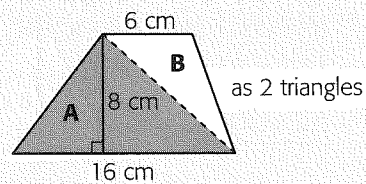
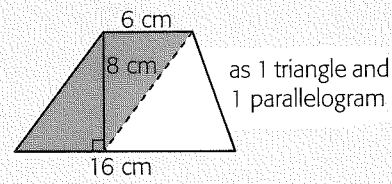


Find the area of a trapezoid by cutting it into 2 triangles or 1 triangle and 1 parallelogram.

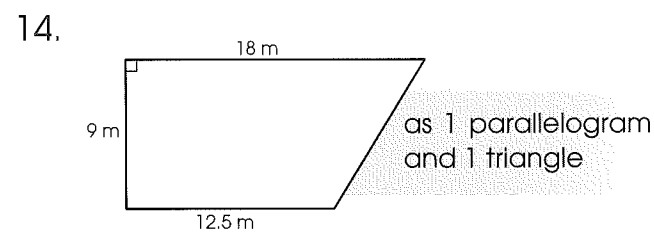
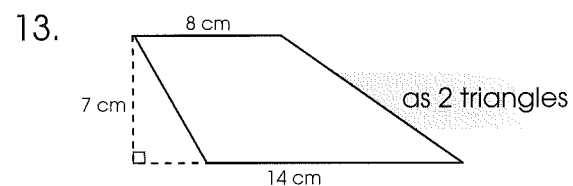


Area of A = $(16 \times 8) \div 2 = 64 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$
 Area of B = $(6 \times 8) \div 2 = 24 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$
 Area of trapezoid = $64 + 24 = 88 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$

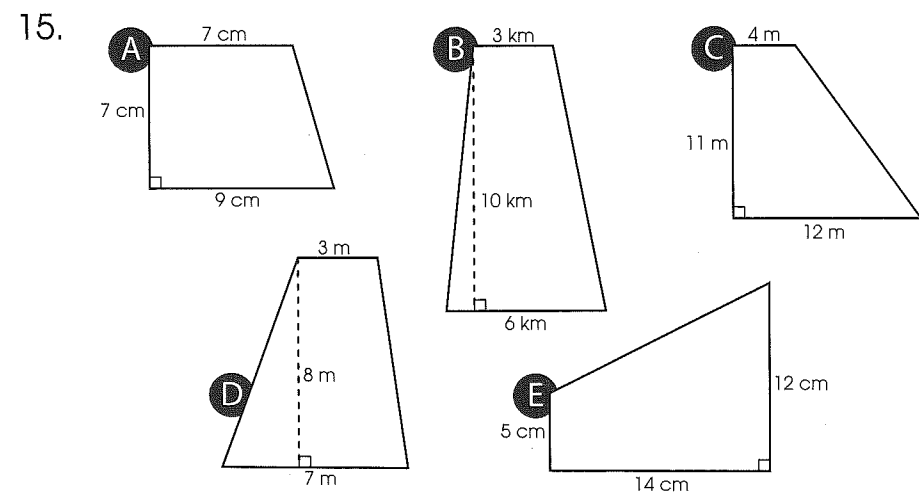


Area of triangle = $(10 \times 8) \div 2 = 40 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$
 Area of parallelogram = $6 \times 8 = 48 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$
 Area of trapezoid = $40 + 48 = 88 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$

Find the area of each trapezoid by cutting it into the specified shapes.



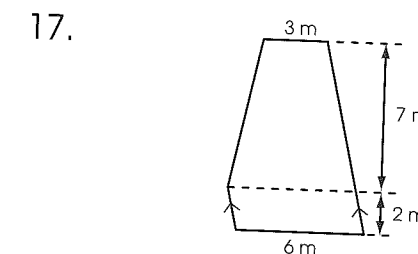
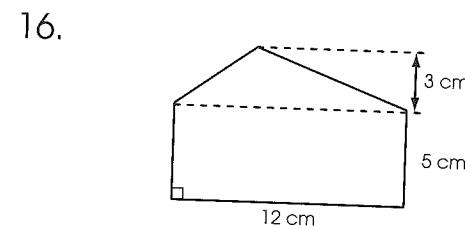
Find the area of each trapezoid.



