

# Reading

**1 f**  
**Reading**

## Aspect: intercultural family matters

Read the article about Mexican kids who go to school in the US. Complete the sentences (1–6) using a maximum of four words. Write your answers in the spaces provided. The first one (0) has been done for you.

AE

### They live in Mexico and go to school in the US

5 Fifth grader Joanna Rodriguez is on her way to the school bus when she realizes she's forgotten something important. It's not homework or lunch. She pulls out a cell phone and calls home. "Mom, I forgot my passport," she says.



20 Port of Entry, where agents take a look at passports and inspect belongings. They flip through notebooks, open lunch boxes and ask questions. "What's in your bag?", an agent asks. "Candy," replies a little girl in a pink shirt.

25 When the children cross the border into New Mexico, mothers back in Mexico stand on tiptoes to wave goodbye. Many of these kids' parents were forced to leave the US and are not allowed to enter the country. The border has become a way of life here.



**Test format**  
**Note form**  
» page 63

10

Joanna, 11, needs proof that she is a US citizen to get to school. She is one of nearly 800 American students who live in Palomas, Mexico, and cross the US border each morning to attend public school in Columbus, New Mexico.

15

For more than four decades, New Mexico's state law has guaranteed American citizens a free education, no matter where they live. It gives families that must leave the US a chance to live together in Mexico and at the same time allows their children to get an education in the US.



Each morning, buses wait on the US side to shuttle the students to a school in the United States of America. It's only a five-mile bus ride. So close, and yet for some of their parents, so far.

35

Joanna's mother, Arianna Rodriguez, is a US citizen. Her dad, Jesus, is not. He was kicked out of the US in 2007 after being caught crossing the border illegally several times.

40 When Arianna first heard about an elementary school in New Mexico that offers education for US citizens living in Mexico, she was sceptical. It seemed too good to be true. But after taking a tour of Columbus Elementary School she decided to move to Palomas to live with Jesus there.

45

By 8 am, children with donuts and drinks in their hands line up in front of the door at the US Customs and Border Protection Columbus

Two-thirds of the 700 students that attend Columbus Elementary live in Palomas. They are

US citizens. The school, which offers a bilingual education, has three rules posted in every classroom: show respect, make good decisions and solve problems.



This border situation is not entirely special.

Schools near the border in other states, like Texas and California, provide an education for students living in Mexico, but not for free. They're mostly private, and most families can't afford them.

"I don't know if I can go back to the US. I don't know if I can see the graduation of my daughter", says Jesus. But each afternoon, Jesus returns to the border he cannot cross to pick up his girl after school. After Mexican border officials scan Joanna's backpack, she runs to the car.

Jesus smiles, knowing he's going back to a home where his family lives together.

0	To go to school, Joanna must confirm she is ___.	a US citizen
1	Children like Joanna are allowed to get ___.	
2	Aside from looking at objects the children bring, borderguards also ___. (Give one answer.)	
3	A lot of the students' family members cannot ___.	
4	Arianna decided to live in Mexico only after she ___.	
5	The school wants every student to ___. (Give one answer.)	
6	Other places in the United States have a similar system but ___.	

# Listening

2i

Listening

Track  
17 + 18

## Aspect: living situations

You are going to listen to an interview with a woman who lives in her van. First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice. While listening, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question (1–6). Write your answers in the spaces provided. The first one (0) has been done for you.

### Woman lives in a van because of high rents

**0 Many people who are interested in Eileah's life**

- A want to live exactly like her.
- B have no idea she lives in a van.
- C want to have a job like hers too.
- D believe they could not live like she does.



**1 Eileah began living in the van after she**

- A did not like any houses that were for sale.
- B did not have enough money for a house.
- C realised she didn't have enough space.
- D talked with some people about what to do.

**4 When Eileah first met her boyfriend, she**

- A wanted him to live with her.
- B was worried about his pets.
- C was worried they would not get along.
- D could not explain how she lived.

**2 As Eileah uses less stuff, she can**

- A have more free time for her hobbies.
- B get more enjoyment out of her life.
- C improve her financial situation.
- D meet more people.

**5 Eileah believes that living with her boyfriend in the van**

- A would be crowded if they had children.
- B made them both less worried about life.
- C might hurt their relationship.
- D helped them work together.

