

The Best Preparation for Building Academic Reading Skills and Vocabulary

The Reading Key series is designed to help students to understand American school textbooks and to develop background knowledge in a wide variety of academic topics. This series also provides learners with the opportunity to enhance their reading comprehension skills and vocabulary, which will assist them when they take various English exams.

Reading Key <Volume 1–3> is a three-book series designed for beginner to intermediate learners.

Reading Key <Volume 4–6> is a three-book series designed for intermediate to high-intermediate learners.

Reading Key <Volume 7–9> is a three-book series designed for high-intermediate learners.

Features

- A wide variety of topics that cover American school subjects helps learners expand their knowledge of academic topics through interdisciplinary studies
- Intensive practice for reading skill development helps learners prepare for various English exams
- Building vocabulary by school subjects and themed texts helps learners expand their vocabulary and reading skills in each subject
- Graphic organizers for each passage show the structure of the passage and help to build summary skills
- Captivating pictures and illustrations related to the topics help learners gain a broader understanding of the topics and key concepts

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**Workbook for
Daily Review**



● Syllabus Vol.7 ●

Subject	Topic & Area	Title
Social Studies ★ History and Geography	The U.S. Geography People and Government The U.S. Economy History and Culture World History The American History The American History The American History	The Regions of the United States A Nation of Diversity From Farming to Technology The Native People of North America The Age of Exploration The Spanish Conquerors in the Americas The First French and English Colonies The American Revolution
Science	Classifying Living Things Classifying Living Things A World of Plants A World of Plants A World of Plants A World of Plants A World of Plants	The Five Kingdoms of Organisms The Seven Levels of Classification Plant Structures and Functions Flowers and Seeds Plants With Seeds Seedless Vascular Plants and Nonvascular Plants How Do Plants Respond to Their Environments?
Mathematics	Numbers and Number Sense Geometry	Understanding Numbers Geometric Figures
Language and Literature	Literature Language Arts	The <i>Iliad</i> and the <i>Odyssey</i> Figures of Speech
Visual Arts	Visual Arts	Greek and Roman Art
Music	A World of Music	The Western Musical Tradition



Unit
01

The U.S. Geography

Visual Preview


What are some features of the different regions in the United States?



New York City is a large metropolitan area with millions of people.



Farms cover huge amounts of land all throughout the American Midwest.



The Rocky Mountains rise high above the land in the Mountain States.

Vocabulary Preview

Write the correct word and the meaning in Chinese next to its meaning.

dominate diverse fertile arid cash crop

- 1 _____ : a crop that is grown to be sold for money
- 2 _____ : to overlook from a superior elevation or command because of superior height or position
- 3 _____ : rich; productive
- 4 _____ : very dry; having very little rain or water
- 5 _____ : varied; having many different types or variations



The Regions of the United States



▲ Washington, D.C., the nation's capital

The United States can be divided into five geographic regions. Each region has its own **physical environment**, such as **landforms** and climate. These features set each region apart from the other ones.

The Northeast region includes 11 states and the nation's capital, Washington, D.C. (District of Columbia). The Atlantic Coastal Plain and mountain ranges are the Northeast's major landforms. The Northeast is often divided into two subregions: New England and the Middle Atlantic States.



In American history, many of the first settlers from Europe settled in the Northeast. New England is known for the early settlements by the Pilgrims and Puritans. The Middle Atlantic has some of the most **densely** populated areas and largest urban areas in the U.S., including New York City, Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia.

The Southeast includes 12 states. The Mississippi River flows through the western part of the region. A warm climate and a long growing season in the Southeast help farmers grow many different kinds of **cash crops**. Tobacco and cotton were some of the first cash crops for early plantation owners. Peaches in Georgia and oranges in sunny Florida are two important cash crops for modern Southeast farmers.

The Midwest is a region of plains and **prairies**. The Great Plains and the Central Plains are known for their rich fields of corn, soybeans, and wheat that **stretch** as far as the eye can see. The Mississippi River begins there, and four of the Great Lakes are in the Midwest. Its flat land and **fertile croplands** make this region a center for agriculture. People often call the Midwest “the Breadbasket of the United States.”