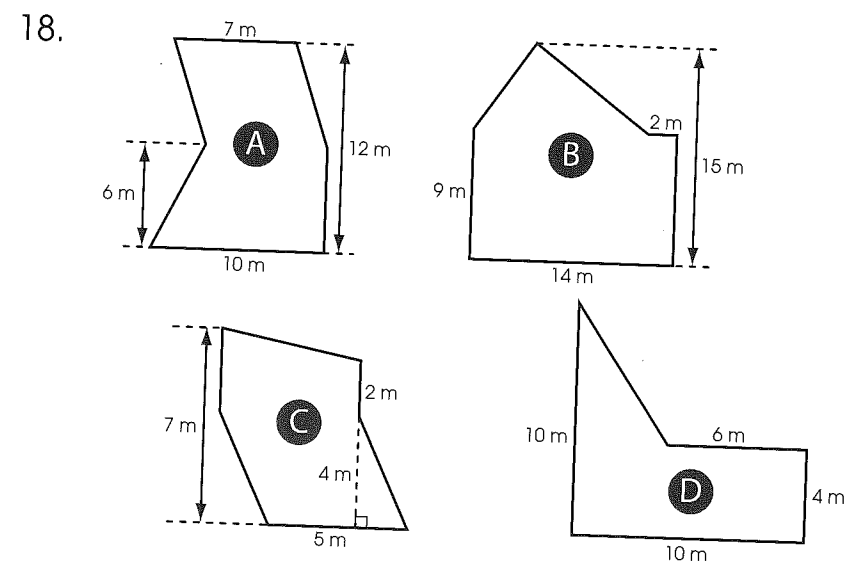
Area

A _____
 B _____
 C _____
 D _____
 E _____

Trace the dotted lines to divide each irregular figure into several shapes. Find the area of each shape. Then add to find the area of the irregular figure.



Find the area of each irregular figure.



