

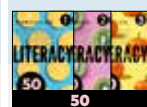
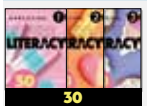
NONFICTION READING

FUTURE LITERACY 200

Future Literacy 200 is a three-level reading series for intermediate learners of English. Each level has three books that increase students' literacy skills. Each book contains interesting nonfiction passages covering a broad range of school subjects. Students gradually expand their vocabulary through exposure to high-frequency and practical vocabulary related to the unit topics. Students build their literacy skills through a sequential cycle of interconnected modules focusing on the following: Writing, Background Knowledge, and Digital Reading.

FEATURES

- Direct correlation with most major school subjects, including social studies, science, math, art, music, physical education, literature, careers, language arts, and more
- Informative passages that describe and explain the amazing world we live in
- Diverse question types that challenge students to analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information

A2+							
A2							
A1+							
A1							
Pre A1							
CEFR/WC	25~40 (FL 30)	40~65 (FL 50)	60~85 (FL 80)	85~100 (FL 100)	100~150 (FL 150)	150~200 (FL 200)	200~250 (FL 250)

- Future Literacy's content is more advanced than other books with similar word counts. This allows for more efficient and enjoyable learning without unnecessarily long passages.

FUTURE LITERACY 200

200

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Scope and Sequence

4

How to Use This Book

6

SCIENCE

**Winning with
Science**

- | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|----|
| 1 | Artificial Limbs | 10 |
| 2 | Winners Wear Red | 16 |
| 3 | Noise Pollution | 22 |
| 4 | Understanding the Heart | 28 |

LITERATURE

**Creative
Expression**

- | | | |
|----------|---|----|
| 5 | Hypertext Literature | 34 |
| 6 | Types of Writing | 40 |
| 7 | The Power of Poetry | 46 |
| 8 | A Positive Thinker: Anne Shirley | 52 |

ECONOMICS

Financial Evolution

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|----|
| 9 | Digital Money | 58 |
| 10 | The History of Money | 64 |
| 11 | The Stock Market | 70 |
| 12 | Credit Cards | 76 |

MATH

Everyday Calculations

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-----|
| 13 | The Math of Faces | 82 |
| 14 | Cooking with Math | 88 |
| 15 | Measurement Systems | 94 |
| 16 | Measuring Big Animals in the Wild | 100 |

Word List

106

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

SUBJECT	UNIT	TITLE	VOCABULARY
SCIENCE	1	Artificial Limbs	limb, offer, convenience, bend, respond, rotating, extend, stairs
	2	Winners Wear Red	uniform, simply, competition, outcome, opponent, automatically, influence, victory
	3	Noise Pollution	silent, fridge, realize, effect, health, horn, construction, serious
	4	Understanding the Heart	vital, function, chamber, empty, pump, vessel, vitamin, wrap
LITERATURE	5	Hypertext Literature	device, interact, hyperlink, participate, format, central, storyline, series
	6	Types of Writing	poetry, emotion, rhyme, plot, sequence, event, newspaper, fact
	7	The Power of Poetry	poem, point of view, proverb, consider, reflect, lazy, appreciate, broaden
	8	A Positive Thinker: Anne Shirley	orphan, disappointed, arrive, instead, positive, attitude, firmly, decision
ECONOMICS	9	Digital Money	cash, check, card, method, recently, increasingly, payment, emerge
	10	The History of Money	throughout, evolve, exchange, service, possess, commodity, introduce, stamp
	11	The Stock Market	stock, own, cooperate, profit, investor, steady, decrease, merchandise
	12	Credit Cards	borrow, due, interest, fundamental, bill, purchase, password, responsible
MATH	13	The Math of Faces	facial, feature, recognition, geometry, width, individual, identify, crowd
	14	Cooking with Math	practical, aid, particularly, fraction, vanilla, double, equal, calculation
	15	Measurement Systems	widely, currently, mile, pound, agency, Mars, cooperation, fail
	16	Measuring Big Animals in the Wild	massive, manual, measuring tape, scale, approximate, proportion, size, estimate

B Background Knowledge

W Writing

D Digital Reading

KEY PATTERN	LITERACY UPGRADE
over the years / such as	B Not Just for Humans
more likely to / in other words	W Quantitative Superlatives: <i>some of the -est</i>
add to the problem / the easiest thing	D Online Chat
away from / back to	B Precious Pressure
go different ways / a mix of	B CYOA Books
come together / ranging from ... to	W Quotations
under the ground / in their daily lives	D Online Course Review
in any situation / make up your mind	B The Power of Positive Thinking
carry around / be sure that	B New Money
easier and easier / tend to last	W Approximation: <i>around</i>
at any time / the best time to	D Email
be smart with / type in	B Beware the Rate
without really thinking / in a crowd	B People's Prints
do you believe / suppose you want to	W Hypothetical: <i>suppose</i>
cause trouble / as you might have guessed	D Compass Encyclopedia
find creative ways to / as many ... as they can	B Big Bears



AUDIO

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

WARM UP

Some people only have one arm or leg. Often, they also use a special arm or leg made of plastic or metal so they can do most things that people with natural arms and legs do.

