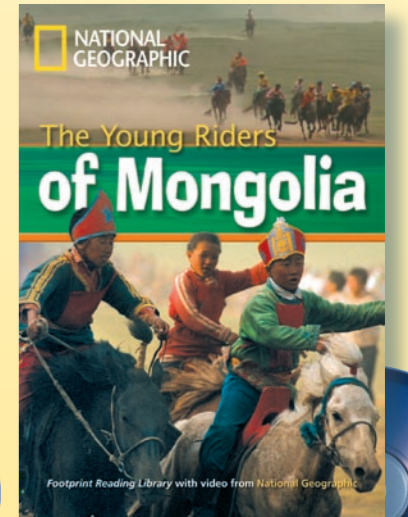
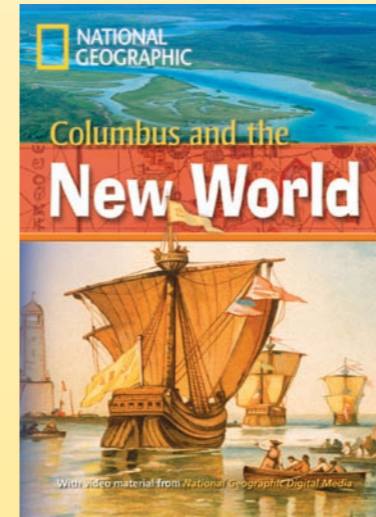
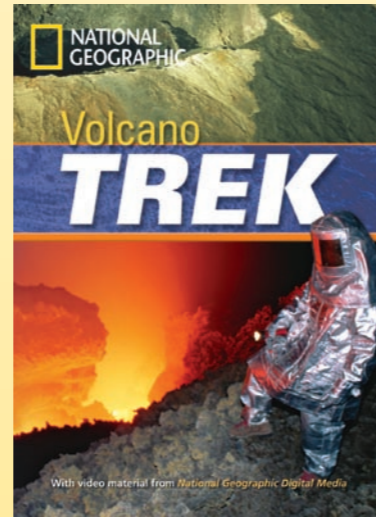
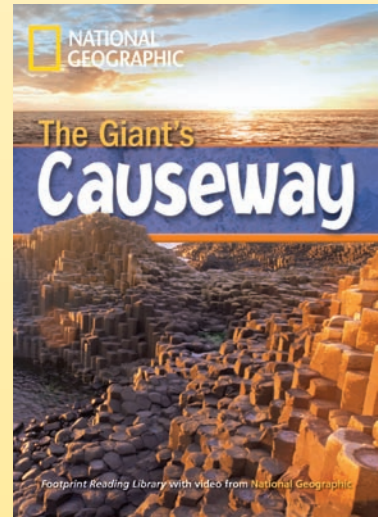
- What will happen to the beluga calf?
- Why do you think that?

Stunning colour photos and informative illustrations bring the text to life. The headphones symbol introduces each listening activity.

Two Expansion Reading pages aid consolidation of newly-learned language; two letters to a newspaper are shown here.

Also available in American English

Also available in American English



The Giant's Causeway

Along the coast of Northern Ireland, there is an unusual place called "The Giant's Causeway." According to a local story, a big man, or "giant," made it. Scientists, however, have a different story. How was this unusual place made? Was there really a giant?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021512
Reader
ISBN 9781424010547

Snow Magic!

Snow is very important for Dan Raedeke. The success of his business depends on. But this year, it's too warm for natural snow, and Dan needs help. He needs a little snow magic! What is Dan's business? How will he get snow?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021666
Reader
ISBN 9781424010561

Volcano Trek

Two scientists are traveling through Ethiopia to study a very old volcano. Volcanoes can be dangerous, because they have hot, melted rock inside. But they also offer important information. Will the scientists make it safely to the volcano? What will they learn there?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021697
Reader
ISBN 9781424010554

Columbus and the New World

Christopher Columbus lived in Europe in the 1400s. He wanted to find a new way to travel from Europe to Asia by sea. So Columbus went on a long sea trip, but he didn't know what he would find. What happened to Columbus? What did he find?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021260
Reader
ISBN 9781424010509

Dreamtime Painters

Australia's Aboriginal culture is one of the oldest in the world. Aboriginal people have painted pictures of a story called "Dreamtime" for years. These paintings are famous and very valuable. What is the Dreamtime story? Who are the Dreamtime painters?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021482
Reader
ISBN 9781424010493

The Young Riders of Mongolia

Horseback riding is a very important tradition in Mongolia. Each year the people there have a race to celebrate this tradition. However, the race is a little unusual. What kind of race is it? Why is it unusual?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021727
Reader
ISBN 9781424010486

► Volcano Trek

Infer Meaning exercises help clarify meaning through interpretations of phrases in the text.

Summarize asks students to retell the story in their own words, using key vocabulary from the text.

Infer Meaning
1. Why is Professor Margaritis happy?
2. What does she mean by "it's 'I' want to see it now?"

Summarize
Summarize the story of the volcano trek. Tell it to a partner or write it in a notebook. Include the following information:
- Who went on the trek?
- What did they want to see?
- Where did they go?
- Why did they want to go there?

Man vs. Volcano: Can there be a winner?
Scientists tell us that the earth currently has about seventy active volcanoes. Right now, there are probably about twenty volcanic eruptions happening in the world. Some of these eruptions are large and some are very small, but all of them can be deadly.

Expansion Reading
This Expansion Reading introduces students to interesting information in a scientific context. The map shows the active volcanoes of the world.

► Columbus and the New World

Words to Know
This story happens long ago. It starts in Europe. In the countries of Spain and Italy. It then goes across the Atlantic Ocean to a "new world."

Old World Meets New World. Label the map with the correct countries.
the Bahamas, East Indies, Italy, China, India, Spain

The Life of Columbus. Read the paragraph. Then match each word with the correct definition.
Christopher Columbus was a great sailor. He wanted to find a new route between Europe and Asia. At the time, some people knew that the earth was round. Columbus wanted to sail from Europe to Asia. So, he made a long voyage across the Atlantic Ocean. When he landed on a small island, Columbus thought he was in Asia. However, he was actually near a completely different continent. He was near North America. Some Europeans called this continent the "new world" as compared to the "old world" of Europe.

Sequence the Events
What is the correct order of the events? Number 1 to 6.
Columbus received money from the King and Queen of Spain for his voyage.
Columbus studied geography.
Columbus sailed west.
Columbus decided to find a new sea route between Europe and Asia.

Scan for Information
Scan page 18 to find the information.
1. Who reached North America first?
2. What was one good effect of Columbus's voyage?
3. What was one bad effect of Columbus's voyage?

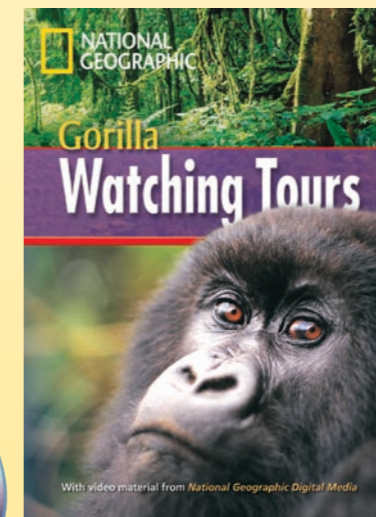
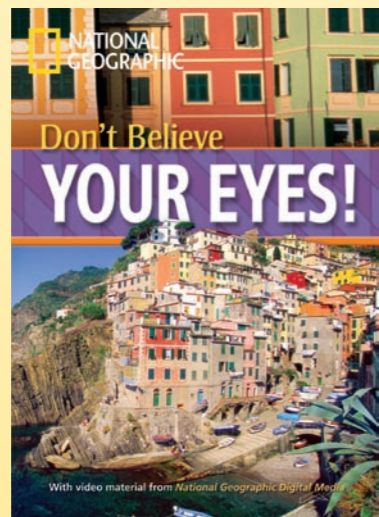
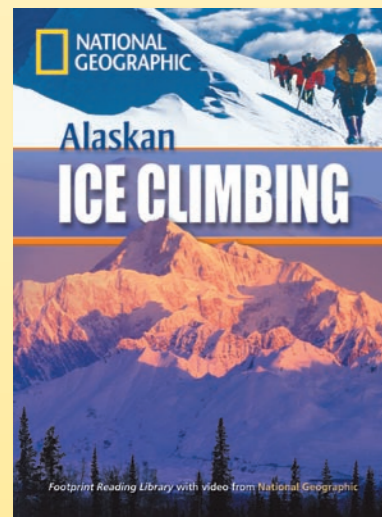
Speed-reading skills are developed by the Scan for Information features.

Here, a map is used to introduce new vocabulary whilst also testing students' geographical knowledge.

The Sequence of Events exercises aid comprehension by asking students to order the events of the story.

Also available in American English

Also available in American English



Alaskan Ice Climbing

Many people visit Alaska to see the beautiful national parks. One group of visitors wants to fly into a national park and go skiing. However, the weather turns bad. Will the visitors be able to get to the park? What will they do there?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021468
Reader
ISBN 9781424010516

Don't Believe Your Eyes!

