*From: Rick*

*To: IELTS Prep Group*

*Subj: IELTS* ***Reading*** *lesson 12*

**Lesson Objective**

The student shall be able to use “power words” as part of their oral vocabulary, read and comprehend both social and business language and demonstrate effective oral communication skills

Section One

**Vocabulary**

**Evaluation Criteria**

* Ability to understand definitions of English vocabulary

**MATCH THE WORD WITH THE CORRECT DEFINITION**

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| **VOCABUALRY** | **DEFINTIONS** |
| 1. DERISION (Noun) | 1. TRY HARD TO DO OR ACHIEVE SOMETHING |
| 1. INQUIRY (Noun) | 1. TO TAKE HOLD OF SUDDENLY OR FORCIBLY; GRASP |
| 1. BRISTLE (Verb) | 1. A CLIFF WITH A VERTICAL, NEARLY VERTICAL, OR OVERHANGING FACE |
| 1. SPECTACLE (Noun) | 1. A FORMALLY DRAWN REQUEST, OFTEN BEARING THE NAMES OF A NUMBER OF THOSE MAKING THE REQUEST, THAT IS ADDRESSED TO A PERSON OR GROUP OF PERSONS IN AUTHORITY OR POWER, SOLICITING SOME FAVOR, RIGHT, MERCY, OR OTHER BENEFIT |
| 1. PARDON (Noun) | 1. TO SLAKE, SATISFY, OR ALLAY (THIRST, DESIRES, PASSION, ETC.). |
| 1. PERCIEVE (Verb) | 1. TO FORM AN APPROXIMATE JUDGMENT OR OPINION REGARDING THE WORTH, AMOUNT, SIZE, WEIGHT, ETC., OF; CALCULATE APPROXIMATELY |
| 1. SEIZE (Verb) | 1. A WORD OR PHRASE SERVING AS THE PREFATORY GREETING IN A LETTER OR SPEECH, AS *DEAR SIR* IN A LETTER OR *LADIES AND GENTLEMEN* IN A SPEECH. |
| 1. PRECIPICE (Noun) | 1. TO BECOME AWARE OF, KNOW, OR IDENTIFY BY MEANS OF THE SENSES |
| 1. SALUTATION (Noun) | 1. CONTEMPTUOUS RIDICULE OR MOCKERY |
| 1. PETITION (Noun) | 1. KIND INDULGENCE, AS IN FORGIVENESS OF AN OFFENSE OR DISCOURTESY OR IN TOLERANCE OF A DISTRACTION OR INCONVENIENCE |
| 1. QUENCH (Verb) | 1. AN ACT OF ASKING FOR INFORMATION |
| 1. ESTIMATE (Verb) | 1. WHEN FUR OR HAIR STANDS UPRIGHT AWAY FROM THE SKIN, ESPECIALLY IN ANGER OR FEAR: |
| 1. ENDEAVOR (Verb) | 1. ANYTHING PRESENTED TO THE SIGHT OR VIEW, ESPECIALLY SOMETHING OF A STRIKING OR IMPRESSIVE KIND |



Section Two

**Reading Comprehension and Pronunciation skills.**

**Evaluation Criteria**

* Ability to effectively read written English in a social or business environment.

**FABLES**

1. **The Ants and the Grasshopper**

THE ANTS were spending a fine winter's day drying grain collected in the summertime. A Grasshopper, perishing with famine, passed by and earnestly begged for a little food. The Ants inquired of him, "Why did you not treasure up food during the summer?' He replied, "I had not leisure enough. I passed the days in singing." They then said in derision: "If you were foolish enough to sing all the summer, you must dance supper less to bed in the winter."

*It is thrifty to prepare today for the wants of tomorrow*

1. **Androcles**

A slave named Androcles once escaped from his master and fled to the forest. As he was wandering about there he came upon a Lion lying down moaning and groaning. At first he turned to flee, but finding that the Lion did not pursue him, he turned back and went up to him. As he came near, the Lion put out his paw, which was all swollen and bleeding, and Androcles found that a huge thorn had got into it, and was causing all the pain. He pulled out the thorn and bound up the paw of the Lion, who was soon able to rise and lick the hand of Androcles like a dog. Then the Lion took Androcles to his cave, and every day used to bring him meat from which to live.

But shortly afterwards both Androcles and the Lion were captured, and the slave was sentenced to be thrown to

the Lion, after the latter had been kept without food for several days. The Emperor and all his Court came to see the spectacle, and Androcles was led out into the middle of the arena. Soon the Lion was let loose from his den, and rushed bounding and roaring towards his victim. But as soon as he came near to Androcles he recognized his friend, and fawned upon him, and licked his hands like a friendly dog. The Emperor, surprised at this, summoned Androcles to him, who told him the whole story. Where upon the slave was pardoned and freed, and the Lion let loose to his native forest.

*Gratitude is the sign of noble souls.*

1. **The Ant and the Chrysalis**

An Ant nimbly running about in the sunshine in search of food came across a Chrysalis that was very near its time of change. The Chrysalis moved its tail, and thus attracted the attention of the Ant, who then saw for the first time that it was alive. "Poor, pitiable animal!" cried the Ant disdainfully. "What a sad fate is yours! While I can run hither and thither, at my pleasure, and, if I wish, ascend the tallest tree, you lie imprisoned here in your shell, with power only to move a joint or two of your scaly tail."