Answer the questions.

- How would your life be different if you only had one arm or leg?
- Which do you think would be more difficult: having only one real leg or only one real arm? Why?

VOCABULARY ZONE

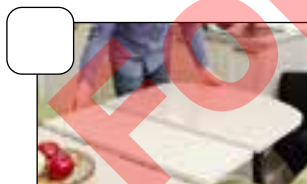
A Write the correct words. Then, listen and number. TRACK 02

limb
respond

offer
rotating

convenience
extend

bend
stairs



v e _____



v r _____



n s _____



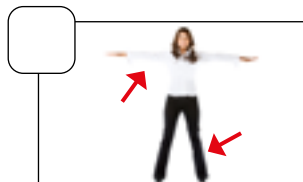
adj r _____



v o _____



v b _____



n l _____



n c _____

B Match the pictures with the correct words and meanings.

1.



•

• respond •

• a series of steps that go from one level or floor to another

2.



•

• rotating •

to do or say something as a reaction to something else that has happened or been done

3.



•

• stairs •

• an arm or leg

4.



•

• limb •

• moving around a point in the center

C Choose the correct words.

1. Since she hurt her arm, she cannot fully (extend / offer / rotating) it.
2. You must (limb / offer / bend) your knees when you do squats.
3. I (bend / offered / rotated) to take her to the bus stop.
4. We prefer the (offered / convenience / extend) of instant noodles cooked in the microwave.

CHALLENGE Part of Speech



v offer

to provide or supply something

We **offered** to pay for the broken window.



n offer

a price that a buyer says to a seller

Anthony accepted the man's **offer**.

Choose the correct part of speech for the word "offer."

1. Her offer for the house was the highest.

n v

2. The store will offer a big discount this weekend.

n v



A Listen and read out loud. TRACK 03

Artificial **limbs** are fake arms and legs. Humans and machines make artificial limbs to replace missing limbs. Over the years, the design and **performance** of artificial limbs have improved a lot.

In the past, artificial limbs were heavy and ugly. Back then, artificial limbs **offered** very little **convenience** for those in need of them. Artificial hands were metal hooks. Artificial legs were large pegs made of wood. They didn't **bend** or move easily. They were uncomfortable and difficult to use.

Compared to these, artificial limbs today are more like natural limbs. They are light and have moving parts. Some electronic artificial hands **respond** to movements in the muscles. The fingers can open and close. Artificial legs have **rotating** knees that bend and **extend**. They allow users more exact movements, such as climbing **stairs** and riding bikes.

**KEY****PATTERN****Practice the key patterns.****over the years**

- **Over the years**, the design and performance of artificial limbs have improved a lot.
- Society has changed in many ways **over the years**.

such as

- They allow users more exact movements, **such as** climbing stairs and riding bikes.
- Riley enjoys outdoor activities, **such as** rock climbing and snowboarding.



These days, scientists are inventing artificial limbs that are controlled by thoughts. They are making computer chips that work with the human brain. These chips allow users to use their brains to move their artificial limbs. They also allow users to feel objects through their artificial limbs. What great improvement will come next?

B Read and answer.

- Artificial limbs are used to replace missing _____.
☒ a eyes ☐ b muscles ☐ c arms and legs
- According to the reading, how have artificial limbs changed?
☐ a They are quicker to make. ☐ b They are cheaper to buy.
☒ c They have improved in design.
- What are artificial limbs like today?
 They are more like _____ limbs and have _____ parts.

C Write your own sentences with the key patterns.

KEY PATTERN 1 _____

KEY PATTERN 2 _____

A Read and choose the correct answers.

MAIN IDEA

1. The reading is mainly about how artificial limbs _____.

- ☐ a are made ☐ b were invented ☐ c improve lives ☐ d are improving

DETAIL

2. What is true about artificial limbs in the past?

- ☐ a They worked as well as natural limbs. ☐ b They helped users do things very easily.
☐ c They were flexible and bended easily. ☐ d They were not very good.

DETAIL

3. Which is true according to the reading?

- ☐ a The first artificial limbs were easy to use.
☐ b Artificial limbs have gotten lighter over the years.
☐ c Some artificial limbs are made of real arms and legs.
☐ d New artificial limbs look and work exactly like natural limbs.

DETAIL

4. What will the computer chips mentioned in the reading allow people to do?

- ☐ a lift heavy things ☐ b move their artificial limbs
☐ c feel different emotions ☐ d get discounts on medicine

DETAIL

5. What is NOT true according to the reading?

- ☐ a Hooks were used as hands in the past.
☐ b New artificial legs allow users to climb stairs.
☐ c Artificial limbs replace missing limbs.
☐ d Early artificial limbs were controlled by thoughts.

