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# CHANGING WORLD

**CONTENT AREA: SOCIAL STUDIES**

## LEVEL

### Common European Framework level B1

This level is suitable for teenage students who have been learning English for at least two years, and assumes a knowledge of approximately 1500 headwords. It corresponds to level 3 of the Scholastic Readers series.

## WHAT ARE THE SCHOLASTIC DVD READERS?

The Scholastic DVD Readers are a series of non-fiction graded readers with supporting DVD material. Based on popular TV factual series and documentary films, the Scholastic DVD Readers present teenage students with engaging content that covers a range of curriculum content areas.

The reader itself tells the story of the episode or film in graded language, providing students with background information and context, as well as language support, before they watch the clips that follow each chapter. The DVD clips are taken from the original TV show or film and expose students to authentic English, supported by a simplified voiceover and subtitle option, and provide an excellent opportunity for audio-visual comprehension practice.

## USING YOUR SCHOLASTIC DVD READER

The Scholastic DVD Readers are suitable for students to use autonomously or in class.

### Autonomous reading

Each student chooses a title that appeals to them personally and reads at home, watching the DVD clips after finishing each chapter and completing the activities. Teacher provides answer key for checking.

### Class / teacher-led reading

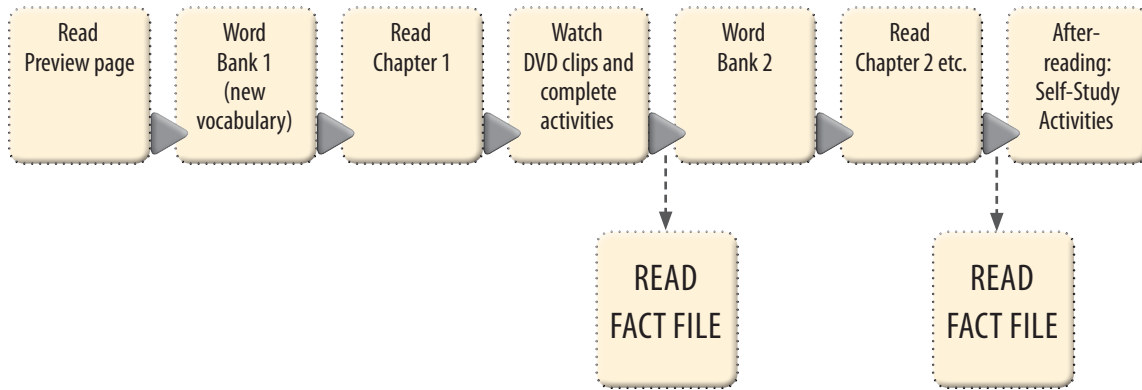
You will usually need two forty-minute classes to complete a chapter. Use the Word Bank page to introduce the new vocabulary before students read the chapter independently. Set a time limit. (Early finishers could read one of the Fact File pages.) Students watch the DVD clips together, answer the activities and discuss the chapter as a class.

### Autonomous & class reading

Choose a reader that will interest your students. Read the Preview page and watch the first clip in class, then set a class reading schedule. For example, students read a chapter for homework, then watch the DVD in class together, completing the activities.

## STRUCTURE OF A DVD READER

The structure of each DVD Reader is carefully conceived so that students gain optimum benefit from their reading and watching experience.



### PREVIEW (pages 4–5)

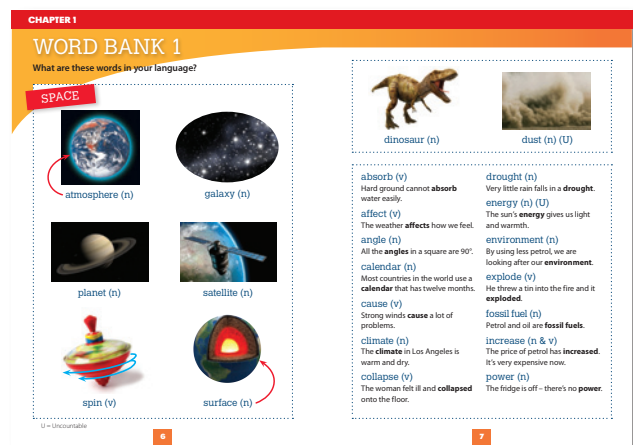
Students should read the Preview page before beginning the reader. This section provides background information to the TV show or film and presents the overall themes, the main characters and locations. After reading, students watch a short introductory DVD clip. The clip is accompanied by a while-watching comprehension question.



