

Second Class

Chapter 2

Elements of the Lecture

Reading Strategies:

- Getting Meaning from Context
- Identifying the main idea
- Identifying Supporting Details
- Skimming for the Topic and Main Idea
- Understanding *Italics*
- Understanding Contrast
- Understanding Scanning

Getting Meaning From Context

Here are another three ways that will help you to guess new words

1.The words for example, *for instance, such as, and among them*:

Example: Almost four billion people will be living in cities in **developing countries** such as India and Nigeria.

Meaning: Developing Countries : not rich country

2. Sometimes another word or words in another sentence or sentence part has the opposite meaning from a new vocabulary item:

Example: In some cities, instead of worsening, urban life is getting much better.

Worsening = much better

Getting Meaning Form Context

3. A definition or explanation follows the connecting words that is or in other words:

Example: The downtown shopping area is now a pedestrian zone-in other words, an area for walkers only, no cars.

A pedestrian zone is an area for walkers only.

Let’s Do it Together

People spend hours in gridlock –that is, traffic so horrible that it simply doesn’t move – when the commute.

Gridlock = _____

Another Example:

Under his leadership, city planners established priorities – in other words, a list of what was most important.

Priorities = _____

Identifying the Main Idea

HOW TO IDENTIFY THE QUESTION	What is the topic of the passage? What is the subject of the passage? What is the main idea of the passage? What is the author's main point in the passage? With what is the author primarily concerned ? Which of the following would be the best title ?
WHERE TO FIND THE ANSWER	The answer to this type of question can generally be determined by looking at the first sentence of each paragraph.
HOW TO ANSWER THE QUESTION	1. Read the first line of each paragraph. 2. Look for a common theme or idea in the first lines. 3. Pass your eyes quickly over the rest of the passage to check that you have really found the topic sentence(s). 4. Eliminate any definitely wrong answers and choose the best answer from the remaining choices.

Identifying Supporting Details

- Specific Details (facts, ideas, and examples) that support and develop the main idea.
- Let's go and read the following passage to identify the main idea, the supporting details of each idea and the conclusion.

Identifying the Main idea & Supporting Details

Why I Want to Learn English(1) There are three reasons why I want to learn English. (2) One reason is that English has become an international language.(3) It is now used by most international companies, including the company where I work, for business communication. (4) Another reason why I want to learn English is so that I can travel to English-speaking countries. (5) The United States, England, Australia and many other countries all use English as their primary language. (6) Finally, I want to learn English because I plan to move to the U.S. in the future. (7) I will become a manager for my company soon. (8) For all these reasons, I am very excited about learning English.

Identify the topic sentence:

Identify the conclusion:

Identify the first main point:

Identify the second main point:

Identify the third main point:

Identify the support detail for the first main point:

Identify the support detail for the second main point:

Identify the support detail for the third main point:

Understanding Italics

It's used :

1. Emphasis

Example:

Overcrowding is a huge problem in that city.

2. A foreign word in an English sentence

Example:

In open areas in Seoul, Kaenari blooms everywhere in the spring.

Understanding Contrast:

Sometimes writers use contrast to express an idea. In other words, they begin with the opposite of the point that they want to make.

You use contrast clauses when you want to make two statements, one of which contrasts with the other or makes it appear unexpected or surprising. Some contrast clauses – called concessive clauses – are introduced by conjunctions such as **although**, **even though** or **while**.

Let's Go and see the following example →

Example

Although Mrs. Sims had lived in Hong Kong all her life, she knew very little Cantonese.

Hint: Contrast:

Don't use **but** in sentences beginning with **although**, **even though** or **while**. Here is a mistake:

Although Kelvin worked hard, **but** he failed the examination.

Hint: Contrast

You will sometimes see the word **albeit** used in formal English. **Albeit** can come before an adjective, adverb, or adverbial phrase.

Example:

Jayne participated in the charity walk, **albeit** rather reluctantly.

Scanning :

Scanning is often confused with skimming, but is in fact a distinct reading strategy involving rapid but focused reading of text, in order to locate specific information, e.g. looking for particular details such as dates, names, or certain types of words. It is processing print at a high speed while looking for answers to specific questions. When you scan, you must begin with a specific question which has a specific answer. Scanning for information in this way should be both fast and accurate.

Let's Do Scanning :

Pulp Friction

Every second, 1 hectare of the world's rainforest is destroyed. That's equivalent to two football fields. An area the size of New York City is lost every day. In a year, that adds up to 31 million hectares -- more than the land area of Poland. This alarming rate of destruction has serious consequences for the environment; scientists estimate, for example, that 137 species of plant, insect or animal become extinct every day due to logging. In British Columbia, where, since 1990, thirteen rainforest valleys have been clearcut, 142 species of salmon have already become extinct, and the habitats of grizzly bears, wolves and many other creatures are threatened. Logging, however, provides jobs, profits, taxes for the government and cheap products of all kinds for consumers, so the government is reluctant to restrict or control it.

1. How many species of salmon have become extinct in BC?
 - a. 27
 - b. 31
 - c. 137
 - d. 142

Use Scanning :

Much of Canada's forestry production goes towards making pulp and paper. According to the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, Canada supplies 34% of the world's wood pulp and 49% of its newsprint paper. If these paper products could be produced in some other way, Canadian forests could be preserved. Recently, a possible alternative way of producing paper has been suggested by agriculturalists and environmentalists: a plant called hemp.

2. How much of the world's newsprint paper is supplied by Canada?
 - a. 31 %
 - b. 49%
 - c. 34%
 - d. 19%

Do it by yourself 😊

However, there is a problem: hemp is illegal in many countries of the world. This plant, so useful for fibre, rope, oil, fuel and textiles, is a species of cannabis, related to the plant from which marijuana is produced. In the late 1930s, a movement to ban the drug marijuana began to gather force, resulting in the eventual banning of the cultivation not only of the plant used to produce the drug, but also of the commercial fibre-producing hemp plant. Although both George Washington and Thomas Jefferson grew hemp in large quantities on their own land, any American growing the plant today would soon find himself in prison -- despite the fact that marijuana cannot be produced from the hemp plant, since it contains in the drug).

What drug can be obtained from a relative of hemp?

- a. Cocaine b. heroin c. Amphetamine d. marijuana

Do the Following Homework.

1. Chapter 2. Exercise 4. page 26
2. Chapter 2. exercise 6. page 29.
3. Chapter 2. exercise 2. page 34 + 35 + 36
4. Chapter 2. exercise 4. page 37