Camogli is a small town in Italy. People there often paint in a special style called "trompe l'oeil". These paintings are so good, viewers think they're real things, but they're not. They're paintings! What things are real in Camogli? What things are actually paintings?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021444
Reader
ISBN 9781424010523

The Story of the Hula

Long ago, people in Hawaii performed a special dance called the "hula". Then, for more than 60 years, the dance was not allowed. Finally, after many years, a new king returned the hula to the people. Why was the hula not allowed? What is special about the hula?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021550
Reader
ISBN 9781424010530

Farley the Red Panda

At America's San Diego Zoo, they have a new special animal. It's a "red panda" named "Farley". Life hasn't been easy for Farley. He's had some big problems. He also has some big changes ahead! What kind problems did Farley have? What's going to happen to him?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021499
Reader
ISBN 9781424010585

Gorilla Watching Tours

Long ago, Uganda's mountain gorilla population was getting smaller. But now, the situation is improving. People are visiting the area and paying to see gorillas in their natural environment. The money is helping to keep the gorillas safe. Will it save them?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021529
Reader
ISBN 9781424010578

Puffin Rescue!

Puffins are a kind of bird that lives in Iceland. Each year baby puffins, or pufflings, leave their homes to find the sea. Sometimes the pufflings get lost and cannot find their way. Groups of people must rescue, or help, the pufflings. How do people rescue the pufflings?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021659
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ISBN 9781424010721

► Alaskan Ice Climbing

The group enjoys climbing the glacier. It's hard work, but Colby and Caitlin make it look easy. It's a very special feeling when the members of the group reach the top of another ice wall. "OK, I made it!" says one of the beginner climbers happily.

Alaska is home to a large number of glaciers, about 100,000 in total. The people in this group can now say that they have successfully climbed one of them—Matanuska. Now, they only have 99,999 more glaciers to climb!

Colby and Caitlin are both very good climbers. They're not usually doubtful when they're in the mountains. But even they won't take a small plane out in bad weather. "It's kind of scary!" says Colby. "You usually have to factor in" a day or two to put up with bad weather."

So, Colby and Caitlin decide on another plan. Instead of taking the group to ski down a glacier, they will take them to climb up one. They plan to take the group to a glacier that they can drive to by car: the Matanuska glacier.

safer Meaning
Read the second paragraph on page 8 again. Underline the phrase below. What does each underlined word refer to?
"They will take them to climb up one!"

What do you think?
1. Would you like to climb a glacier?
2. Why or why not?
3. Imagine you are going to climb a glacier. What three things will you take with you?

Ice Climbing for BEGINNERS
Ice climbing is similar to mountain climbing. However, instead of being on a rock face, ice climbers move up, down, and over across walls of cold, frozen ice. There are two types of ice climbing. The first type involves climbing over ice and hard snow on the side of a mountain or glacier. The second type involves climbing up water that has become ice—for example a frozen waterfall. Climbers say that both can be difficult and that both require very serious attention.

One difficult thing about ice climbing is that the ice in one place can change from day to day. It can melt or freeze from hour to hour. The best way to go up a wall of ice in the morning may not be the best way to come down again later. Ice climbers have to learn how to see differences in the ice. This job must be done to change their plans accordingly.

These things are very important to help keep ice climbers safe when they climb. First of all, they need special boots to keep their feet warm. These boots also help stop them from falling when they put their feet down on the ice. Secondly, ice climbers need an ice ax. They can use the ax to make small openings in the ice. They can then carefully place their feet in the openings. The third important thing they need is a rope system. Climbers often only use one rope, but sometimes they use two.

Now let's take a look at something special that all ice climbers put on their bodies—crampons. Crampons hold climbers' feet securely as they place them on the ice. The crampons actually go into the ice and give the climber a secure place to step. People say that crampons are responsible for saving more climbers' lives because they stop them from falling.

CD 2: Track 80
Word Count: 309
Time: _____

Summarize
Imagine that you are a newspaper or radio reporter. Write or tell Farley's story. Include the following information:
1. How did he start his life?
2. What happened when he got sick?
3. Where is he now?

This *What do you think?* feature gives the class the opportunity to discuss what they are reading.

This *Expansion Reading* offers advice and warnings for budding ice-climbers.

► Farley the Red Panda

Words to Know
This story is set in the United States (U.S.). It happens in San Diego, California, and in a city called Syracuse [sɪrɪskjuː] in the state of New York.

Animal Hospital. Here are some words you will find in the story. Match each word with the correct definition.

- hospital _____
- sick _____
- medicine _____
- X-ray _____
- injection _____
- tube feed _____

a. something that is put into the body with a needle
b. a special photograph that shows inside of the body
c. a substance that makes people healthy when they are unwell
d. not healthy, unwell
e. give food through a tube
f. a place to take unwell people or animals for help

At the Zoo. Read the paragraph. Then complete the sentences with the underlined words.

This story begins at the San Diego Zoo. There are many animals that people can see at the zoo. However, this story is about a special red panda named Farley [fɑːli]. When Farley was born at the zoo, the zookeepers took him to be with other young animals at the nursery. There, Farley was raised by hand. Human beings, or people, gave him food and helped him from the time he was very young.

- _____ are the people who care for animals at a zoo.
- A _____ is a place for very young animals or children.
- A _____ is a place where animals are kept and people go to look at them.
- An animal that is _____ is cared for by people, not other animals.
- A _____ is an animal that is slightly larger than a cat.

Animal Hospital
Back at the San Diego Zoo, Janet Havers still remembers Farley and how special he was. She explains that Farley was special because he was such a fighter. He fought very hard to live and this fight helped to form his character.

For Janet, Farley was surprisingly friendly and loving, despite the difficult time he had in the beginning. Farley never stopped trying, even though things were very difficult. Janet seems very pleased by what a wonderful animal Farley has become. In fact, she thinks Farley the red panda is a really "great guy!"

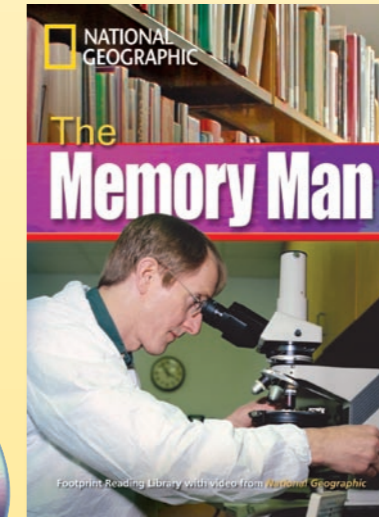
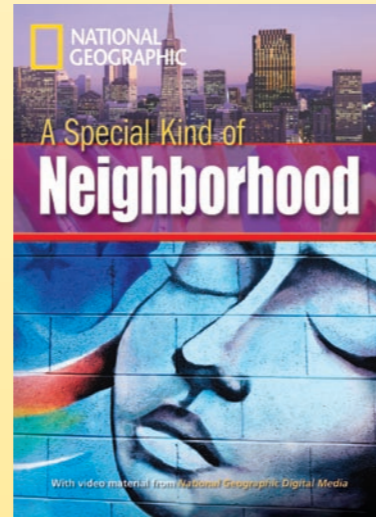
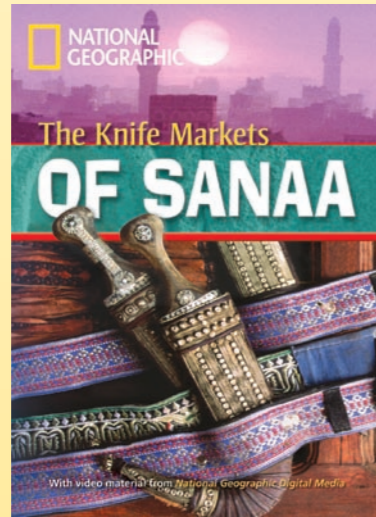
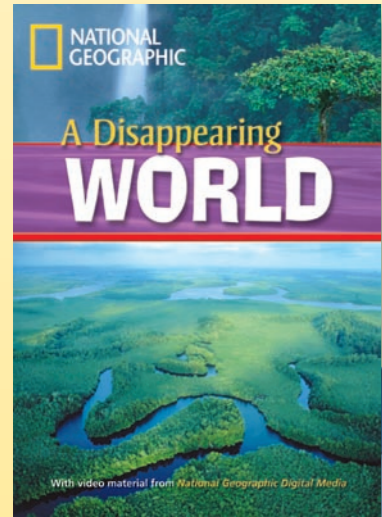
Summarize
Imagine that you are a newspaper or radio reporter. Write or tell Farley's story. Include the following information:
1. How did he start his life?
2. What happened when he got sick?
3. Where is he now?

This opening spread introduces key vocabulary within the context of veterinary science and zoology.

The *Summarize* features often require writing within a specific genre; in this case students are asked for a journalism piece.