VOCABULARY

6. What does the word **their** refer to in the reading?

- ☐ a doctors helping patients ☐ b people using newer artificial limbs
☐ c designers of modern artificial limbs ☐ d people who used old artificial limbs

VOCABULARY

7. What does the word **performance** mean in the reading?

- ☐ a entertainment for an audience ☐ b feeling of a limb
☐ c movement of a limb ☐ d speed of a computer chip

INFERENCE

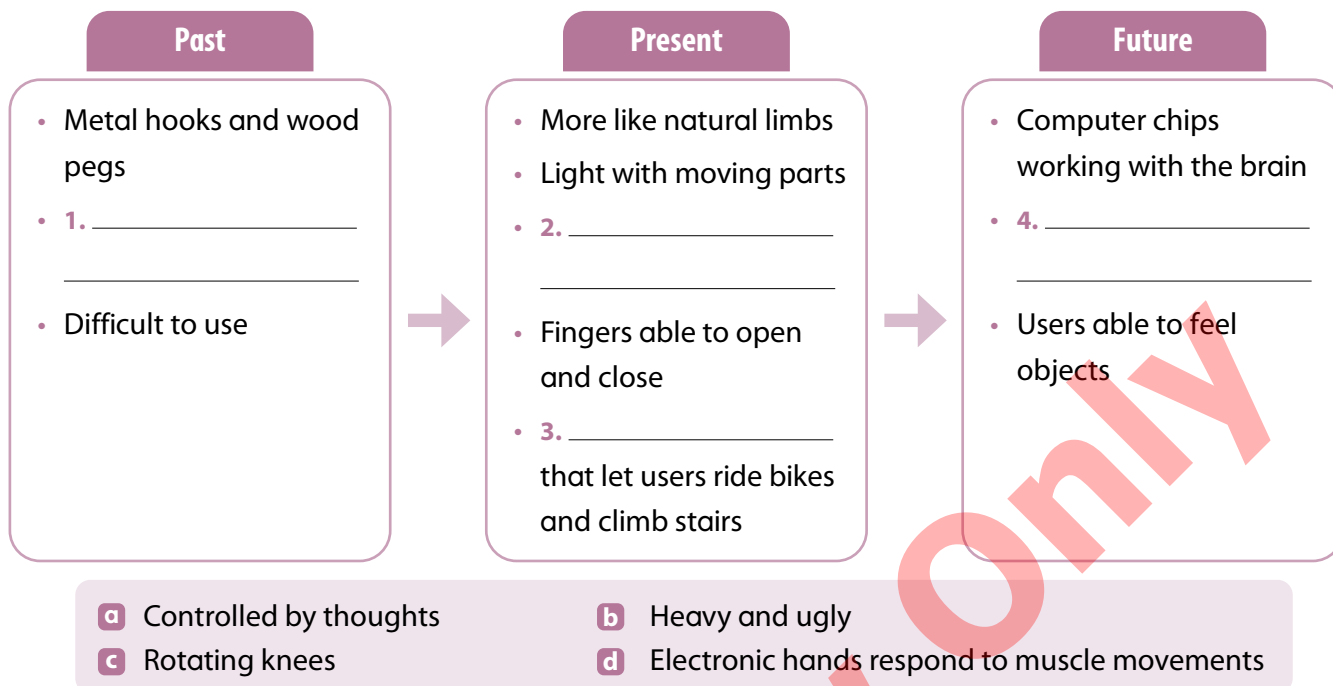
8. How are new artificial limbs helpful to people who need them?

- ☐ a They help people do more and move more easily.
☐ b They are less expensive so more people can have them.
☐ c They change so people need to replace their artificial limbs often.
☐ d They work much better and faster than natural limbs.



What were some materials used for artificial limbs in the past?
Hooks were made of _____ and artificial legs were
made from _____.

B Complete the graphic organizer.



LITERACY UPGRADE

BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE

A Read.



Not Just for Humans

Animal doctors have fitted artificial body parts to all kinds of animals. An elephant has a leg made of plastic and steel. It gets a new, stronger leg to support it as it grows. A bald eagle has an artificial beak made with a 3-D printer. Sea turtles have artificial flippers, and land turtles have artificial feet. Injured dolphins have learned to swim with artificial tails.

B Match each animal to the artificial limb it has in the reading.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. eagle • | • a leg |
| 2. elephant • | • b flipper |
| 3. sea turtle • | • c beak |

C Fill in the blanks using the words from the box. There are two extra words.

printer	feet	3-D	tail	artificial	beak
---------	------	-----	------	------------	------

- How can a bird's beak be made?
With a _____
- How can dolphins that were injured swim again?
With an _____