Contents

Unit	1	The Romantics	4
Unit	2	The Blues	
Unit	3	The Evolution of the House Cat	12
Unit	4	Levi's Jeans	16
Unit	5	Ernest Hemingway	20
Vo	cabula	ry All-in-One	Unit 1~5
Unit	6	The History of Sun Tanning	26
Unit	7	The American Crow	30
Unit	8	The Fisher King	
Unit	9	The Jackalope	
Unit	10	Three Lessons from Aesop	42
Vo	cabula	ry All-in-One	Unit 6~10
Unit	11	Hieronymus Bosch	48
Unit	12	Lower Water Levels at Lake Victoria	52
Unit	13	Ultrasound	56
Unit	14	Getting a Better Look	60
Unit	15	Macau	
Vo	cabula	ry All-in-One	Unit 11~15
Unit	16	A History of Dogs	70
Unit	17	Two Englishes	74
Unit	18	Coal	78
Unit	19	High Heel Shoes	
Unit	20	Stonehenge	
Vo	cabula	ry All-in-One	Unit 16~20

Unit **01** The Romantics



VOCABULARY CHECK

□ Match the words with their definitions.

- 1 philosopher
- 2 previous
- 3 emotional
- 4 poet
- 5 privilege
- 6 socialism
- 7 revolution
- 8 feminism

- a. a person who writes poems
- b. someone who studies the meaning of things
- c. earlier, before, prior
- d. a political system based on state plans and controls
- e. causing or expressing feelings
- f. a right given to an individual or a select few
- g. a movement supporting women's rights
- h. an attempt to change the political system by force

1. What do you feel when you see art? What do you think about?

2. Do you think art and poetry are important in our lives? Why?

Do you love romantic stories? Maybe you will say "Yes, I love them." Or maybe you will say "Yuck, they're terrible!" Before you answer though, you should ask what that question means. It doesn't always mean love stories.

5 There was a time in western history called the "Romantic Period." Writers and **philosophers** of this time are called "Romantics." They had different beliefs than the people from **previous** times. The word "Romantic" comes from the word "Roman." This means "anything to do with the people of ancient Rome." The Romantics believed that ancient Rome was the greatest time for artists. Artists 10 tried to make paintings and sculptures like the Romans. Musicians made lighter, more **emotional** music. Everyone believed that emotions were the most important thing in art.

Writers and philosophers believed that the Romans loved nature and the countryside. The Romantics looked at country people as having the best life. It ¹⁵ was a natural life. **They** were closer to nature. **Poets** loved to write about the people. Philosophers also wrote about the people, but in a different way. They believed people had rights and **privileges**. They didn't believe that some people, like kings and queens, were better than others. This kind of thinking led to many changes in Europe. The French and American **Revolutions**, **feminism** and **socialism** all happened in part because of Romantic thinking. The next time someone asks you if you like Romantic stories, you'd better ask them what kind of story they mean.

READING COMPREHENSION

- 1 Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
 - a. The Romantic Period: Not Always Romantic
 - b. Opinions about Romantic Stories: Good or Bad
 - c. From the French Revolution to Socialism
 - d. Before You Answer the Question, Consider It Again!
- 2 According to the reading, which of the following is the true?
 - a. Romantics wrote poems about revolution.
 - b. In ancient Rome, everyone had a romantic quality.
 - c. Romanticism had an effect on western history.
 - d. Some Romanticists believed that differences existed among social levels.
- 3 The word 'They' in the passage refers to _____
 - a. Romantics
 - b. country people
 - c. natural life
 - d. poets

4 The author mentioned the underlined sentence in order to ______

- a. explain that there are more interesting stories than Romantic stories
- b. stress that many people like Romantic stories
- c. advise not to ask if someone likes Romantic stories
- d. summarize that there are two kinds of Romantic stories
- 5 According to the reading, which of the following is the true?
 - a. There were conflicts between poets and philosophers in the Romantic Period.
 - b. Every romanticist thought that nature is the most important thing.
 - c. The French Revolution was influenced by Romantic ideas.
 - d. Romans liked romantic literature.
- 6 It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 - a. one idea has a great effect on other ideas
 - b. only good ideas can be handed down from generation to generation
 - c. every revolution is influenced by every other
 - d. every word has two different meanings



VOCABULARY REVIEW

G Fill in the blank with the right form of the word from the box.

	privilege	previous	poet	philosopher		
	socialism	emotional	feminism	revolution		
1	Modern often write for greetings card companies.					
2	have the ught shout the meaning of life for conturies					
2	have thought about the meaning of life for centuries.					
3	Many people fear a m	nove toward	in the west.			
4	My deator said the p	rahlam was mara	than physical.			
4	wy doctor said the pi		than physical.			
5	Senior students are u	sually allowed	that other student	s are not.		
6	The spread of	has change	d the way men and women	interact.		

SUMMARY

□ Complete the exercise by selecting the answer choices in order. Two of them will NOT be used.

3	a. This resulted in many changes in Europe and America				
\bigcirc	b. The Romantics also believed that people had rights and privileges				
	c. The Romans were the most romantic people ever to have lived				
N	d. "Romantics" are the philosophers and writers of this time				
3	e. Artists in the Romantic Period became interested in all things Roman				
0	f. The Romans believed that kings and queens were better than other people				
3	1 The "Romantic Period" was an interesting time in history for many reasons.				
\bigcirc	2				
\bigcirc	3 They believed that the ancient Rome was the greatest time for artists.				
\bigcirc	4				
\bigcirc	5 They believed that Roman art was emotional and made their art emotional too.				
\mathcal{O}	6				
\bigcirc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	7				

7