The Chrysalis heard all this, but did not try to make any reply. A few days after, when the Ant passed that way again, nothing but the shell remained. Wondering what had become of its contents, he felt himself suddenly shaded and fanned by the gorgeous wings of a beautiful Butterfly. "Behold in me," said the Butterfly, "your much-pitied friend! Boast now of your powers to run and climb as long as you can get me to listen." So saying, the Butterfly rose in the air, and, borne along and aloft on the summer breeze, was soon lost to the sight of the Ant forever.

*"Appearances are deceptive."*

1. **The Ant and the Dove**

AN ANT went to the bank of a river to quench its thirst, and being carried away by the rush of the stream, was on the point of drowning. A Dove sitting on a tree overhanging the water plucked a leaf and let it fall into the stream close to her. The Ant climbed onto it and floated in safety to the bank. Shortly afterwards a bird catcher came and stood under the tree, and laid his lime-twigs for the Dove, which sat in the branches. The Ant, perceiving his design, stung him in the foot. In pain the bird catcher threw down the twigs, and the noise made the Dove take wing.

*One good turn deserves another.*

1. **The Apes and the Two Travelers**

TWO MEN, one who always spoke the truth and the other who told nothing but lies, were traveling together and by chance came to the land of Apes. One of the Apes, who had raised himself to be king, commanded them to be seized and brought before him, that he might know what was said of him among men. He ordered at the same time that all the Apes be arranged in a long row on his right hand and on his left, and that a throne be placed for him,

as was the custom among men. After these preparations he signified that the two men should be brought before him, and greeted them with this salutation: "what sort of a king do I seem to you to be, O strangers?' The Lying Traveler replied, "You seem to me a most mighty king." "And what is your estimate of those you see around me?' "These," he made answer, "Are worthy companions of yourself, fit at least to be ambassadors and leaders of armies."

The Ape and all his court, gratified with the lie, commanded that a handsome present be given to the flatterer. On this the truthful Traveler thought to himself, "If so great a reward be given for a lie, with what gift may not I be rewarded, if, according to my custom, I tell the truth?' The Ape quickly turned to him. "And pray how I and these my friends around me seem do to you?' "Thou art," he said, "a most excellent Ape, and all these thy companions after thy example are excellent Apes too." The King of the Apes, enraged at hearing these truths, gave him over to the teeth and claws of his companions.

1. **The Ass and His Driver**

AN ASS, being driven along a high road, suddenly started off and bolted to the brink of a deep precipice. While he was in the act of throwing himself over, his owner seized him by the tail, endeavoring to pull him back. When the Ass persisted in his effort, the man let him go and said, "Conquer, but conquer to your cost."

*A willful beast must go his own way.*

1. **The Ass and His Masters**

AN ASS, belonging to an herb-seller who gave him too little food and too much work made a petition to Jupiter to be released from his present service and provided with another master. Jupiter, after warning him that he would repent his request, caused him to be sold to a tile-maker. Shortly afterwards, finding that he had heavier loads to carry and harder work in the brick-field, he petitioned for another change of master. Jupiter, telling him that it would be the last time that he could grant his request, ordained that he be sold to a tanner. The Ass found that he had fallen into worse hands, and noting his master's occupation, said, groaning: "It would have been better for me to have been either starved by the one, or to have been overworked by the other of my former masters, then to have been bought by my present owner, who will even after I am dead tan my hide, and make me useful to him."

*He that finds discontentment in one place is not likely to find happiness in another*

1. **The Ass and His Purchaser**

A MAN wished to purchase an Ass, and agreed with its owner that he should try out the animal before he bought him. He took the Ass home and put him in the straw-yard with his other Asses, upon which the new animal left all the others and at once joined the one that was most idle and the greatest eater of them all. Seeing this, the man put a halter on him and led him back to his owner. On being asked how, in so short a time, he could have made a trial of him, he answered, "I do not need a trial; I know that he will be just the same as the one he chose for his companion."

*A man is known by the company he keeps.*

1. **The Ass and His Shadow**

A TRAVELER hired an Ass to convey him to a distant place. The day being intensely hot, and the sun shining in its strength, the Traveler stopped to rest, and sought shelter from the heat under the Shadow of the Ass. As this afforded only protection for one, and as the Traveler and the owner of the Ass both claimed it, a violent dispute arose between them as to which of them had the right to the Shadow. The owner maintained that he had let the

Ass only, and not his Shadow. The Traveler asserted that he had, with the hire of the Ass, hired his Shadow also. The quarrel proceeded from words to blows, and while the men fought, the Ass galloped off.

*In quarreling about the shadow we often lose the substance.*

1. **The Ass Carrying the Image**

AN ASS once carried through the streets of a city a famous wooden Image, to be placed in one of its Temples. As he passed along, the crowd made lowly prostration before the Image. The Ass, thinking that they bowed their heads in token of respect for himself, bristled up with pride, gave himself airs, and refused to move another step. The driver, seeing him thus stop, laid his whip lustily about his shoulders and said, "O you perverse dull-head! it is not yet come to this, that men pay worship to an Ass."

*They are not wise who give to themselves the credit due to others.*