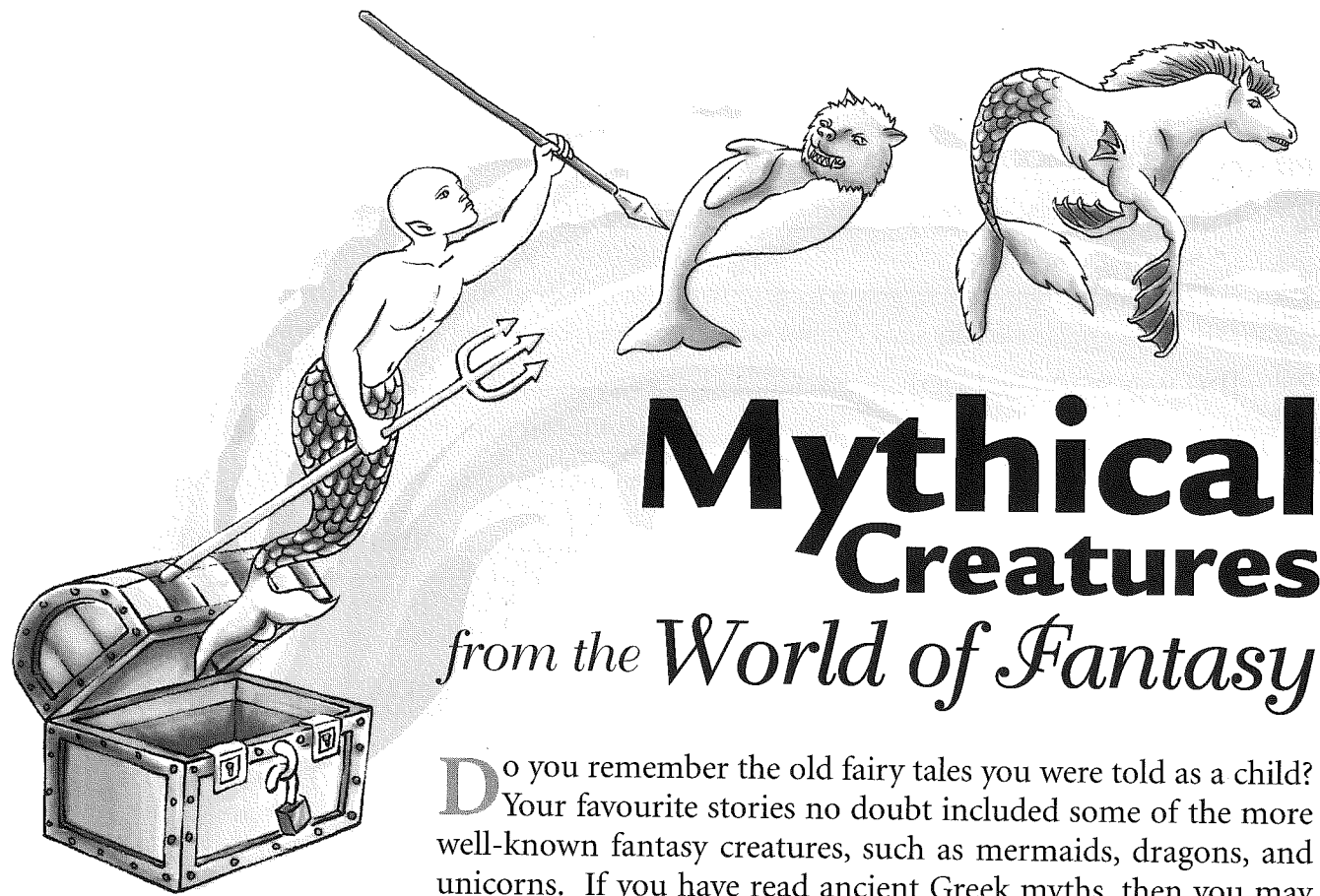
Area

A _____
 B _____
 C _____
 D _____

Read what Harry says. Find the area of the trapezoid.

19.

You may use subtraction to find the area of this trapezoid.



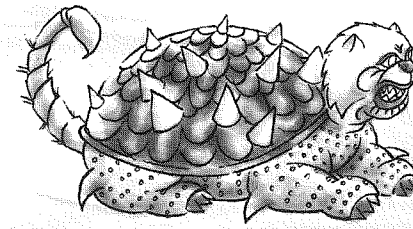
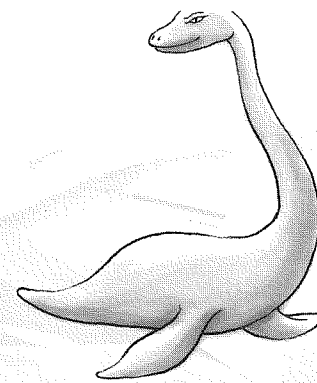
Mythical Creatures

from the *World of Fantasy*

Do you remember the old fairy tales you were told as a child? Your favourite stories no doubt included some of the more well-known fantasy creatures, such as mermaids, dragons, and unicorns. If you have read ancient Greek myths, then you may also be familiar with creatures like the *Centaur* (half human, half horse), the *Satyr* (human with goat-like features), and perhaps the *Griffin* which is often depicted as an eagle with the body of a lion. In addition to reading about them in books and seeing them in movies, we can find these mythical creatures on vases and in old paintings and ancient mosaics. They also appear as gargoyles in historical and modern architecture, such as in the churches and cathedrals of Paris, and the skyscrapers of New York and Chicago.

In fact, there are hundreds of such mythical creatures from the world of fantasy, myth, and legend. Not only have these mythical creatures been with us through the ages, but they appear throughout the cultures of the world. For example, the South Pacific nation of the Solomon Islands has mermaid-like creatures in their mythology. These “merpeople” (*mer* is the French word for “ocean”) are called *Adaro*. They are part man and part fish, but this is probably where similarities with the better-known merpeople end; an *Adaro* has a swordfish spear growing out of his head, lives in the sun, comes to earth by sliding along rainbows, and is not very nice to humans!

Dragon-like sea creatures appear in many different cultures as well. For example, the *Tarasque*, the French version of a dragon, has a lion’s head, a turtle’s shell, a scorpion’s sting, and legs like a bear’s! This particular dragon not only spews fire, but likes to swim, and is said to inhabit the waters of Ha Long Bay, off the coast of northern Vietnam, which used to be a French colony. It joins the pantheon of other mysterious sea creatures throughout the world, which includes *Amemasu*, the lake monster of Ainu mythology in Japan; *Jormungandr*, the sea spirit of



Norse mythology; and the fearsome water demons of Slavic lore, the *Bagiennik*. There are more recent examples of mysterious sea creatures, which people claim to see today. There are the Canadian sea monsters, such as *Ogopogo*, which inhabits Lake Okanagan in British Columbia, and *Manipogo*, which has been sighted in Manitoba’s Lake Winnipeg. And, of course, there is the world-famous *Loch Ness Monster* in Scotland. But it seems these more modern sea monsters are friendly sorts and good for tourism!