### WORD BANK

Each chapter is preceded by a Word Bank which presents the content area vocabulary that will appear in the chapter that follows and on the DVD voiceover. Students should familiarise themselves with the new words, using a dictionary if necessary to check meaning, before reading the chapter.

In later chapters, Vocabulary Review activities are provided. These review vocabulary from the preceding Word Banks and chapters.



## CHAPTERS

Each reader is divided into three or four chapters. The function of each chapter: to provide students with extensive reading practice, to enrich their understanding of the topic through extension material, and to act as comprehension support to students before they watch the corresponding DVD clips.

After reading each chapter, students watch one longer or two short clips from the DVD.

## WATCHING THE DVD CLIPS

The DVD clips are usually between two and three minutes long and link directly with the chapter that the students have just read. They contain a simplified voiceover containing structures and vocabulary familiar to students as well as the authentic English dialogue. The DVD menu contains a subtitle option for each clip.

We recommend playing each clip three times, twice with subtitles as students familiarise themselves with the content, and once without, depending on the confidence and overall level of the class.

Students should complete the DVD activities in the reader, as they watch the clips. The first activity is a while-watching activity; the second activity poses a slightly higher level of challenge, requiring closer attention to the content of the DVD. The section is usually rounded off by a freer activity which encourages students to think about what they have learnt and relate it to their own experience.

## FACT FILES

Each DVD Reader contains two magazine-style Fact Files, with further cross-curricular or cross-cultural information on the topic. Each Fact File has a discussion question which can be used by the teacher in class. After reading the Fact Files, students answer the corresponding comprehension questions in the Self-Study Activities.

## SELF-STUDY ACTIVITIES (pages 46–8)

After completing the reader and watching the DVD clips, the students can complete the self-study activities. These provide further activities on the story as a whole, as well as exploiting the two Fact Files and presenting a short writing task.

Do you have any feedback on your Scholastic DVD Reader? Let us know at: [readers@link2english.com](mailto:readers@link2english.com)

## ANSWER KEY

### CHANGING WORLD

#### PREVIEW

(page 5)

#### ▶ CLIP 1

Climate change is not new. There have always been changes on earth.

#### CHAPTER 1, DVD ACTIVITIES

(page 14)

#### ▶ CLIP 2

- True
  - False (The earth travels round the sun.)
  - False (The angle of the earth has changed over hundreds of thousands of years.)
  - True
  - True
  - False (World temperatures were not very different to today.)
- warmth
  - energy
  - climate
  - dinosaurs
  - ice
  - man
- Students' own answers.

#### CHAPTER 1, DVD ACTIVITIES

(page 15)

#### ▶ CLIP 3

- huge
  - gas and dust
  - atmosphere
  - a drought
  - earth
- 4.5 billion
  - 330,000
  - 386 trillion
  - 9th
  - 5 billion
- Students' own answers.

#### CHAPTER 2, WORD BANK 2

(page 19)

#### VOCABULARY REVIEW

- a) iv b) v c) vi d) vii e) viii f) ii g) iii h) i

#### CHAPTER 2, DVD ACTIVITIES

(page 26)

#### ▶ CLIP 4

- over seven billion
  - Australia
  - lightning
  - 1,800
  - about 100 times a second
- i
  - i
  - i
- Students' own answers.

#### CHAPTER 2, DVD ACTIVITIES

(page 27)

#### ▶ CLIP 5

- True
  - False (The warm water in the Pacific Ocean is usually in the west.)
  - True
  - False (El Niño causes floods in Peru and drought in Australia.)
  - True
- The correct order is: b, d, c, a and e.
- Students' own answers.

