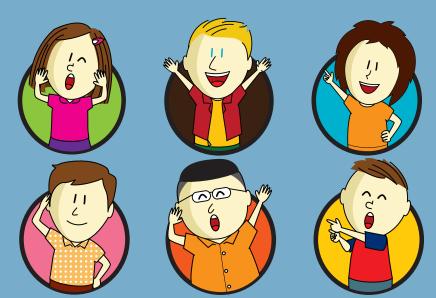


Primary 6

Student Book



Unit 10 Too Much of Anything Is Bad

- A Pre-reading Activity
- 1. Discuss with your friends how often you use a computer and for how long, each time.
- **B** Reading Activity
- 1. Listen and read.



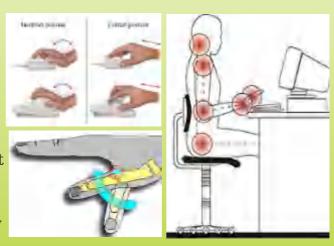
Too Much of Anything Is Bad

'Patrick! Dinner's ready!' called mum from the kitchen.
'Just a minute, Mum,' Patrick answered from his room.
'How annoying!' shouted his mum crossly.'You said that an hour ago. Get off the computer and come down now. Do you hear me?'

Does this tend to happen in your house? It seems to be a typical scene in many households nowadays where children and their computers are almost inseparable. Although computers can be a great source of knowledge and entertainment, they can also damage your health. A recent study conducted by the National Eye Institute of the United States stated that nearly 60% of American children over the age of twelve years suffered from short-sightedness. It is proven that children using computers for more than three hours a day are likely to have eye problems.

Additionally, staring extensively at a computer screen for many hours can cause Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS). CVS is a collection of eye-related problems, and their symptoms include headaches, neck pain, and dry eyes. It's estimated that 90% of computer users that spend more than three hours a day staring at the screen are likely to suffer from it.

Another common computer-related illness is Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI). RSIs occur when parts of the body are damaged by using the same muscles repeatedly. Pressing the thumb against a gamepad can lead to 'Gamer's Thumb'. When this occurs, the thumb swells up and becomes painful. Some people cannot spread out their fingers properly due to poor blood circulation problems or strain on the hand and wrist muscles. A few may end up having their fingers amputated if the condition persists!



Doctors suggest that children should not spend more than an hour a day on a computer, and the screen should be as bright as the lighting in the room. They should sit comfortably at a computer desk with the screen at least 45 centimetres away. Most importantly, they should remember to take a 20-second break every 20 minutes while using the computer.



Remember computers have only been around for the last thirty years. The long-term health effects from them are only just coming to light. So bear in mind, too much time spent on a computer can be bad for your health.

© Post-reading Activities

1.	. Tick ✓ the correct answer.			
	1. The thumb swells up and becomes painful.			
	Computer Vision Syndrome Gamer's Thumb			
It's caused by blood circulation problems and straining the hand and wrist muscles.				
	Repetitive Strain Injuries Computer Vision Syndrome			
3. The symptoms include headaches, neck pain, and dry eyes.				
	Gamer's Thumb Computer Vision Syndrome			
4. It occurs when parts of the body are damaged by using the same muscles repeatedly.				
	Repetitive Strain Injuries Computer Vision Syndrome			
2. Complete the sentences, using the given numbers.				
	30 45 20 90 60			
1. Computer users should sit at least centimetres from the screen.				
2. Computers have only been used for about years.				
 Nearly % of American children suffer from short-sightedness. Around % of computer users spend more than three hours a day using them. Remember to take a break every minutes when using a computer users spend more than three hours a day using them. 				

Vocabulary

happening

Learning B o x



Happen, occur, take place

The words **happen**, **occur**, and **take place** have a similar meaning and are often interchangeable.

take place (2)

Example: The accident happened/occurred/took place outside the school yesterday.

1. Listen and fill in the missing words.



St. Patrick's Day is a very popular o	cultural and religious festival. The biggest
celebrations usually	in Dublin, Ireland, but there are plenty of
other St. Patrick's Day parties that	around the world. This year's
St. Patrick's Day Parade in London will	on Sunday 17 th March
and will feature colourful floats and ma	rching bands. In Australia, Sydney will host
an annual parade and family day out. T	nis year's celebrations are extra special as
its annual citizenship ceremony will	at the same time. In Japan,
Tokyo, you'll find plenty of things	around the city, from marching
bands and colourful costumes to specta	cular floats. Wherever you are, have fun!