The Southwest includes Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma. The region has many **arid** and range areas, so it contains several deserts. There are also numerous plateaus, canyons, mesas, and buttes. The Grand Canyon, one of the best-known landforms in the U.S., is located in the Southwest.

Finally, the West includes California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and the Mountain States. Alaska and Hawaii are in the western region, but they are separate from the continental United States. The region is a **diverse** area with many different environments. The Northwest is known for its long coastlines along the Pacific Ocean while the Southwest is dry and contains many deserts. Much of the Mountain States is **dominated** by the Rocky Mountains.



▲ cash crop



▲ prairie



▲ Grand Canyon



▲ the rocky coastline of California



▲ Rocky Mountains

Quick Check Check T (True) or F (False).

- 1 There are two smaller regions found within the Northeast.
- 2 The breadbasket of the United States is the Southeast.
- 3 The Grand Canyon is located in the Mountain States.

- | | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Main Idea and Details

- 1 What is the passage mainly about?**
 - a. Where each region in the United States is.
 - b. What the name of each region in the U.S. is.
 - c. How each region in the U.S. is different from the others.
- 2 Tobacco, cotton, and peaches are important cash crops in the _____.**
 - a. Northeast
 - b. Southwest
 - c. Southeast
- 3 Why do people call the Midwest “the Breadbasket of the United States”?**
 - a. It is an important farming center in the country.
 - b. The people living there enjoy many kinds of bread.
 - c. Much of the land in the Midwest is flat.
- 4 What does **densely** mean?**
 - a. Partially.
 - b. Heavily.
 - c. Actively.
- 5 Complete the sentences.**
 - a. There are many large _____ areas in the Northeast.
 - b. Farmers in the _____ grow corn, soybeans, and wheat.
 - c. Neither Alaska nor _____ borders any other states in the U.S.
- 6 Complete the outline.**

American Regions

- ^a _____ = has 11 states plus Washington, D.C.
- Southeast = has 12 states
- Midwest = includes many states with plains and prairies
- ^b _____ = Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma
- West = California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and the ^c _____

American Landforms

- Coastal areas = land next to water
- Urban areas = densely ^d _____ areas like New York City and Boston
- Freshwater areas = the Mississippi and the Great Lakes areas
- Croplands = land with farms on them
- Arid and ^e _____ areas = deserts

Vocabulary Review

Complete each sentence. Change the form if necessary.

physical environment arid stretch landform dominate

- 1** The _____ of a region includes its landforms and climate.
- 2** Plains and prairies are major _____ in the Midwest.
- 3** _____ regions get very little rainfall all throughout the year.

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD. The Midwest region is _____ by croplands.

- 5** The continental United States _____ from Canada to Mexico.

Word List

01

The U.S. Geography— The Regions of the United States

- 1 **geographic** (a.) 地理的
 - 2 **physical environment** 自然環境
 - 3 **set ... apart** 將……分開
 - 4 **District of Columbia** 哥倫比亞特區
 - 5 **Atlantic Coastal Plain** 大西洋沿岸平原
 - 6 **mountain range** 山脈
 - 7 **subregion** (n.) 子區域
 - 8 **be known for** 以……而聞名
 - 9 **Pilgrim** (n.) 西元1620年搭乘五月花號
(*Mayflower*) 移居美洲的
英國清教徒
 - 10 **Puritan** (n.) 清教徒
 - 11 **densely populated** 人口密度高的
 - 12 **urban** (a.) 城市的
 - 13 **metropolitan** (a.) 大都市的
 - 14 **growing season** 生長季
 - 15 **cash crop** 經濟作物
 - 16 **plantation** (n.) 大農場
 - 17 **prairie** (n.) 大草原；牧場
 - 18 **stretch** (v.) 延伸
 - 19 **as far as the eye can see** 視線所及
 - 20 **the Great Lakes** 北美五大湖
 - 21 **fertile** (a.) 肥沃的
 - 22 **cropland** (n.) 農田
 - 23 **agriculture** (n.) 農業
 - 24 **breadbasket** (n.) 產糧區；麵包籃
 - 25 **arid** (a.) 乾燥的
 - 26 **numerous** (a.) 為數眾多的
 - 27 **diverse** (a.) 多樣的
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02