Also available in American English

Also available in American English



A Disappearing World

A team of people is traveling through Africa. The team wants to photograph and document the wildlife of this beautiful part of the world. They want to do it before this beauty disappears, or goes away, forever. Will they complete their project? Can they do it safely?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021451
Reader
ISBN 9781424010608

The Knife Markets of Sanaa

Sanaa is a beautiful old city in the Middle East. In Sanaa, it is a tradition to carry beautiful knives, or tools, called "jambya". An unusual animal called a "rhinoceros" is often killed to make these knives. How can people keep their tradition and save the rhinoceros?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021567
Reader
ISBN 9781424010622

A Special Kind of Neighbourhood

Most cities have local areas called "neighbourhoods." The Mission District is one of San Francisco's oldest neighbourhoods. Many people think it's very special because it's so multi-cultural. What makes the Mission District so multi-cultural? Why does that make it special?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021673
Reader
ISBN 9781424010615

Dinosaur Search

Dinosaurs are animals that lived long ago. Scientists often study dinosaur "bones" or the hard parts inside the body. A team of scientists looks for dinosaur parts but they're hard to find. Will the team find bones, or something else?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021475
Reader
ISBN 9781424010707

The Memory Man

Gianni Golferi can remember almost everything. Scientists want to study his mind because he can remember so much. Some think his environment improved his memory. Others think that Gianni's memory came from his parents. Where did his great memory come from?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021628
Reader
ISBN 9781424010714

Wild Animal Trackers

In Africa, there is a group of people called "Bushmen". These people know a lot about wild animals. However, sometimes they can't tell others about the animals, because they don't speak the same language. How can the Bushmen share what they know?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021710
Reader
ISBN 9781424010691

> A Disappearing World

Dr. Michael Fay is a scientist from the Wildlife Conservation Society. He is leading the group. He calls the expedition 'The Megatrassect,' or 'the big crossing.' The expedition will go all the way across the Congo Basin. He and his team will travel around 2,000 kilometers through the rain forests of Congo and Gabon.

The conservation of this rain forest is very important to Fay. He feels the area is a very special place that's disappearing. He says that if they don't document the wildlife here now, there may never be another chance to do it. Fay explains in his own words: "What I'm trying to do, in a **desperate** way, is to show the world that we're just about to lose the last little **gem** in the African **continent**." And if we don't do something now...if we don't do it today, we can forget about it."

***desperate:** having an immediate, very strong need
***gem:** a jewel; a very valuable thing
***continent:** one of the main land areas of Earth

Infer Meaning

1. Why does Michael Fay feel "desperate"?
2. What does Fay mean when he says "we can forget about it"?

Infer Meaning asks students to interpret statements.

The Wildlife Conservation Society

WHAT IS IT?

The goal of the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) is to protect a wide range of animals. Some of the world's animals are endangered or currently in danger of disappearing from the earth. The WCS is also involved in the protection of animal environments. Saving these natural areas of land will allow certain animals to live and prosper in nature. The challenge of this work is becoming increasingly difficult. Humans are taking over more of the places where animals used to live.

SCIENCE

Over a hundred years ago, the WCS was founded by a man named William Brewster. He was a scientist and a conservationist. He was also a very important figure in the WCS. Today, the WCS has become a world leader in the field. Today, these study and research activities help care for more than 12,000 animals in parks in the United States and around the world.

INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION

Humans use the six most parts of the earth. People must carefully consider how to best use the few unspoiled areas that remain. They must also give special consideration to endangered animals. The WCS has conservation programs concentrated on these areas.

EDUCATION

The "Living Landscapes" program is just one way the WCS helps to protect endangered animals. It provides parks where endangered animals can live safely, which is an important first step. However, animals don't know

"Humans are taking over more of the places where animals used to live."

where these parks are. Therefore, local people must also learn how to read the animals inside of the park area. Therefore, the Living Landscapes Program helps to educate local communities.

CITY WILDLIFE PARKS

Since 1895, the main WCS office has been in the largest park in New York. Since 1980, city parks every day of the week to learn about conservation. Several programs are available in the park system, including family events, discovery centers where people can experience the wildlife, and wildlife theaters.

Human Influence on Earth

0-1	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40
40-60	60-80	80-100	No data	

1 = very little influence 100 = heavy influence

Source: World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Conservation Science Program

Word Count: 315
Topic: Science

Organisational aids such as maps and charts teach students to read non-fiction more effectively.

> Dinosaur Search

Words to Know

This story is set in Niger, which is a country in Africa. It happens in the Sahara (sah-rah) Desert.

4 Parts of a Dinosaur Read the sentences. Write the number of the correct **underline** word next to each item in the picture.

1. The shoulder girdle joins the body and the arms or front legs.
2. The pelvis joins the body and the back legs.
3. The triceps are the arms and legs of a body.
4. The jaw is the lower part of the face that moves when the mouth opens.

Prehistoric Super Croc

Length: 12 meters
Weight: 6,000 kilograms

Today's Nile crocodile

Length: 6 meters
Weight: 225 kilograms

Dr. Sereno first discovered fossils in the Sahara when he was traveling there in 1997. Since then, he's been carefully planning more visits. But planning this kind of travel isn't easy. The team has to worry about weather and other planning problems. Methods of travel, the team's safety, and the timing of the visit are all very important issues to consider.

After a lot of hard work, Dr. Sereno and his team have made it back to Niger. They have returned to the Sahara at last. They have now reached a place far from the desert.

In fact, the discovery of the jaw bone is so important that the team soon gets a visit. National Geographic crocodile expert Brady Barr comes to the work site. Barr looks at the super croc bones with Dr. Sereno as they talk about the super croc. This ancient animal was very, very large. It was far bigger than the crocodiles that live today. The questions that scientists have about super croc are big too. What did it look like? What did it eat? How did it hunt?

***Name:** catch and kill animals for food

Scan for Information

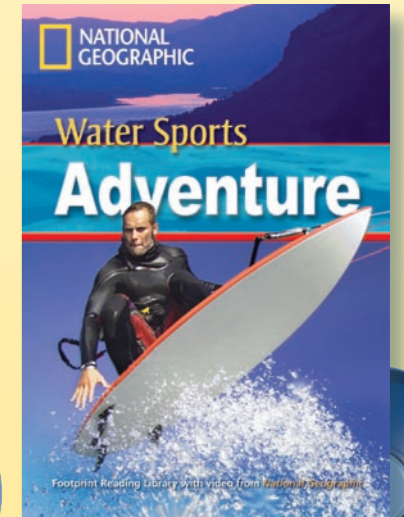
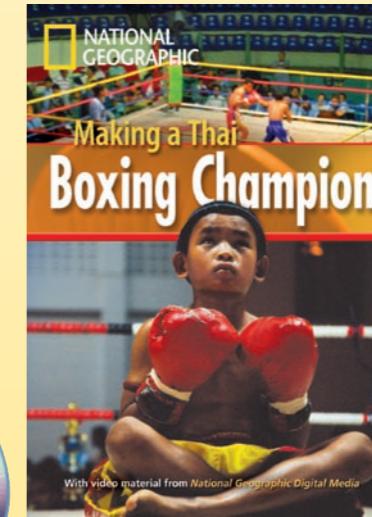
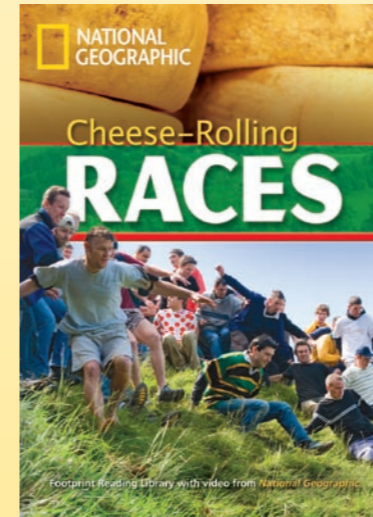
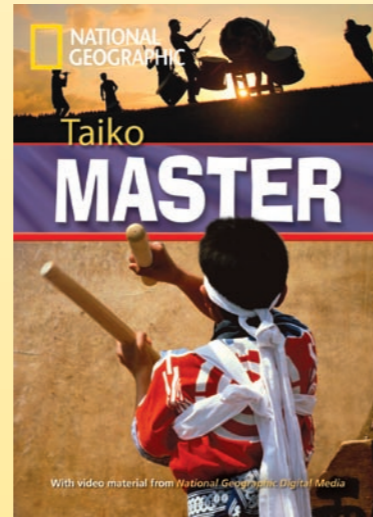
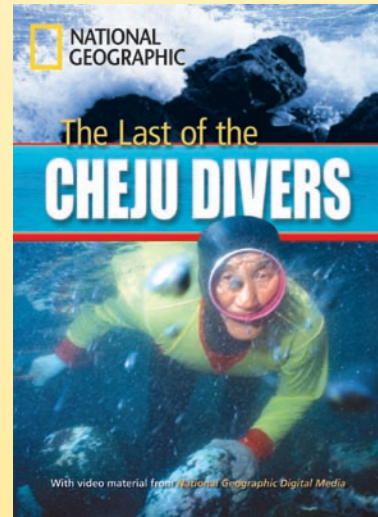
Scan page 8 to find the information.

1. When did Dr. Sereno first discover fossils in the Sahara Desert?
2. What problems do Dr. Sereno and his team have when visiting the Sahara Desert?
3. Where is the team now?

Informative illustrations help place the prehistoric animals in a modern context.