In many cases, it is not difficult to understand the folklore roots of these mythical creatures. There often seems to be a grounding in the nature of the area. For example, in Inuit lore, the *Akhlut* is part wolf and part whale. And in Irish lore, there is the *Dobhar-chu*, half dog and half fish, and the *Kelpie*, a water-horse. It is not surprising to discover that the folklore of many of the world’s desert-dwelling people focuses more on ants and bats and birds, rather than fish and whales.

There will never be a list that includes all the mythical creatures of the world, since our collective imaginations will forever be creating more!

A. Give a brief description of the physical features of each creature below.

1. Centaur

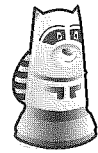
2. Satyr

3. Griffin

4. Adaro

5. Tarasque

6. Akhlut



Active and Passive Voices

A sentence in the **active voice** focuses on the doer of the action while one in the **passive voice** puts the emphasis on the thing or person being acted upon.

Examples: Painters depict the griffin as an eagle with the body of a lion. (active)

The griffin is depicted as an eagle with the body of a lion. (passive)

Note that in using the passive voice, we sometimes leave out the doer so that the reader's attention is further directed to the person or thing being acted upon.

If it is necessary to mention the doer of the action in a passive voice sentence, the word "by" is used.

Example: The griffin is depicted as an eagle with the body of a lion by the famous painter Tobias Malone.

B. Write "active" if the sentences are in the active voice and "passive" if they are in the passive voice.

1. Grandma told me lots of fairy tales when I was young. _____
2. The mythological "merpeople" of the South Pacific nation of the Solomon Islands are called Adaro. _____
3. The Tarasque is said to inhabit the waters of Ha Long Bay. _____
4. Some mythical creatures appear as gargoyles in modern architecture. _____
5. The Manipogo has been sighted in Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba. _____
6. Nessie, the Loch Ness Monster, has attracted many tourists to Scotland. _____
7. Mythical creatures have appeared in different cultures' myths around the world for ages. _____

C. Rewrite each sentence below using the active voice.

1. A lecture on mythical creatures was delivered by Professor Rayner.

2. *Exploring the World of Fantasy* was written by Nina Kirwan.

3. That picture of a unicorn flying in the sky was drawn by me.

4. The Inuit legend was staged by Mr. Reid's class.

5. All the costumes and props for the play were made by the students themselves.

D. Rewrite each sentence below using the passive voice. Leave out the doer if it does not affect the clarity of the sentence.

1. Our teacher told us to do a project on Greek mythology.

2. A thief stole the famous painting *The Rebirth of the Phoenix*.

3. They built a statue of the Ogopogo in a park in Kelowna.

4. Elves and fairies inhabit the island nation of Iceland.

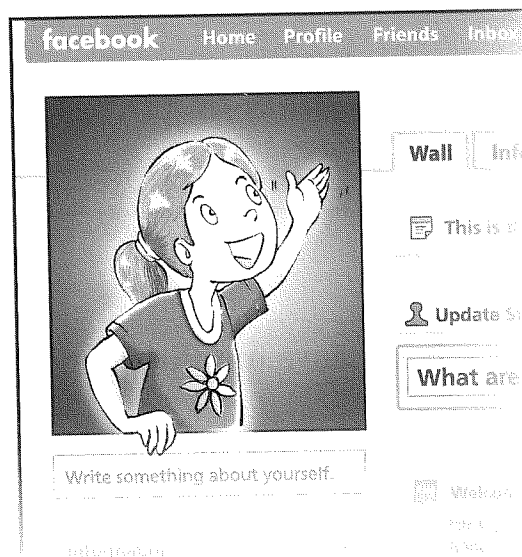
5. Someone has sent a picture of Nessie to the press.