#### CHAPTER 3, WORD BANK 3

(page 29)

#### VOCABULARY REVIEW

- heatwave
  - drought
  - coral reef
  - climate
  - dinosaurs
  - rainforest
  - environment
  - atmosphere
- floods
  - increased
  - stars
  - caused
  - collapse
  - spin
  - surface
  - melted

#### CHAPTER 3, DVD ACTIVITIES

(page 34)

#### ▶ CLIP 6

- ii
  - iii
  - i
  - iii
- activities
  - lake
  - temperatures
  - number
- Some fishermen in Kazakhstan depend on the fish in the Aral Sea. In Tuvalu, people are having to leave their homes.

## ANSWER KEY

### CHANGING WORLD

#### CHAPTER 3, DVD ACTIVITIES (page 35)

##### ▶ CLIP 7

1 a) v b) iv c) ii d) vi e) i f) iii

2	adjectives	nouns	verbs
	dusty	change	affect
	global	drought	change
	important	face	disappear
	serious	rainfall	face
		sea	survive

*change* and *face* can be put in both the nouns and the verbs columns. In the clip *change* is used as a noun (*climate change; changes in our world*) and *face* is used as a verb: *But now the rainforest is facing another problem.*

3 Students' own answers.

#### CHAPTER 4, WORD BANK 4 (page 39)

##### VOCABULARY REVIEW

- 1 a) Possible answers: nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour.  
 b) coal, oil and petrol. (Gas is a fossil fuel too.)  
 c) Possible answers:  
 Temperatures are getting hotter.  
 Ice is melting and the sea is rising.  
 Oceans are getting warmer.  
 Rainfall is affected.  
 Polar bears could disappear in the wild.  
 Mosquitoes are living in new places.  
 Extreme weather is becoming more usual.  
 There are more heatwaves, droughts, sandstorms and floods.  
 Hurricanes are getting stronger.  
 Coral reefs are disappearing.  
 There are droughts in the rainforest.

2 Words about weather: *flood, hurricane, lightning, storm, tornado*

Natural places: *coast, forest, island, ocean, reef*  
 The two words that don't fit in the groups are *calendar* and *explosion*.

- 3 a) solution (not *problem*)  
 b) environment (not *television*)  
 c) artificial (not *excited*)  
 d) damage (not *dust*)  
 e) rays (not *rockets*)  
 f) snake (not *break*)  
 g) waste (not *weather*)

#### CHAPTER 4, DVD ACTIVITIES (page 44)

##### ▶ CLIP 8

- 1 a) greenhouse gases b) carbon dioxide c) less  
 d) earth e) melting f) in space g) thicker

2	sunshade	cloud brightening/ seeding
	2%	500 litres
	a million miles	boats
	16 trillion discs	shiny
	glass	stratocumulus

3 Students' own answers.

#### CHAPTER 4, DVD ACTIVITIES (page 45)

##### ▶ CLIP 9

- 1 All the types of energy are discussed in the clip, except geothermal energy.  
 2 a) iii b) vi c) iv d) v e) i f) ii  
 3 Students' own answers.

## ANSWER KEY

### CHANGING WORLD

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#### SELF-STUDY ACTIVITIES

(pages 46–8)

- 1** a) ii b) i c) ii d) i e) ii f) iii g) ii h) iii  
i) iii j) ii
- 2** a) nitrogen b) different c) no d) solar winds  
e) satellites f) Egyptians g) sun h) Japanese
- 3** a) The names made it easier to pass on information about different storms.  
b) Q, U, X, Y and Z  
c) Yes, but not if a hurricane is very serious.  
d) Because 1,500 people in the USA were killed by Hurricane Katrina in 2005.  
e) Cloud seeding is used to bring rain or snow.  
f) chemicals such as silver iodide or dry ice  
g) It's expensive and it may not be good for the environment.  
h) Because the Chinese government did not want it to rain during the opening of the Olympic Games in Beijing.
- 4** a) True  
b) False (Since 1975, temperatures have become higher.)  
c) True  
d) False (Fossil fuels produce carbon dioxide.)  
e) False (It is bad for the atmosphere because trees absorb carbon dioxide.)  
f) False (Polar bears like colder temperatures. Polar bears depend on sea ice to find food.)  
g) True
- 5** a) ii b) iv c) iii d) i
- 6** Students' own answers.