Also available in American English

Also available in American English



The Last of the Cheju Divers

Cheju, South Korea, is known for its traditional women divers. They have long dived into the ocean to look for seafood. It's dangerous, but there were no other jobs available. Now, women in Cheju have more choices. What jobs can they do? What will happen to the Cheju divers?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021246
Reader
ISBN 9781424010653

Peruvian Weavers

In the village of Chinchero, Peru, weaving is an important tradition. Weavers use animal hair to make beautiful cloth. They have always used this cloth to stay warm. However, they are now also selling it to make money. How will this affect the local people and economy?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424022472
Reader
ISBN 9781424010646

Taiko Master

"Taiko" is a kind of Japanese drum that people hit to make music. Taiko drumming is an ancient Japanese art and it's difficult to learn. Now, many people are practising taiko drumming in the United States. They have a very special teacher. What makes him so special?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021734
Reader
ISBN 9781424010639

Cheese-Rolling Races

Many towns have special events. However, one town in England, has a very unusual one. At the start, someone pushes a piece of cheese down a hill. Then, the people run after the cheese. And after that? Well, things get pretty funny! What happens?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021253
Reader
ISBN 9781424010677

Making a Thai Boxing Champion

In Thailand, boxing is an important sport. Thai boys start training to become boxers at a very young age. They all want to win and become the best; a real champion. Thai boxing offers these boys many opportunities. Why is boxing so important? What makes a champion?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021680
Reader
ISBN 9781424010660

Water Sports Adventure

This story is about water sports in the Columbia River. Cory Roeseler lives near the river and he loves water, sports, and going fast! Roeseler also likes to make new things. What does Roeseler do with these interests? How does he go fast?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021703
Reader
ISBN 9781424010684

► The Last of the Cheju Divers

Varied and engaging vocabulary exercises help maintain interest throughout each reader.

Words to Know
This story is set in South Korea. It happens in a place called Cheju (Jeju) Island.

Scuba Divers. Label the picture with the underlined words in the paragraph.

Divers are people who go underwater for enjoyment or their job. Scuba divers use an oxygen tank. It allows them to breathe underwater. Sometimes divers go into the ocean to find seafood. Octopus, abalone, and sea urchin are common seafoods.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Cheju Divers. Read the paragraph. Then match each word with the correct definition.

Cheju is a small island that is known for its legendary women divers. It's also a society that is changing. In the past, women in Cheju often had to become divers, or Haeryeo (haeryeo), to get money. It was dangerous, but there was no other way to make a living. Recently, more tourists are coming to the island. The young women of Cheju now have more job choices. This story is about the differences between these two generations of women. It's about a young tour guide and her 63-year-old aunt, who is one of the last of the Cheju divers.

1. legendary _____
2. make a living _____
3. tourist _____
4. choice _____
5. generation _____
6. tour guide _____
7. aunt _____

a. a visitor who travels for enjoyment
b. people of a similar age within a society or family
c. the sister of someone's father or mother
d. possibility to pick one option out of many
e. famous; having been around for a long time
f. earn money for shelter, food, and other necessities
g. a person who shows visitors around and gives information about a place

How did these women get started in such an unusual and sometimes dangerous job? Sunny explains for her aunt: "They didn't have a choice. Also, they were born in [a] sea village, so they had to be a woman diver, and there [was] nothing they [could] do except [be a] woman diver."

It's clear why the women didn't always choose to be divers. The job is very dangerous. In fact, it's the most dangerous job on the island, and it's only done by women. But what makes it so dangerous?

Predict
Answer the questions with "Yes" or "No". Then, check your answers on page 13.

1. Divers often develop problems with their ears.
2. Divers never dive underwater.
3. Divers can get serious pains in their bodies.

The Predict exercises encourage students to anticipate what will happen next in the story.

► Water Sports Adventure

Wind power is something that's easily found in the gorge which divides Washington and Oregon. That makes the Columbia River Gorge one of the best places in the world to kiteboard. However, for inventor Cory Roeseler, the gorge is more than just a place to have fun; it's a place where he can test his new inventions.

Roeseler has always loved water sports. When he was a teenager, he was the first person to "test pilot," or try out, the sport of kite-skiing. Usually, people water-ski behind a boat. However, Roeseler decided to use wind power to ski behind a kite. It worked! Later, he became a mechanical engineer. Then, in the 1990s, he invented and designed a lot of water sports equipment. Eventually, he became famous in the area of water sports.

Sequence the Events
What is the correct order of the events? Write numbers.

_____ invented water sports equipment.
_____ became famous.
_____ was a test pilot for kite-skiing.
_____ became mechanical engineer.

For Cory Roeseler, the right environment seems to be the Columbia River Gorge. For him it's the right place to live, and the right place to find adventure with his new water sports.

According to Roeseler, life sometimes seems almost too good to be true. For him and his friends, living in the area is so wonderful that it's like being in a dream. He adds that they're also happy that they're not going to wake up and find that it's gone. It's seems like Roeseler and his friends want every day to be a water sports adventure!

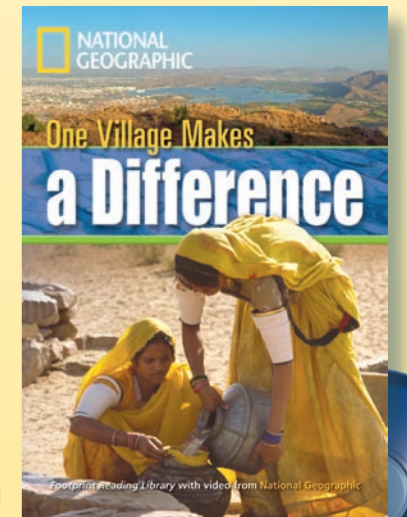
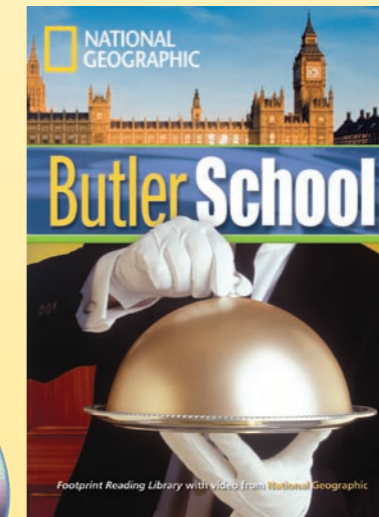
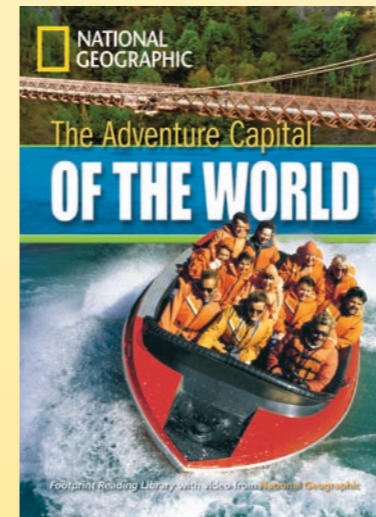
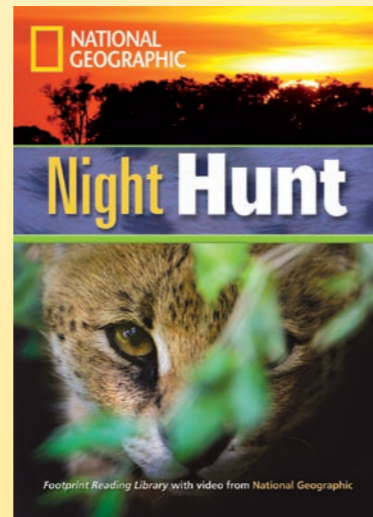
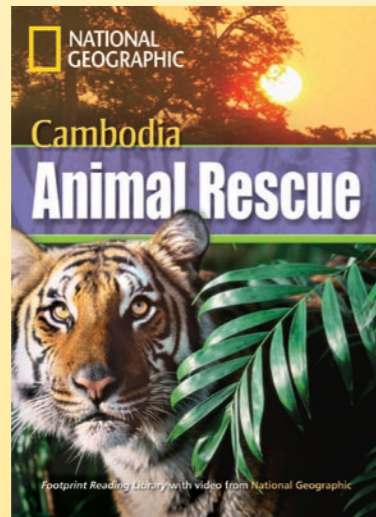
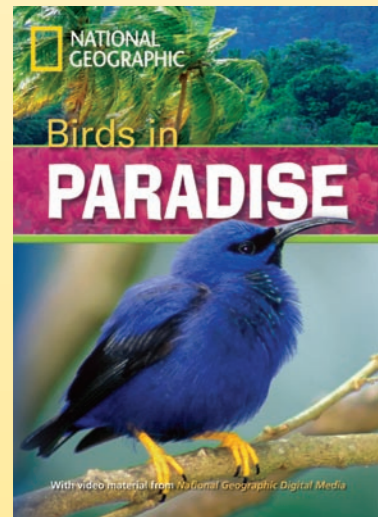
Infer Meaning

1. How does Cory Roeseler feel about the Columbia River Gorge?
2. What does he mean by "it's like being in a dream"?

Infer Meaning asks students to analyse the text in greater detail.

Also available in American English

Also available in American English



Birds in Paradise

Trinidad and Tobago is famous for its beautiful birds. One man has made it his life's work to study them. He's trying to photograph all of the 460 types of birds on the island. But there's one special bird that's difficult to find. Will he succeed?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021789
Reader
ISBN 9781424010592

Cambodia Animal Rescue

In some areas of Cambodia, there are few people around. Because of this, people go there to catch and kill animals illegally for food or for sale. If these animals don't get help, there will soon be none left! Who will save the animals before it's too late?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021819
Reader
ISBN 9781424010745

Night Hunt

In an Okavango wetlands area, a young serval cat is going out for his first night hunt. These cats catch small animals for food. However, they must be very careful. There are many larger animals that want to hunt them! Will the young serval be safe and successful?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424022014
Reader
ISBN 9781424010738

The Adventure Capital of the World

Queenstown, New Zealand considers itself "The Adventure Capital of the World". Why? People go there to jump from high places, drive extremely fast boats, and walk into the mountains and fly back. Why is Queenstown such a popular place for adventure? What would you do there?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021765
Reader
ISBN 9781424010752

Butler School

In the past, it was popular for rich people in England to have servants, or people to help manage their homes. The most important servant was the butler. Today, there are fewer butlers, but the job is still important. What skills make a good butler? Where does one learn them?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021802
Reader
ISBN 9781424010769

One Village Makes a Difference

People everywhere need water for drinking, washing, and other activities. In India there is not always enough water for everybody. Now, a group of villages is trying a different method to get water. Will they get the water they need? Can one village make a difference?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424022045
Reader
ISBN 9781424010776

► Cambodia Animal Rescue

Graphs and diagrams help expand the theme of each reader for students who are interested to know more.