**3 In Eileah's van, she has**

- A everything she requires to live.
- B finished all the work she wanted to do.
- C items that can help her save money.
- D less room than she would like to have.

**6 Eileah will probably not**

- A sell her van to someone else.
- B live somewhere normal ever again.
- C move unless it is to a smaller house.
- D going to pay any more money on her van.

Test format  
Multiple choice  
» page 64

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
D						

### Aspect: preserving food

Read the text about methods of food preservation. Some words are missing. Use the words in brackets to form the missing word for each gap (1–8). Write your answers in the spaces provided. The first one (0) has been done for you.



#### Pickling, curing, canning: methods of making food last



Pickling may have started when people used to put things in beer and wine to preserve them, but (0) \_\_\_ (**contain**) had to be made of stoneware or glass, since the vinegar would dissolve the metal of pots. This triggered a (1) \_\_\_ (**spectacle**) increase in food preservation in the 16<sup>th</sup> century owing to the arrival of new foods in Europe. For example, ketchup was an oriental fish brine that travelled the spice route to Europe and eventually to America where someone finally (2) \_\_\_ (**add**) sugar to it. Spices were also added to these pickling sauces to make clever recipes. Soon chutneys, relishes, piccalillis, mustards, and ketchups were commonplace. Worcester sauce was an accidental discovery in a (3) \_\_\_ (**forget**) barrel of special relish. It aged for many years in the basement of the Lea and Perrins company.

Curing actually has its roots in dehydration. The (4) \_\_\_ (**early**) forms we know of used various types of raw salts to help dry foods. It was found in the 1800s that some salts gave the meat a red colour instead of the unappetizing grey, which made it more (5) \_\_\_ (**accept**) and attractive to the masses.

Canning is one of the newest forms of food preservation starting up in the 1790s by a Frenchman, Nicholas Appert. Canning is the process in which foods are placed in jars or cans and heated to a temperature that (6) \_\_\_ (**destruction**) microorganisms and inactivates enzymes. This heating and later cooling forms a vacuum seal. The vacuum seal prevents other microorganisms from entering the jar or can. The interesting thing is that although the process existed and was used people did not fully understand why it worked. It was thought that the (7) \_\_\_ (**exclude**) of air was responsible for the preservation. Only when Louis Pasteur discovered the relationship between microorganisms and food spoilage did people start to understand the underlying processes much more (8) \_\_\_ (**clear**).



Write your answers here:

0	containers	
1		5
2		6
3		7
4		8

3 h

### Language in use

AE

curing: Pökeln, Räuchern

brine: water with salt in it (Salzlake)

relish: Würzsoße

to inactivate: to disable sth

seal: Siegel

spoilage: act of rotting



**Test format**  
**Word formation**  
» page 68

### Aspect: literature

The publisher HPT has invited students to write reviews of the stories, biographical books and novels mentioned in Best Shots 5.

*The Twits* by Roald Dahl (Student's book 5, p. 25)

*Aru Shah and the End of Time* by Roshani Chokshi (Student's book 5, p. 28)

*The Freedom Writers Diary* by The Freedom Writers with Erin Gruwell (Student's book 5, p. 32)

*Around the world in 80 days* by Jules Verne (Student's book 5, p. 65)

*The Record* by L.G. Alexander (Student's book 5, p. 130)

*Frankenstein* by Mary Shelley (Student's book 5, p. 156)

*Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* by J.K. Rowling (Student's book 5, p. 159)

*I Am Malala* by Christina Lamb and Malala Yousafzai (Student's book 5, p. 160)

*The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green (Student's book 5, p. 161)

*The Circuit* by Francisco Jiménez (Student's book 5, pp. 162–163)



*Dracula* by Bram Stoker (Workbook 5, p. 15)

*Darius the Great Is Not Okay* by Adib Khorram (Workbook 5, p. 85)

You have just read one of the books mentioned and decided to submit a review. In your **review** you should:

- » mention the title, author and genre of the book
- » give a short summary with information about the setting and characters
- » give your opinion on the book you read

Give your review **a title**. Write around **200 words**.

4 n

Writing

Writing reference

Review

» page 84