

(1) The Women's World Cup

FAST FACTS!	The Women's World Cup The 2019 FIFA Women's World Cup kicks off in Paris, France on 7 June...	
<p>1 During the first World War, women's football drew huge crowds across England. But from 1921–1971, the Football Association banned women from playing football on their pitches, saying it “ought not to be encouraged.” Wha?!</p>	<p>2 Elsewhere in the world, women's football became big news, especially in the USA. The first Women's World Cup was held in 1991 and by 1999 the final between USA and China saw its biggest ever attendance—90,185 fans!</p>	<p>3 This year's tournament will see 24 teams from across the world battling it out to be crowned world champions—including England and Scotland, who are in the same group. Who's gonna win?!</p>



[National Geographic-KIDS]

1. This article gives information about...
 - a. countries where women play football
 - b. the history of women's football
 - c. women who dislike football
2. Women's football between 1921–1971 was...
 - a. celebrated
 - b. limited
 - c. banned
3. This year's tournament will take place in:
 - a. France
 - b. England
 - c. China
4. Look at the picture. What are the colors of England's team?
 - a. Red and white
 - b. Blue
5. England and Scotland share one team:
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Pick the best synonym for “ought not to”
 - a. shall not
 - b. could not
 - c. must not

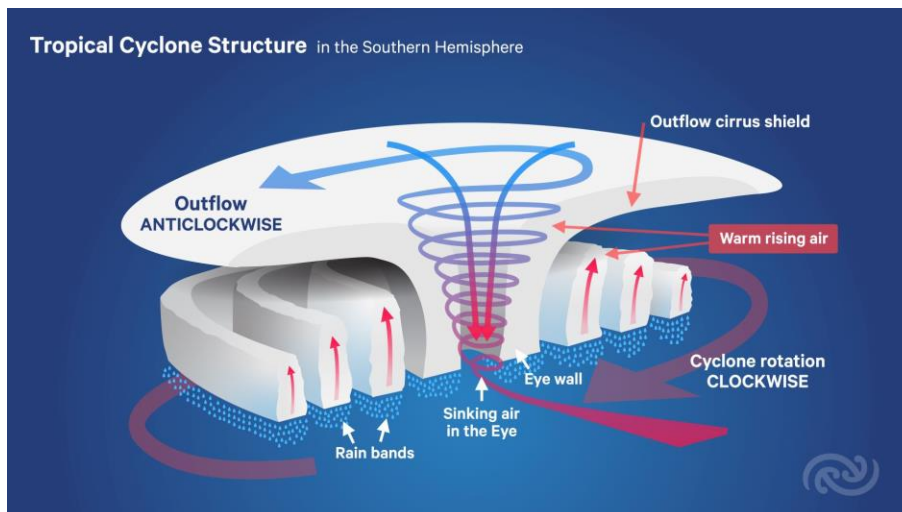
(2) What are hurricanes?

Hurricanes are large, swirling storms with winds of 119 kilometers per hour or higher. That's faster than a cheetah, the fastest animal on land. The storms form over warm ocean waters and sometimes strike land.



What Are the Parts of a Hurricane?

- **Eye:** The hurricane's center is a relatively calm, clear area usually 20-40 miles across. People in the midst of a hurricane are often amazed at how the incredibly fierce winds and rain can suddenly stop and the sky clear when the eye comes over them. Then, just as quickly, the winds and rain begin again, but this time from the opposite direction.
- **Eye wall:** The dense wall of thunderstorms surrounding the eye has the strongest winds within the storm.
- **Rain bands:** Spiral bands of clouds, rain and thunderstorms extend out from a hurricane's eye wall. These bands stretch for hundreds of miles and sometimes contain tornadoes.



How Does a Storm Become a Hurricane?

A hurricane starts out as a tropical disturbance, an area over warm ocean waters where rain clouds are building. A tropical disturbance sometimes grows into a tropical depression, which is a swirling mass of clouds **accompanied**

by storms with relatively low speed winds of 62 km/hr or less. A tropical depression can become a tropical storm if its winds reach 63 km/hr. A tropical storm becomes a hurricane, if its winds reach 119 km/hr.

What Makes Hurricanes Form?

Scientists don't know exactly why or how a hurricane forms. But they do know that two main ingredients are necessary: warm water and winds that don't change much in speed or direction as they go higher in the atmosphere. Warm ocean waters provide the energy needed for a storm to become a hurricane. Usually, the surface water temperature must be 26 degrees Celsius or higher for a hurricane to form.

[adapted from NASA Knows!]

1. This article is about:
 - a. the catastrophic effects of hurricanes
 - b. gives information on hurricanes
 - c. discusses how to stop hurricanes
2. What is faster: hurricanes or cheetahs?
 - a. hurricanes
 - b. cheetahs
3. The Eye Wall is:
 - a. the protective wall around the center of the hurricane
 - b. the intense thunderstorm that comes after the hurricane
 - c. the area around the eye with the most extreme conditions
4. The extend of a hurricane depends on
 - a. how much area the rain bands extends over
 - b. the intensity of the winds
 - c. the number of spirals each band has
5. The difference between a Tropical Depression and a Tropical Storm is:
 - a. the concentration of clouds
 - b. there is rain in a Tropical Storm but *not* in a Tropical Depression
 - c. the speed of the winds
6. Hurricanes are generated by:
 - a. Low temperatures and strong winds
 - b. High temperatures and steady winds
 - c. High temperatures and swirling clouds
7. Pick the most closely related meaning for “accompanied” in par. 3:
 - a. without
 - b. with
 - c. between

(3) “Charlie and the Chocolate factory” by Roald Dahl



Mr Wonka and the Indian Prince

‘Prince Pondicherry wrote a letter to Mr Willy Wonka,’ said Grandpa Joe, ‘and asked him to come all the way to India and build him a **colossal** palace entirely out of chocolate.’

‘Did Mr Wonka do it, Grandpa?’

‘He did, indeed. And what a palace it was! It had one hundred rooms, and everything was made of either dark or light chocolate! The bricks were chocolate, and the cement holding them together was chocolate, and the windows were chocolate, and all the walls and ceilings were made of chocolate, so were the carpets and the pictures and the furniture and the beds; and

when you turned on the taps in the bathroom, hot chocolate came pouring out.

‘When it was all finished, Mr Wonka said to Prince Pondicherry, “I warn you, though, it won’t last very long, so you’d better start eating it right away.”

“Nonsense!” shouted the Prince. “I’m not going to eat my palace! I’m not even going to **nibble** the staircase or lick the walls! I’m going to live in it!”

‘But Mr Wonka was right, of course, because soon after this, there came a very hot day with a boiling sun, and the whole palace began to melt, and then it sank slowly to the ground, and the crazy prince, who was dozing in the living room at the time, woke up to find himself swimming around in a huge brown sticky lake of chocolate.’

1. What did Prince Pondicherry ask of Willy Wonka?
 - a. a ton of chocolate
 - b. a castle of chocolate
 - c. a magical palace
2. What happened to prince Pondicherry’s palace?
 - a. It melted in the sun
 - b. It turned out to be too short for the prince
 - c. It got flooded
3. Did prince Pondicherry follow Willy Wonka’s advice?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
4. Pick the best synonym for “colossal”
 - a. round
 - b. royal
 - c. humongous
5. How would you describe the Prince?
 - a. illogical
 - b. responsible
 - c. fearless
6. Pick the best synonym for “nibble”
 - a. climb
 - b. grate
 - c. bite
7. Who narrates this story?
 - a. Prince Pondicherry
 - b. Grandpa Joe
 - c. Willy Wonka

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.