Students' own perspectives and interpretations are requested.

What do you think?
1. What are some of the good and bad points about Beaker's job?
2. Would you like to do a job like that? Why or why not?
3. What kinds of skills do you think Beaker needs to do his job?

Animal	Food	Other Needs	Special Problems
Bull Terrier	only eats live earthworms, usually twice a day	needs a warm, sunny place to lie down	can grow to five feet in length
Lion	only eats antelope, gazelle and a lot of it	needs a very large, long grassy area to live in	needing a partner to help fight in certain situations
Alouatta	will eat small fish, and eat or dig food	needs a warm, sunny place to live	must escape often, along with its young, to avoid being eaten

Special Needs of Wild Animals
I bet you're thinking, "For one thing, many of these animals are hard to take care of. They live in the wild, so it's a really frightening experience for them. Also, in someone's home, they don't have the freedom and space they need to move around. It is not healthy for them, and, on the subject of health, there will probably also carry various diseases."
Interesting point, Dr. Phillips, what can people do to be certain that birds that live in parks and their homes are healthy and safe?
That's a good question, Dr. Phillips. There are dangers involved with keeping wild animals as pets. Most of these animals have special needs that must be considered. But if they are addressed properly, the chances that these animals bring to us in the home can be very low.
Are you saying that keeping these special needs right after we take a wild animal home will be a good thing?
That's right, Dr. Phillips. Now, Dr. Baker, what do you think?

CD & Track 06
Word Count: 367
Time: _____

► One Village Makes a Difference

Farther outside of the city, in the desert of Rajasthan, getting water is even harder. The temperatures frequently reach as high as 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Villagers must walk for miles to get water. Then, when they finally reach a well, they often have to drink next to their animals.

Every year in India and other southern Asian countries there's a season of heavy rain. This is called the monsoon season. The annual monsoon rains do bring water, but these rains only provide relief for a short time. They don't replace the amount of water that's used every year. So the same question remains: Is there an answer to India's water problem?

120 degrees Fahrenheit: 48.89 degrees Celsius
mile: 1 mile = 1.6 kilometres

Students refer back to the text in order to answer these questions.

A timeline provides an accessible history of the Hoover Dam.

Year	Event
1922	Plans for the project are proposed.
1928	U.S. agrees to invest \$48,900,995 (21.5%) in the project.
1931	Dam construction begins.
1932	Flow of the Colorado River is stopped.
1933	Construction is completed five years ahead of plan.

Timeline of the Hoover Dam

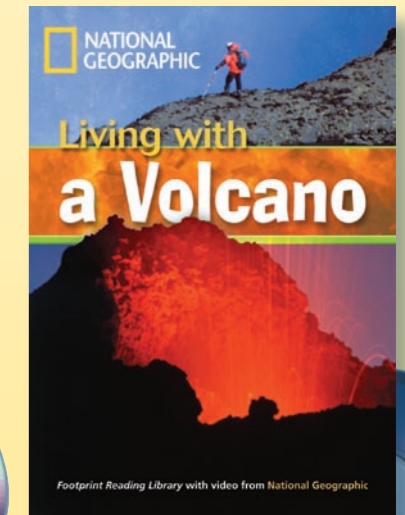
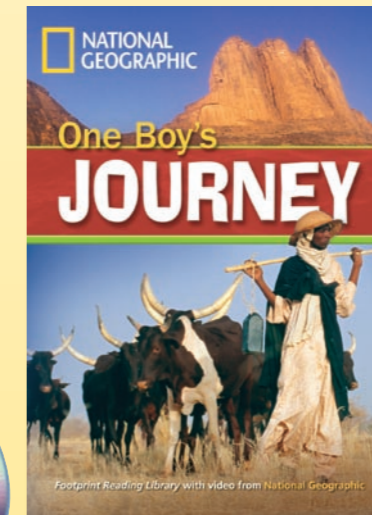
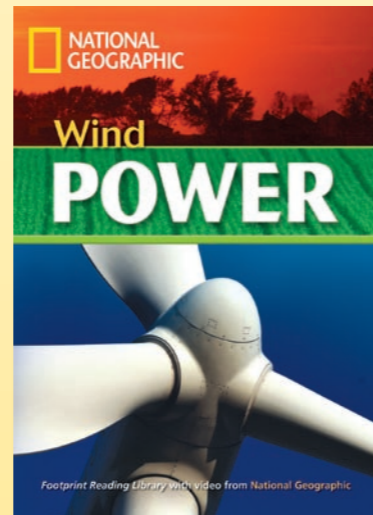
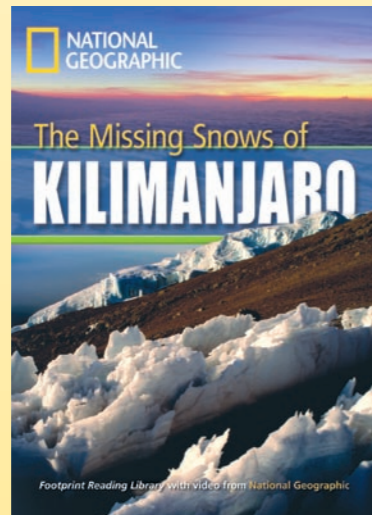
Irrigation Provided
At the time, there was a lot of rich farmland around the Colorado River. However, there was not a dependable water source available, so farmers could not make the land productive. Upon its completion, the dam provided a regular water supply. It now provides for the irrigation of more than 6,000 square kilometres of land in California, Arizona, and the country of Mexico. These irrigated lands supply large amounts of produce and other farm products to the world market.

A Major Power Source Created
The Hoover Dam has become one of the world's largest suppliers of electric power. It now produces enough energy annually to supply 1.3 million people with electricity. The power created at the Hoover Dam provides energy to the states of California, Arizona and Nevada. The estimated percentage of power delivered to each state is: Arizona, 19 per cent; Nevada, 23.4 per cent; and California, 57.6 per cent.

Word Count: 350
Time: _____

Also available in American English

Also available in American English



Killer Bees

The native bees of Central America are important for farmers, the rain forests, and food production. However, a new kind of "killer bee" is moving in and taking over the rain forests. What will happen to the native bees? Can the killer bees be stopped?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021901
Reader
ISBN 9781424010868

The Missing Snows of Kilimanjaro

Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa. It's in a hot, tropical area, but it's so high that it's always covered in ice and snow. Now, this ice and snow is disappearing. Why is this happening? How is it affecting the area around the mountain?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021895
Reader
ISBN 9781424010851

Wind Power

In windy places, some people catch the wind's power with special equipment and use it to make energy. The schools in one area are using wind power to save energy and money. How is this energy made? Where is it all used?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424022052
Reader
ISBN 9781424010844

A Real Winner

Dog sledding is a popular sport in parts of the United States and Canada. It's a challenge for most competitors. However, one racer named Rachael Scodris faces some special challenges. What challenges does Rachael face? How does she deal with them?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021758
Reader
ISBN 9781424010790

One Boy's Journey

The Fulani are a group of people who live in Africa. Yoro is a young Fulani Boy. Before he can become a man, Yoro must make a long and difficult journey. The journey is a test for him. What challenges will Yoro meet? Will he succeed?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424022038
Reader
ISBN 9781424010806

Living with a Volcano

A volcano is a mountain with a large hole at the top. Active volcanoes can be dangerous because they can erupt, or produce very hot, melted rock. In Sicily, there are several towns near a large volcano. Why do people live in such a dangerous place? Is it safe?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021994
Reader
ISBN 9781424010783

► Killer Bees

The hungry African bees spread very quickly throughout South America and were soon known as 'killer bees'. The name was given to them because of their large swarms, angry behavior, and potential to hurt people by **stinging** them repeatedly.

Roubik went to Panama in 1979 to find some answers to the problem of the killer bees. People were worried about how the bees would affect the environment. By 1982, this powerful foreign bee had crossed almost all of the South American continent. It was starting to make its home in Panama. Roubik realized that the life of the rain forest and its native bees were in danger. They would never be the same again. The killer bees had arrived.

***sting:** cause pain; if a bee stings something, it puts a poisonous substance into the skin.

14

► Wind Power

The turbines are also very efficient at using the wind. They are able to produce energy in winds of just eight miles an hour. But what happens to all of this energy? Where does it go?

The smaller of the two turbines at the Spirit Lake School sends its power directly to the school itself. The larger turbine sends its power to the local electricity grid where it can be used by the power company. By doing this, the little school district is able to sell the extra energy that the turbines produce.

The Spirit Lake school almost captures its wind energy right away or sell it to others.

The school's energy project is clearly demonstrated in this illustrated spread.

Environmental Benefits of the Spirit Lake Wind Power Program

Carbon Dioxide	Sulfur Dioxide
2,102 tons	11.8 tons
Oil Use	Coal Use
4,000 barrels	1,107 tons

19

► A Real Winner

What is the Iditarod?