Most young people know what Facebook is: a free-access Internet social networking website popular among teenagers, and adults, too. It was founded by a Harvard University student named Mark Zuckerberg and launched on February 4, 2004. Initially, it was intended only as a networking site for Harvard's campus community, providing a handy tool to help everyone on campus – students, faculty, and other staff – get to know one another. Almost immediately, it expanded to include Stanford, Columbia, and Yale Universities, and then



several more Ivy League schools, including MIT and Northeastern. Now, Facebook has evolved into a vast social network for anyone over the age of 13, with more than 65 million active users.

Facebook – Are You Revealing Too Much?

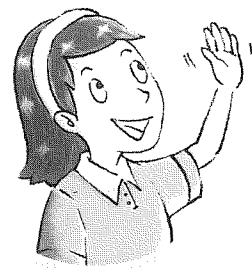


As the name suggests, faces are an integral part of the website – and of social networking, too, one could say. Facebook.com is the top Internet site for uploading photos, with 14 million photos uploaded every day! People continue to expand their personal profiles with photos, though a feature that allows blogging was soon added to the site. Some of the other features now include a Marketplace site, allowing users to post free classified ads. Similarly, under other network headings, people can let others know about events and post videos. There is even a way to send friends virtual “gifts” – such as happy face balloons, heart-shaped boxes of virtual chocolates, and dog bones –



from Facebook's virtual gift shop! In this way, Facebook has increased in popularity and broadened the demographic of its usership, and it has increased its value for the owner. So far, Zuckerberg has declined to sell his site (rival networking site MySpace.com was sold to News Corp) even though he has received offers of up to a billion dollars!

But sometimes success can lead to a downfall of sorts; Facebook is not without controversy. Ironically, at least one university has blocked access to the site saying that logging onto Facebook violates its acceptable use policy. The government of Ontario blocked access to the site for its public employees in 2007. Privacy is also a major concern. In some cases, the identities of people, such as those involved in crimes as victims or perpetrators, are released to the general public through posts on such sites, even before permission is granted by the



families or by the police. When this happens, it seems that website administrators cannot keep up with users who are determined to keep the information posted, no matter how many times it is taken down. There are instances of unflattering, embarrassing, or even unlawful material being posted about third parties, resulting in real damage to people's reputations, sometimes with tragic results.

Moreover, as some people have become more and more interested in chatting with their new online friends, their real-life relationships have suffered. Psychologists are seeing an increase in problems among people who are addicted to such sites. Backlash against the use of these social networking sites is now occurring, and once-devoted fans of sites like Facebook are committing “Facebook Suicide” – saying a virtual goodbye to their virtual friends and returning to their “real” lives, developing friendships with people in real life, and enjoying the real warmth and rewards that only face-to-face friendship can offer.

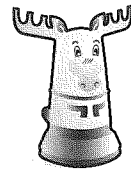
A. Write “T” for the true sentences and “F” for the false ones.

1. Facebook is a free social networking website for any students. _____
2. Facebook was intended to be a website to help those at Harvard University get to know one another. _____
3. There is a total of 14 million photos on Facebook now. _____
4. Classified ads for virtual gifts can be posted on Facebook's Marketplace. _____
5. The founder of Facebook sold his site for a billion dollars. _____
6. Ontario government employees cannot access Facebook at work. _____

B. In your own words, state the pros and cons of Facebook.

Pros

Cons



Verbals

A **verbal** is a form of a verb that does not act as a verb in a sentence. There are three types of verbals.

A **gerund** is the "ing" form of a verb, which acts as a noun.

Example: Some people have become more and more interested in chatting with their new online friends.

A **participle** is the present or past participle form of a verb which acts as an adjective.

Examples: There are instances of embarrassing materials being posted about third parties. (present participle)

Some of the other features now include a Marketplace site, allowing users to post free classified ads. (past participle)

An **infinitive** is the "to" form of a verb which can be a noun, an adjective, or an adverb in a sentence.

Example: There is even a way to send friends virtual gifts. (adjective)

C. Identify the types of verbals underlined in the sentences below. Write "G" for gerunds, "PSP" for present participles, "PTP" for past participles, and "I" for infinitives.

1. My friend sent me a dancing happy face on Facebook. _____
2. Chatting with friends online can be time-consuming. _____
3. You need to be 13 years old or above to join Facebook. _____
4. The Lintons like putting their family photos on Facebook. _____
5. They can share the posted albums with their friends. _____
6. This website has a large group of devoted fans. _____
7. Visiting the site has become his daily routine. _____
8. It's easy to post videos on Facebook. _____
9. The many interesting features and functions of Facebook have attracted many people to use this website. _____

D. Underline the infinitive in each sentence. State whether it functions as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb.

