

# Reading Strategy: 02 Skimming

 Class: \_\_\_\_\_ No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1000721

## ■ Skimming:

Read quickly in order to find the **main idea**.

- Don't read every single word.
- Read at a speed three to four times faster than normal reading.
- When there is lots of material to read in a limited amount of time, use skimming.
- When you want to see if an article may be of interest in your need, use skimming.

## Tips for skimming:

- Read the first and last paragraphs using headings, summaries and other organizers as moving down the page or screen.
- Read the title, subtitles, subheading, and illustrations.
- Read the first sentence of each paragraph.
- This technique is useful when you're seeking specific information rather than reading for comprehension. Skimming works well to find dates, names, and places. It might be used to review graphs, tables, and charts.

## Questions usually asked in reading comprehension check:


- What is the reading about / talking about?
- What is the main idea of the reading?
- Which of the following is true / not true?
- What is the best title of the reading?
- What is the conclusion of the reading?
- What can we learn about ... from this reading

**00:00**START

**Family Meals :**

In the United States, families often eat dinner together, especially when children are young. (As children get into their mid-teens and late teens, they may have activities that keep them away at meal times.) Generally, there is a main dish of meat, chicken or fish and two vegetables. There is also often salad and bread. Food is usually served family style. This means that food is put in serving dishes in the center of the table. The serving dishes are passed around, and each person takes what they want. There is also often dessert after dinner. Dessert is usually either fruit or something sweet.

(106 words; level: 6.6)



STOP

## PART 1: Short Paragraph

I. 15 seconds

66 words

Tom goes to a restaurant in the early morning. He is hungry. He orders a slice of pizza, a cup of tea and a carton of milk. The waiter asks Tom if he wants something else. Tom says, he wants a piece of cheese and a bowl of soup. Tom eats all his food and pays the bill. He is full now. He goes to work.

? What is the reading about?

(A) Tom's restaurant.

(B) Tom's favorite food.

(C) Tom's breakfast.

(D) Tom's job.

II. 20 seconds

91 words

Cathy never wakes up in the morning because she never sleeps. In fact, no one needs to go to sleep. Cathy can play games all night, and she never feels tired. The first thing she does in the morning is to give her pet a food pill. Pets are very important to our lives because they can be used to cure diseases. After feeding her pet, Cathy studies by herself. There are no schools. At lunch, she always flies a rocket to her friend's home. She always stays there until dinner.

? What is the reading about?

(A) Cathy's daily life.

(B) Cathy's pets.

(C) Cathy's toys.

(D) Cathy's meals.

III. 30 seconds

87 words

Lasagna comes from Italy. It is made of pasta, meat, tomato sauce and cheese. Sometimes, people add eggplant. Omelet is popular in the UK. You can mix ham, onions, leeks and asparagus into the egg to make a delicious omelet. Sweet and sour pork is from China. In this dish, there are small pieces of pork, mixed with sugar, onion, garlic, pineapple and soy sauce. The sauce tastes very sweet. Curry comes from India and Thailand. You can use different meats and vegetables like broccoli and cauliflower.

? What is the reading about?

(A) Countries.

(B) Food.

(C) People.

(D) Animals.

In the United States, families often eat dinner together, especially when children are young. (As children get into their mid-teens and late teens, they may have activities that keep them away at meal times.) Generally, there is a main dish of meat, chicken or fish and two vegetables. There is also often salad and bread. Food is usually served family style. This means that food is put in serving dishes in the center of the table. The serving dishes are passed around, and each person takes what they want. There is also often dessert after dinner. Dessert is usually either fruit or something sweet.



1. Which of the following is not true?
  - (A) American families often eat dinner together.
  - (B) Teenagers might not eat dinner with the family.
  - (C) Dinner usually includes one vegetable.
  - (D) Dessert is often served at the end of the dinner.
2. What does it mean to serve a meal "family style?"
  - (A) Food is served on serving dishes, and everyone takes what they want.
  - (B) Food is given to each person on individual dishes.
  - (C) The mother and father serve up food for each of the children.
  - (D) A waiter/waitress serves up the food for everyone.

**Stop here, and wait for teacher's direction.**



Jim went to his friend's farm to buy a horse. He saw a young horse and paid two hundred dollars for it.

Jim gave the horse a lot of food and was very kind to it. It was able to learn quickly, so he taught it to read.

Two years later, the horse became very lazy. It liked to sleep all day, and it didn't want to work. One morning Jim wanted to go to another town and told the horse to pull the cart (馬車). But it didn't want to do it. Jim didn't know what to do. Then his brother came out of the house.