The Iditarod is the world's longest dog sled race. It takes place in Alaska each spring. The course runs from Anchorage to Nome and covers more than 1,000 miles. The race features below zero temperatures, heavy snow, and several tall mountains. It lasts from ten to twenty days, depending on how fast the teams can travel. Each leg of the race covers from 30 to 50 miles. The name "Iditarod" originally comes from a Native American word meaning "a faraway place."

HOW DID THE RACE START?

In the past, some towns in northern Alaska were hard to reach in winter. People could only get there by taking a dog sled on the Iditarod Trail. The original Iditarod Trail is a series of roads near the Iditarod River in northern Alaska. As the years passed, airplanes and snowmobiles replaced dog teams, and people began to forget about the trail.

WHAT ARE SOME OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS?

- Each dog team must take two 8-hour rest stops and one 24-hour rest stop during the race.
- The musher must carry eight sets of special cold-weather shoes called "boots" for each dog on the team.
- Mushers must stop at each of the 25 checkpoints along the course. A record is created after each checkpoint which reports who is winning and gives further information.

Word Count: 316
Time: 1:00

Race Position	Musher	Start & Time In	No. Dogs In	Start & Time Out	No. Dogs Out	Rest Time	Total Time
1	Roger Martin	03/14 12:04	11	03/14 12:17	10	0 h 13 m	7 h 42 m
2	James Brennan	03/14 12:08	11	03/14 12:24	11	0 h 16 m	7 h 53 m
3	Lisa Banks	03/14 12:12	10	03/14 12:25	9	0 h 13 m	7 h 53 m

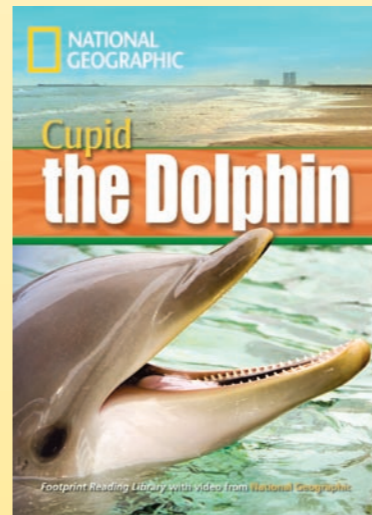
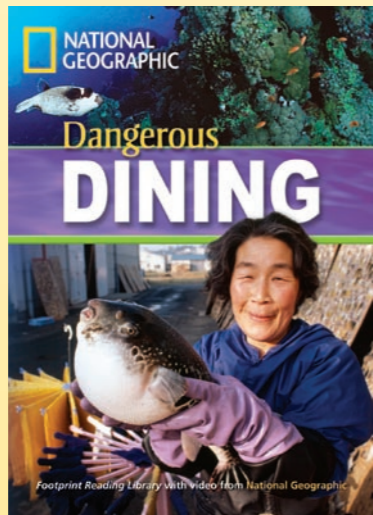
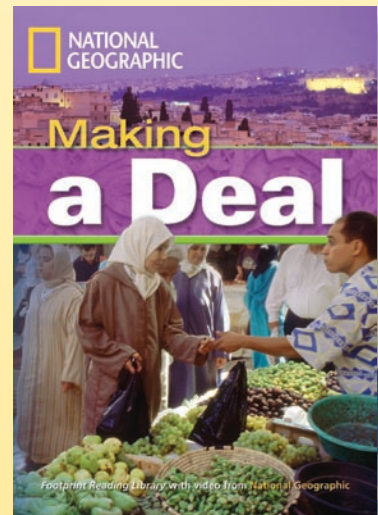
Additional information is supported by organisational aids; in this case students can refer to a table of statistics.

Rachael has a lot of young fans. Does she think of herself as a role model, or someone they can respect? Rachael says: "I don't really consider myself [to be] a role model. If someone wants to think of me as one, that's great. But I don't really see why they would. I expected to come here, do my best, have my dogs do their best, and hopefully finish in the top 15 or 20. But that obviously didn't happen. The worst thing you can do is to give up. It doesn't matter what your 'disability' is, you can overcome it."

16

Also available in American English

Also available in American English



Making a Deal

There have been *souks*, or markets, in Middle Eastern and Arab cities for hundreds of years. People can buy food, clothes, shoes, and much more in them. But, there are no prices on the items. How are prices decided? What's the best way to get a good price?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021987
Reader
ISBN 9781424010820

Dangerous Dining

The puffer fish is a famous type of fish in Japan. If it's prepared properly, it's a safe and delicious meal. If it's not, it can kill those who eat it. How do chefs prepare the fish correctly? What are scientists doing to protect people who eat puffer fish?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021833
Reader
ISBN 9781424010837

Flying Pumpkins!

Every year, a group of people in Delaware have a pumpkin throwing contest. They use machines to throw pumpkins very far. The winner is the team that throws a pumpkin further than anyone else! How do they throw the pumpkins? Who's going to win?

Reader + Multi-ROM
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ISBN 9781424010813

Cupid the Dolphin

Dolphins are intelligent animals that live in the ocean. Every year thousands of dolphins swim too close to beaches by mistake and get caught. If left outside the water, they can die. This happened to a dolphin in Texas named Cupid. What happened to Cupid? Was he saved?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021840
Reader
ISBN 9781424010882

Blue Cows?

Farmers in India are having a serious problem. A local animal is eating their food. However, the farmers cannot hurt the animal because it has a special name. How can a name protect an animal? What will the farmers do?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021796
Reader
ISBN 9781424010875

Wild Animal Town

In the town of Kariba, Sudan, people and animals live together happily. The town was built in a place where wild animals live. As long as both humans and animals obey certain rules, they can live peacefully. What are the rules in Kariba? How dangerous is it there?

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► Making a Deal

Ahmed Garib, a Moroccan tour guide, explains why Moroccans are so good at bargaining. According to him, it's almost a way of life for them. "You know, here in Moroccan culture, for everything ... you should bargain," he says. "We don't have [a] really fixed price."

In the souk in Fes, shopping is an exercise in bargaining. Here, it's the natural thing to do, and almost everyone does it. However, visitors who want to practice making a deal here had better be careful! They ought to know a few things before they begin.

'Ahmed Garib: (ahmed garib)

Predict
Answer 'True' or 'False'. Then, scan pages 13-15 to check your answers.

1. Beginners at bargaining always pay more.
2. Foreigners pay more than Moroccan people.
3. Vendors offer their customers less.
4. Tourists never buy things that they don't really want.

There is one thing that all tourists should watch out for in the souk: they shouldn't buy too much! According to one Dutch tourist, it's sometimes difficult to leave things behind. "The thing is, they make it so cheap for you!" he says. "They start up so high, and at the end it sounds so cheap," he explains. "It's only one sixth of the price, or one eighth of the price. [So you say] 'Well, for this money, I can't leave it!'"

For some visitors to Fes, it may be difficult to leave without buying more than they planned. One thing here is certain—at the souk, everyone can make a deal!

What do you think?

1. Should it be easy for you to bargain in a souk?
2. Should you like to try? Why or why not?
3. What would you buy at the souk?

Predict exercises encourage students to think about their own situation, and that of others in different countries.

Intercultural awareness is promoted by the *What do you think?* questions, which engage the reader in the story.

► Cupid the Dolphin

The Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network has been carefully watching 1,000 miles² of Texas coast for more than 25 years. The organization doesn't have a lot of money to keep large sea mammals alive. They simply couldn't manage it without the 2,000 volunteers who give their time and energy to help. Why do the volunteers do it? They do it purely for their love of sea creatures, like Cupid.

Renaud says that the people who work in the network are very close. "I equate this to being one big family," she explains. "A lot of people take care of each other around here, they take care of the animals, and it's just a really great thing to be a part of."

It was unusual for a rescued dolphin to spend this much time at the center in Galveston, but finding a new home for Cupid was becoming very difficult. The weeks turned into months. Everyone at the center really liked the friendly dolphin, and didn't want to see him go—until they knew he couldn't stay.

Renaud and the team had to make a very hard decision: What should they do with Cupid? If they released him back into the ocean he would die because of his illness. However, they just didn't have the resources to look after a fast-growing dolphin. Finally, in early 2004, Valpa, California's Marine World agreed to take Cupid.

After You Read sections are found at the back of each reader.