1. Kate promised her parents not to spend more than an hour on Facebook every day. _____
2. Benny has chosen some photos to be put on Facebook. _____
3. Remember to read the site's privacy agreement before signing up. _____
4. You may be able to find your old friends on Facebook. _____
5. The site continues to develop as more and more people join it. _____
6. To have real-life interactions with others is essential. _____

E. Change the verbs below to verbals and use them in sentences of your own.

1. visit (gerund)

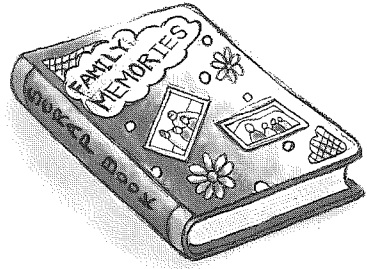
2. participate (present participle)

3. write (past participle)

4. create (infinitive as noun)

5. help (infinitive as adverb)

Family “Memoirs” – the Gift of a Lifetime



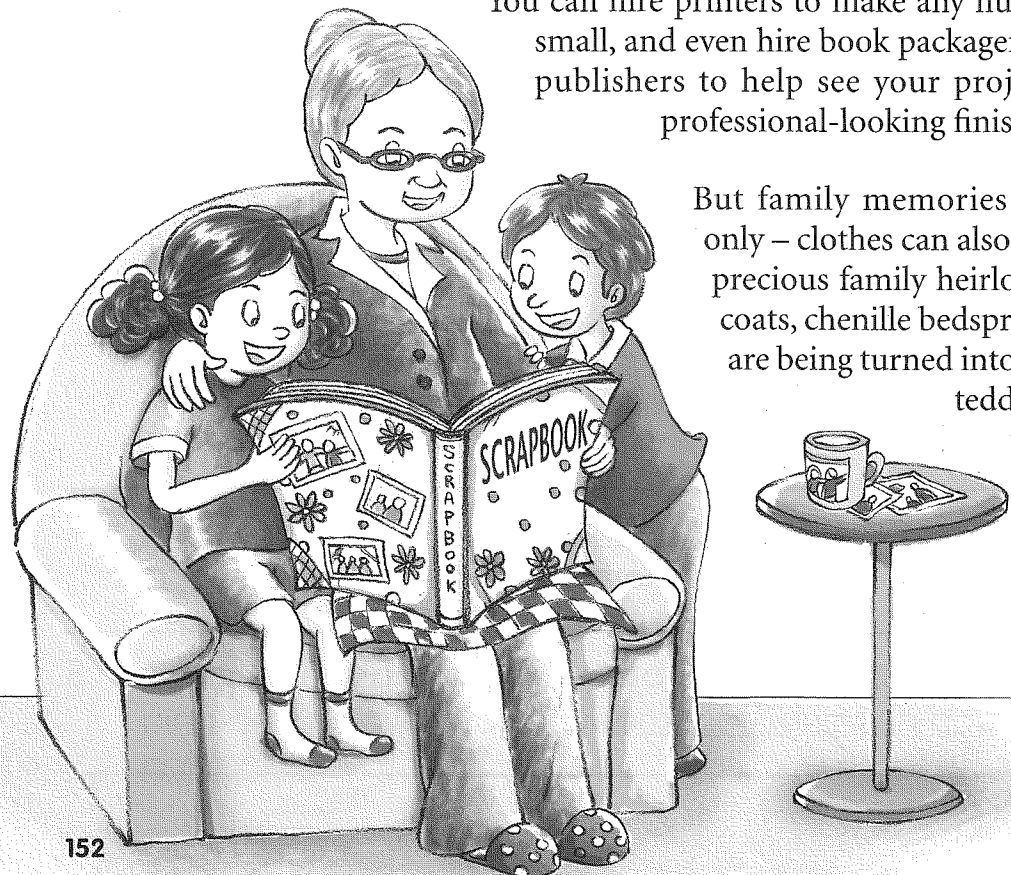
Scrapbooking has become a booming industry in recent years. Walk into a scrapbooking shop or browse online, and the selection of colours, papers, patterns, stickers, borders, covers, and albums – not to mention entire scrapbooking furniture sets – will make your head spin. Why do so many people put such effort into this pastime? For many of us, it is important to remember life’s lessons, good or bad, because these are the memories you want to share. It’s about keeping your past alive in the present and future. The finished product is a keepsake, and the process itself also generates memories.