"All right," he said. "I have a good idea!" He got a piece of paper and wrote:

**DOES ANYONE WANT TO BUY THIS HORSE? GOOD DOG'S FOOD.**

He showed the paper to the horse. When the horse saw the paper, it began to pull the cart. After that, it was never lazy again.

1. What was wrong with the horse?
  - (A) It ate too much.
  - (B) It was lazy to work.
  - (C) It was too old to work.
  - (D) It was not able to pull a cart.
  
2. How did Jim treat the horse?
  - (A) He killed it finally.
  - (B) He sold it.
  - (C) He treated it with kindness.
  - (D) He taught it writing.
  
3. What did the notice mean?
  - (A) It could be killed for dog's food.
  - (B) It needed a dog to play with.
  - (C) It ate the same food as a dog.
  - (D) It would be sold with a dog.



notice 告示

## PART 2: Short Reading with Several Paragraphs

### VI. 100 PPK Test

\_\_\_\_\_ seconds

164 words

Marcel Proust (1871-1922) is one of the greatest French writers. He is famous for his great book *À la Recherche du Temps Perdu*, which means “remembering the past.”

In this book, Proust writes many stories of rich but unhappy people. These rich people think they should be well liked or loved. When they learn that they are not as popular as they think, they feel sad and try hard to be important in the eyes of others. That is why they always feel troubled and can never really enjoy their lives.

In contrast to the lives of those people in his book, the last fifteen years of Proust’s life shows one can still find joy in hard times. During those years, he was very sick and had to stay in bed most of the time. But in his sickroom he found most joy in writing *À la Recherche du Temps Perdu* and ended up being a great writer because of the book.

40. What can we learn about Proust from this reading?
- (A) He became poor and sick because of writing.
  - (B) He got a lot of pleasure from writing in his later life.
  - (C) He often wrote about how people get stronger in hard times.
  - (D) He started writing *À la Recherche du Temps Perdu* when he was fifteen.
41. Which is said about the rich people in Proust’s book?
- (A) They try to forget their past.
  - (B) They try to get what they do not have.
  - (C) They are sick and stay in bed most of the time.
  - (D) They are rich enough to have their stories written.
42. What does In contrast to mean?
- (A) Ahead of.
  - (B) Worse than.
  - (C) Important to.
  - (D) Different from.

VII. 100-1 BC Test

\_\_\_\_\_ seconds

202 words

Daddy,

When I told you I want to marry Mike, you said a 22-year-old girl is too young to get married. You also think it's dangerous to marry a man I've known for only one year. But I don't think so. I'm smart and old enough to know Mike loves me, and we've known each other well enough to start a family.

Mike used to smoke a lot and wear long hair. But he stopped smoking because I hate the smell. He also cut his hair short because I don't like men with long hair. Isn't it great to marry a man who changes himself for me?

Amy

Amy,

I think you've known Mike long enough as a friend, but maybe not long enough to marry him. You're still young, and I hope you can take more time to understand him better. Mike's changes show he cares about you. But you both should know love doesn't really mean changing or even losing oneself.

I'm worried about you because I love you. I never thought my little girl might leave me so early. But if you think you're ready for a new life, I will see you off with smiles and best wishes.

Daddy

29. What is Amy trying to tell her father?


- (A) Mike is the right person for her.
- (B) Mike cares a lot about her family.
- (C) She feels sorry about breaking her father's heart.
- (D) She thanks her father for what he has done for her.

30. What can we learn about Amy's father?

- (A) He has known Mike for over one year.
- (B) He will not let Amy leave him so early.
- (C) He thinks love means changing for another person.
- (D) He is afraid Amy has not thought carefully enough.

31. What do we know from the reading?

- (A) Mike is too young for Amy.
- (B) Mike does not like a girl who smokes.
- (C) Amy thinks she is ready for a new life.
- (D) Amy loves Mike the way he used to be.

definition:  <http://www.42explore.com/skim.htm>

I.  <http://www.esl-galaxy.com/reading/food%20text%20maze%20tom%20eats.pdf>

II.  <http://www.esl-galaxy.com/reading/futurelivingtextmaze.pdf>

III.  <http://www.esl-galaxy.com/reading/World%20Food%20maze.pdf>

IV. C A  [http://www.cis.doshisha.ac.jp/kkitao/library/student/reading/easy/america/p\\_ame\\_1.htm](http://www.cis.doshisha.ac.jp/kkitao/library/student/reading/easy/america/p_ame_1.htm)

V. B C A

VI. B B D

VII. A D C