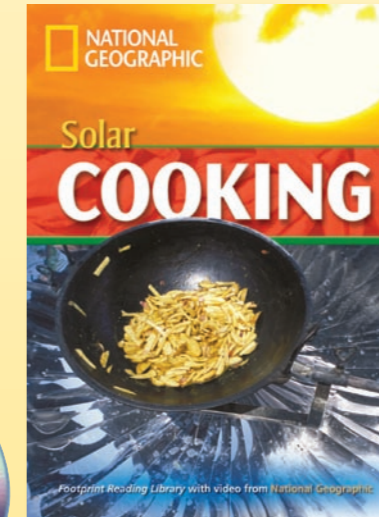
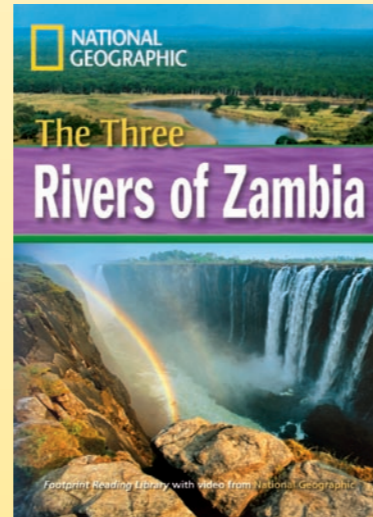
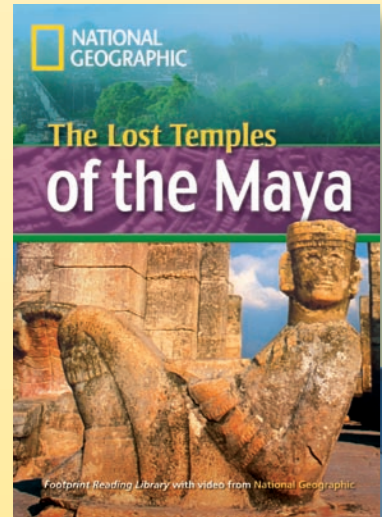
Identify Cause and Effect
Circle the cause and underline the effect in each of the sentences.

1. Cupid's inflated character grew as the volunteers used all their skills.
2. If they put Cupid back in the ocean, he would die.
3. The dolphin became fatter when he became happy.

Identify Cause and Effect activities develop students' analytical skills.

After You Read

1. On page 4, 'sim' refers to:
 - A. a Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network volunteer
 - B. Tammy Renaud
 - C. Cupid
 - D. a whale
2. When Tammy Renaud first saw Cupid, she thought he was:
 - A. pathetic
 - B. fearless
 - C. embarrassing
 - D. sickly
3. Which of the following is NOT true about a stranded dolphin?
 - A. It will die without help.
 - B. Other animals might eat it.
 - C. It might be sick or injured.
 - D. It usually dies in seconds.
4. In paragraph 1 on page 8, the word 'assess' means:
 - A. test
 - B. evaluate
 - C. energize
 - D. extend
5. According to Renaud, what have the volunteers created?
 - A. a disagreement
 - B. an exchange
 - C. a community
 - D. a production
6. What's a good heading for paragraph 2 on page 12?
 - A. Scared Dolphin
 - B. Swimming Together
 - C. A Loving God
 - D. Committed Volunteers



The Lost Temples of the Maya

Archaeologists study old cities and buildings to learn about cultures and people. An archaeologist in Guatemala has searched for one city for twenty years. He thinks the buildings there may tell him about one of the great cultures of the world: the Maya. Will he find the lost temples of the Maya?

Reader + Multi-ROM
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Mount Fuji

Mount Fuji is a famous mountain in Japan that has become a symbol of Japanese culture. Thousands of people climb the mountain every year. Some do it to take pictures and buy gifts. Others climb it for other reasons. Why do so many people climb Mount Fuji? What kind of experience is it?

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The Three Rivers of Zambia

Zambia, Africa, is nowhere near an ocean, but it is heavily influenced by water. Three great rivers flow through Zambia which impact the lives of the people and animals near them. How do the rivers impact life around them? How can humans protect these valuable rivers?

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Reader
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Orangutan Language

Orangutans are animals that are similar to humans in many ways. One similarity is their ability to communicate through language. This ability is being studied in a programme at a zoo in Washington, D.C. What is the purpose of this programme? How does it work?

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Solar Cooking

Two people from the United States have developed an efficient and healthy way to cook using the sun. Solar cooking good for the environment and is also extremely helpful to people in certain countries. Why is solar cooking important to some countries? How can solar cooking help save lives?

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ISBN 9781424011001

Saving the Pandas!

Giant Pandas are considered the national treasure of China. Unfortunately, these animals are becoming extinct. The people of China are working hard to save pandas from disappearing. Why are they becoming extinct? What are the Chinese people doing to save them?

Reader + Multi-ROM
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► The Lost Temples of the Maya

Words to Know
This story is set in Guatemala (gwə'temɑ:l), a country in Central America. It happens in a place where there was a city called El Mirador (el mɪ'rɑ:dər) long, long ago.

The Maya Civilization. Read the paragraph and look at the picture. Then match each word with the correct definition.

During the Classic Period from around 250 A.D. to 900 A.D., the ancient Maya civilization was one of the greatest groups of people in the world. They built cities with thousands of buildings including pyramids for kings, and lots where poorer people lived. These pyramids were also used as temples where Maya people went to show respect to their gods. They were also places to bury the dead. After their deaths, Maya kings were usually placed in tombs within these pyramids.

1. civilization
2. pyramid
3. hut
4. temple
5. bury
6. tomb

- a. a small, simple building often made of wood
- b. place a dead body underground
- c. a building where people go to pray to a god
- d. the culture and society of a people
- e. a special place where a dead person is put
- f. a building with a square base and four triangular sides

Approximate Time Periods of the Maya

Preclassic	Classic	Postclassic
2,000 B.C. - 250 A.D.	250 A.D. - 900 A.D.	900 A.D. - 1,500 A.D.

B.C. = time period before the birth of Jesus Christ!
A.D. = time period after the birth of Jesus Christ!
* In Christian calendar

This timeline shows the history of the Maya civilisation.

An archaeologist is digging in ruins. He is looking for the remains of ancient buildings. He has found some things that are very old. He thinks they are the remains of a city that was once very important.

Hansen has worked for more than 20 years at the lost city of El Mirador. During that time, he has been trying to understand the mystery of the early Maya. There are many questions to be answered. Who were they? How did they achieve so much? Hansen hopes to find the answers by digging under the pyramids. He hopes to find the tombs of the ancient kings of the early Maya.

The readers are inspired by the remarkable experiences of real people. In this case, it is the prominent archaeologist Richard Hansen.

► Orangutan Language

Orangutans are among the most highly developed primates in existence. These unusual animals come from the Southeast Asian countries of Indonesia and Malaysia. They are so much like humans that the word 'orangutan' actually means 'person of the forest' in the Malay language.

The Malay definition is a good one because orangutans are very similar to people in many ways. Orangutans even have the ability to communicate through language, just as humans do. At the National Zoo in Washington, D.C., two orangutans named Lida and Azle are showing the world how well primates can communicate by using language.

CD 3, Track 05

The partnership between Heinle ELT and National Geographic has produced memorable images in all the readers.

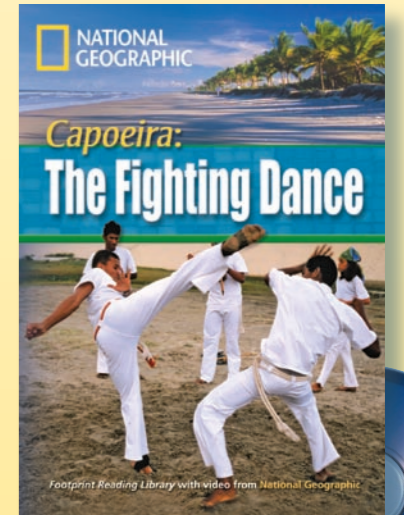
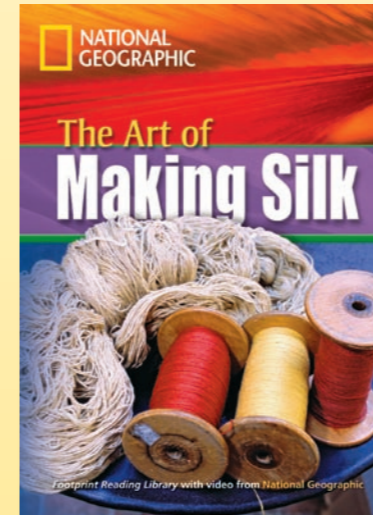
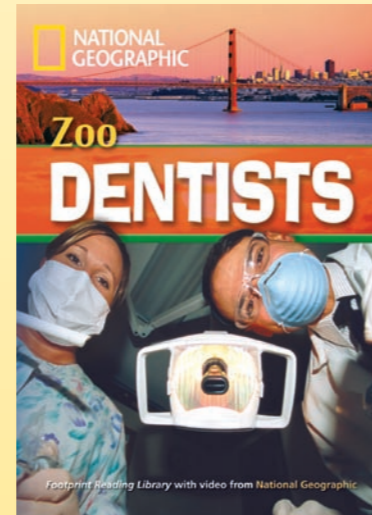
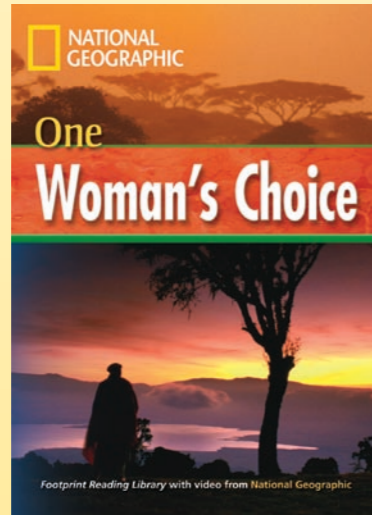
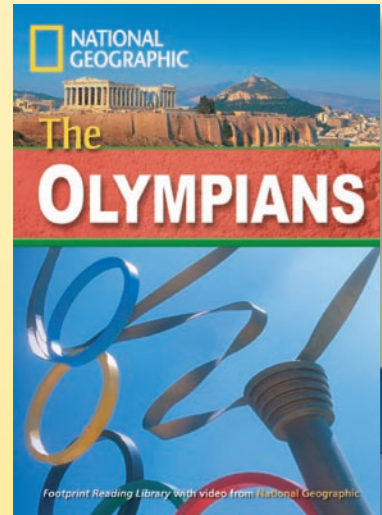
The extended reading activities expand on the theme of the reader, offering potential avenues for follow up work.