There are many ways to make memory books. Scrapbooking items can be bought online or in local shops. Pages can also be laminated and coil-bound, or slipped into the plastic pages of a clear book bought at any stationery store. If photography has been your preferred way to tell your family history, various websites specialize in making photo books. Doing an online search with the words “photo album making” will quickly put you onto a long list of online businesses that can create any family memento you can dream up. But this kind of family bookmaking needn’t be only for photos. People are starting to write their own family history books. If you give it a try, you will be amazed at how grateful your cousins and aunts and uncles will be. The project will also inspire some of them to do a similar project relating to the other side of their family. Think of the fun you can have putting your favourite family photos on the book cover.

You can hire printers to make any number of copies, large or small, and even hire book packagers and print-on-demand publishers to help see your project through to a more professional-looking finished product.

But family memories need not be on paper only – clothes can also be used and turned into precious family heirlooms. Old furs, woollen coats, chenille bedspreads, and ancient tweeds are being turned into gorgeous old-fashioned teddy bears, sold in the most

up-market gift shops. The old baby clothes you are reluctant to part with can be given a new and practical lease on life by being sewn into quilts that can be kept for years and passed down – and



RESEARCH
FAMILY TREE
&
MAKE SCRAPBOOK

used during the coldest weeks of Canadian winters. Making use of the clothes you feel you can’t give away is a way of bringing memories back to life, not only for yourself but for others as well. And don’t forget, there are other options as well: having your old baby shoes bronzed; having plaster casts of hands and feet (and not just a baby’s!) made; turning favourite photos into canvas tote bags or coffee cups – all of these make treasured mementoes that have the benefit of utility as well.

So the next time you are wondering about what special gift you can give to family or friends – or yourself – think about creating family “memoirs” in any form. There is no better gift than the wisdom of a lifetime, or the chronicle of a life whose memories might otherwise fade away.

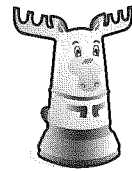
A. Use your dictionary to find the definitions of these words.

- 1. scrapbook _____
- 2. album _____
- 3. memoir _____
- 4. keepsake _____
- 5. memento _____
- 6. heirloom _____



Look at the definition of the word “memoir” you have found above. Do you know why the word is put in quotation marks in the title and the passage?

B. Among the different ways of creating family “memoirs” in the passage, which one will you choose? Why?



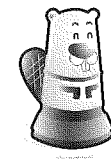
Verb Phrases

A **verb phrase** is a group of words that functions as a single verb in the sentence. It has a verb as its head.

- Examples: Scrapbooking items can be bought online or in local shops.
 (head of verb phrase – "bought")
- People are starting to write their own family history books.
 (head of verb phrase – "starting")

C. Underline the verb phrases and circle the head of each one in the following sentences.

- Jenny is making a memory book.
- She has taken a lot of photos to be put in the book.
- She will bind the pages with a pretty ribbon.
- Drawings of family members and friends can also be added.
- What would be the best family "memoirs"?
- You can buy any materials you can think of in this shop.
- He would not have been able to think of what to make if I had not brainstormed ideas with him.
- This quilt was made by Grandma and is treasured by everyone in the family.
- My brother and I made a family photo DVD for our mother's birthday. She was so happy and surprised that she could not say a word.
- This would be regarded as the best present Mom has ever received.



Verbal Phrases

A **verbal phrase** is a phrase that contains a gerund, a participle (present or past), or an infinitive. It functions as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb in the sentence.

- Examples: It's about keeping your past alive with the present and future.
 (gerund phrase – noun)
- Scrapbooking has become a booming industry in recent years.
 (present participle phrase – noun)
- The finished product is a keepsake. (past participle phrase – noun)
- For many, it is important to go through life and remember its lessons.
 (infinitive phrase – adverb)

D. Identify the types of verbal phrases below and make sentences of your own with them.

- to organize the photos () phrase)

- constructing a memory book ()

- the written family history ()

- getting the whole family involved ()

- to win the hearts of others ()

- the fading memories ()