The United States— A Nation of Diversity

- 1 **a nation of immigrants** 移民國家
- 2 **race** (n.) 種族
- 3 **century** (n.) 世紀
- 4 **a multicultural society** 多元文化社會
- 5 **at the same time** 同時
- 6 **immigration** (n.) 移民
- 7 **in various stages** 在不同的階段
- 8 **against one's will** 違背某人的意願
- 9 **pour into** 湧入
- 10 **newcomer** (n.) 新來的人
- 11 **stream into** 流入
- 12 **spread out** 散布
- 13 **concentrate in** 集中在某處
- 14 **Jewish** (a.) 猶太人的
- 15 **ethnic group** 族群
- 16 **nationality** (n.) 國籍
- 17 **get along with** 與……和睦相處
- 18 **encounter** (v.) 遭受
- 19 **discrimination** (n.) 歧視
- 20 **treat** (v.) 對待
- 21 **fairly** (adv.) 公平地
- 22 **no matter what** 無論什麼
- 23 **in harmony** 和諧

03

The U.S. Economy— From Farming to Technology

- 1 **distribute** (v.) 分發；分銷
- 2 **producer** (n.) 生產者
- 3 **consumer** (n.) 消費者
- 4 **economy** (n.) 經濟
- 5 **gross domestic product (GDP)** 國內生產總值；
國內生產毛額
- 6 **be based on** 根基於
- 7 **majority** (n.) 大多數

8 colonist (n.)	殖民地開拓者；殖民地居民
9 manufacturing industry	製造業
10 finance industry	金融業
11 technology industry	科技業
12 fastest-growing (a.)	發展最迅速的
13 free market economy	自由市場經濟
14 manufacture (v.)	製造
15 storeowner (n.)	商店老闆
16 consider (v.)	考慮
17 opportunity cost	機會成本
18 make a decision	做決定
19 interference (n.)	干涉
20 free-enterprise system	自由企業制度
21 run one's own business	經營某人自己的事業
22 entrepreneur (n.)	企業家；創業者
23 in most cases	大多數情況下
24 law of supply and demand	供需法則
25 go down	下降
26 scarce (a.)	缺乏的

04

People and Culture— The Native People of North America

1 native people	原住民
2 archaeologist (n.)	考古學家
3 land bridge	陸橋
4 strip of land	狹長陸地
5 herd (n.)	畜群
6 hunting trip	狩獵旅行
7 gather (v.)	採集
8 hunter-gatherer (n.)	採獵者
9 ancestor (n.)	祖先
10 Native American	美洲原住民
11 civilization (n.)	文明
12 tribe (n.)	部落
13 adapt (v.)	適應

14 surroundings (n.)	環境
15 wander (v.)	流浪；漫遊
16 teepee (n.)	梯皮（美國印第安人的圓錐形帳篷）
17 cone-shaped (a.)	圓錐形的
18 harsh (a.)	嚴酷的
19 dry farming	旱作
20 out of	用……作材料
21 adobe (n.)	曬乾的泥磚
22 extreme (a.)	極端的
23 whale (n.)	鯨
24 craft worker	工藝工作者
25 totem pole	圖騰柱
26 canoe (n.)	獨木舟
27 crafts (n.)	工藝品（多用複數形）
28 alliance (n.)	同盟；結盟
29 Iroquois Confederacy	易洛魁聯盟
30 deal with	與……交易

05

The European Exploration of Asia and the Americas—The Age of Exploration

1 fifteenth century	十五世紀
2 spice (n.)	香料
3 in great demand	需求量大
4 be willing to	樂意；願意
5 pay high price	付高價
6 merchant (n.)	商人
7 by land	由陸路
8 search for	尋找
9 route (n.)	路線
10 compete to	爭相做某事
11 sea route	海路
12 lead the way	領路；打先鋒
13 Portuguese (n.) (a.)	葡萄牙人；葡萄牙的
14 caravel (n.)	卡拉維爾帆船；輕快帆船
15 farther (adv.)	更遠地