Honeybee Language
Communication Without Words

Most species of animals have the ability to communicate using forms of language that don't require words or speech. Dogs show their teeth in order to scare other animals. When a cat's hair stands straight up, it is usually frightened or angry. The language of the honeybee (or 'bee') is much more specific. When one type of bee, the worker bee, discovers a food source, it tells other bees about it. It shows the smell of the food and performs a series of dance-like movements. Worker bees use this two-part approach to communicate extremely exact information. They can tell the other bees what type of food is available, the direction in which the food source can be found, and how far away it is.

When the food source is farther than 75 meters away, the bee does what is called a 'waggle' dance. This dance has two parts. First the bee runs straight ahead towards the food source while it 'waggles', or moves its back and forth, in a figure-eight pattern. Then it returns to the starting point and repeats the 'waggle' dance. The length of the waggle portion of the dance tells the other bees how far away the food is. For example, if the bee waggles for 1.5 seconds, the food is approximately 4,000 meters away. If it waggles for 4 seconds, the food is approximately 1,600 meters away. If it waggles for 6 seconds, the food is approximately 800 meters away. The chart above shows the relationship between the waggle dance length and distance to food.

CD 3, Track 06
Word Count: 363
Time: _____



The Olympians

The Olympic Games originated in ancient Greece where men from all over competed in sporting events. Over the centuries, the Olympic Games have developed and today top players from around the world compete to try and achieve their dream of winning an Olympic gold medal.

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One Woman's Choice

Flora grew up in a large city in Tanzania. Then she married and moved to a small village where she and her husband hunt and farm to live. She dreams of going back to the city but doesn't want to leave her family. Will Flora stay in the village? Will she move back to the city?

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Zoo Dentists

Two dentists in California treat some very special patients. Their patients are animals! Animals can develop dental problems just like humans. These dentists help them, but sometimes it can be dangerous. Have they ever been hurt by an animal? How do they treat dangerous animals?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424022083
Reader
ISBN 9781424010950

The Art of Making Silk

There is a silk factory in Florence, Italy, where workers use ancient machines to create beautiful silk cloth. Other factories have modernized and use newer machines but the workers here continue to weave silk from machines that are centuries old. How is this silk made? What makes it special?

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Gliding across the Gobi

Two *National Geographic* explorers take an exciting and difficult trip to the Gobi Desert. When they finally get there, one explorer wants to take pictures of the desert in an interesting way. Why is it so difficult to cross the desert? How does the explorer take pictures of the Gobi?

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Capoeira: The Fighting Dance

Capoeira is a Brazilian art that involves dancing and fighting. *Capoeira* was invented in the 1800s and it has become a popular activity today. *Capoeira* is now being used to help street children in Brazil to stay away from trouble. How does it help these children? What do they learn from *Capoeira*?

Reader + Multi-ROM
ISBN 9781424021826
Reader
ISBN 9781424010981

► The Olympians

Today, the Olympic Games, or the 'Olympics,' happen every four years and are held in a different country each time. At the Olympics, top athletes from around the world come together to test their skills and determination in individual or team sports. It's an opportunity for them to compete against the world's other great sportsmen and women for Olympic medals, Olympic gold medals, which are given only to the winner or winners of each competition, are the lifetime dream of athletes everywhere. However, in order to understand the modern Olympics better, we must return to the origin of the Olympic Games: Greece.

CD 2, Track 03

This *Skim for Gist* activity asks students to skim read the entire text in order to answer the questions.

Year	Country	Event	Time	Where, When
1904	USA	4 x 100 meters	48.6	St. Louis, 1904
1908	USA	4 x 100 meters	48.6	London, 1908
1912	USA	4 x 100 meters	48.6	Stockholm, 1912
1920	USA	4 x 100 meters	48.6	Antwerp, 1920

CD 2, Track 04

The extended reading spread in *The Olympians* brings the story up to date with famous athletes from recent times.

► The Art of Making Silk

The ancient city of Florence changes very slowly. Its narrow stone streets are very much the same as they were when the famous Medici family ruled it more than 500 years ago. The city has seen a number of important historical events over the years: the Renaissance, the Industrial Revolution, and the World Wars. These events have had an effect on the city, but at one factory the ways of the past are still practiced. This factory is the *Antico Setificio Fiorentino*, or the Antique Silk Factory of Florence.

CD 2, Track 09

Footnotes provide convenient explanations of key vocabulary.

Helpful illustrations facilitate the learning of technical vocabulary.

Class Library Sets

Bring the world to your students' fingertips with the class library set of *National Geographic Footprint Readers*. This fantastic collection is ideal for a range of classroom scenarios, including:

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The Class Library Sets:

Level	ISBN
■ 1: 800 Headwords	9781424033683
■ 2: 1000 Headwords	9781424028122
■ 3: 1300 Headwords	9781408007730
■ 4-6	will be available shortly

TIP

Why not post a Library Loan Chart on the wall of your classroom which allows students to take whichever book that interests them and keeps a record of each title's loan history. They could then grade the book according to how much they enjoyed reading it and perhaps offer a short review.

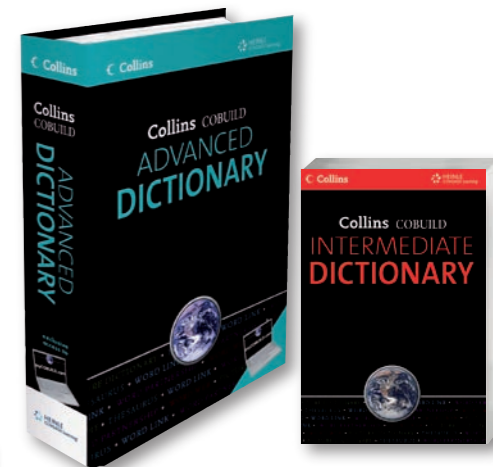
You could use the following rubric as a start:
Name – Title – Date borrowed – Date returned – Comment – Mark.

Collins COBUILD dictionaries

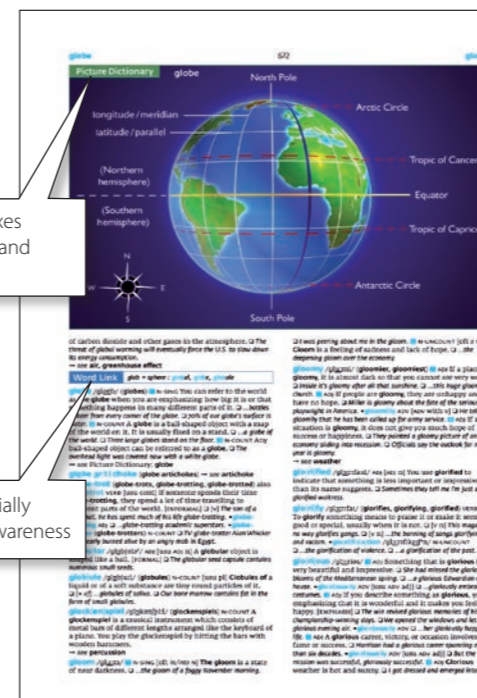
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myCOBUILD.com

Available with the Advanced dictionary, the *myCOBUILD.com* website allows students to build a personalised online dictionary of the vocabulary they encounter as they read through the *National Geographic Footprint* series.

My Word Bank and *My Dictionary* features give students unparalleled scope to build word banks based on the *National Geographic* themes they encounter.

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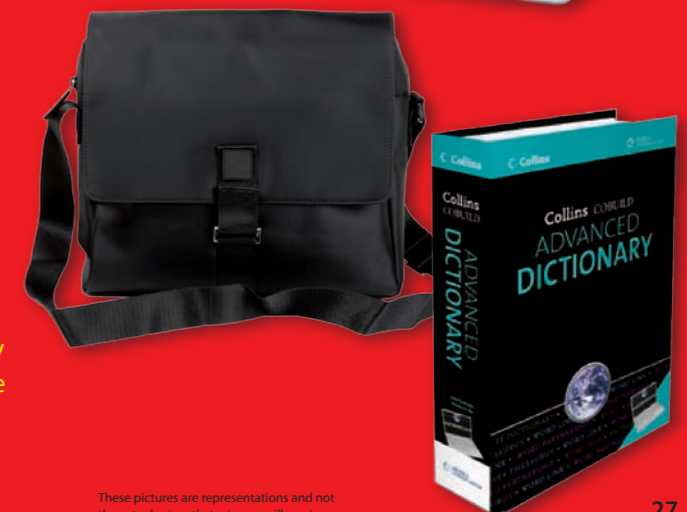


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We will be giving away 5 prizes every month until June 2009 as part of our National Geographic Footprint Reading Library competition. Here's how you can win:

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- Ask your students to send their review to us at ng.competition@cengage.com
- The best 5 reviews will be awarded a fantastic prize on the 5th day of each month until June 2009
- In June 2009 the best review from all the winning entries will be selected to receive an amazing digital camera
- All winning reviews will be featured on our website

Prizes include DVDs bags, books, and dictionaries. A review can only be entered once. Winners from previous months will not be eligible for further prizes, with the exception of the grand prize in June 2009.



These pictures are representations and not the actual prizes that winners will receive.