Learning

Box

Tend to / be likely to

Tend to or **be likely to** means something will probably happen. **Tend to** is used when something is done, while **be likely to** is used when we predict that something will happen in a particular situation.

Example: Jake tends to do his homework straight after school.

Melanie is likely to leave school early today.



2. In pairs: ask and answer.

Example: tend not to / practise enough

Why does our football team always lose?

We tend not to practise enough.

tend to are likely to

not practise prefer computer games have a bad coach



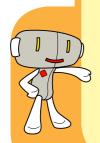


tend not to are not likely to practise enough turn up on time be fit enough



Learning Box

Verb to suggest



Suggest that someone do something
 Example: Our teacher suggested that we go on a trip.

2. **Suggest** doing something

Example: Our teacher suggested taking a trip.

3. Suggest something

Example: Our teacher suggested a trip.

1. Finish these sentences as above.

- a) read a good book
- 1. Hilary suggests that I read a good book.
- 2. Hilary suggests _____
- 3. Hilary suggests ______.
- b) do more exercise
- 1. The doctor suggested that I do more exercise.
- 2. The doctor suggested
- 3. The doctor suggested

Gerund Learning Box

A **gerund** is made from a verb by adding -ing and can be used as a noun Example: Cooking is great fun.

2. Underline the gerund.

- 1. Swimming is good for your health.
- 2. Painting is Sandy's favourite pastime.
- 3. Tim's father enjoys driving a sports car.
- 4. Singing is all she wants to do.
- 5. Sleeping is good for you.



Sound and Spelling

Words ending with ck, sk, lk, and rk

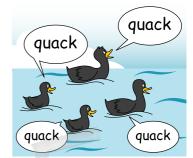


Ending with	Examples	
ck	black, check, trick, flock, duck, quack	
sk	mask, desk, risk, kiosk, dusk, whisk	
lk	chalk, elk, milk, folk, bulk, silk	
rk shark, pork, dark, bark		

1. Listen and say.



- 1. The **flock** of **black ducks quacked** noisily.
- 2. At dusk, in the kiosk the mask lay on the desk.
- 3. The **elk** produced **milk** for the **bulk** of the **folks** in town.
- 4. The **shark** began to **bark** after eating **pork**.



2. Circle the words with the same ending sound.



1. pork	risk	bark	fork	check
2. mask	desk	whisk	trick	black
3. silk	milk	bulk	talk	dusk

3. Listen and write ck, sk, lk, or rk.





Learning B o x

Making a list

Making a list is an easy way to organise main ideas when writing. Before you begin to write, make a list of any ideas you have.

Example:

My First Ride on a Plane

- 1. Taking off was the most exciting moment.
- 2. I was able to see lots of clouds in the sky.
- 3. I had to listen to the emergency procedures and safety rules.
- 4. I had my first in-flight meal.

1. Make a list for this story.



In my free time, I love to cook for my friends. However, shopping for ingredients can take up quite a lot of time. There are some fantastic food markets to walk around and there are so many unusual things to buy. As a result, my friends get to taste some pretty interesting food.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4	

2. Make a list about what you do in your free time. Add as much information as you can.

My Free Time
a
b
C
d

Test Your Skills

1. Read the label and fill in the blanks.



Serving Size 1oz (28g/About	20 Chips)	
Calories 120 Calories from Fat		
% [Daily Value*	
Total Fat 4 g	6%	
Saturated Fat 0g	0%	
Trans Fat 0g		
Cholesterol 0mg	0%	
Sodium 290mg 12%		
Total Carbohydrate 20g 7%		

1. Product name	
2. Amount of calories	
3. Amount of sodium	
4. Use-by date	
5 Serving size	

2. Match the sentences.

- 1. I'm all dirty.
- 2. Her eyes are red.
- 3. You look healthy.
- 4. He's already here.
- 5. Something smells nice.
- 6. You look tired.

- Have you been exercising?
- You've been studying too much.
- Has she been crying?
- I've been digging in the garden.
- He's been waiting for you.
- Have you been baking?

3. Fill in the blanks using either and or.

- 1. Well, you _____ win ____ lose.
- 2. _____ sit down _____ leave. It's up to you.
- 3. We can sit at the desk _____ table. ____ is okay.
- 4. I didn't enjoy _____ of those films.
- 5. Mandy owns _____ a mouse ____ a hamster.

4.	Tick the correct answer.			
	1. He	call (on his friend on his way	home.
	is likely to		tend to	
	2. I'm meeting her l	ater, but she	e}}	oe upset.
	is likely to		tend to	
	3. We	go to	o the cinema on Saturd	ay mornings.
	is likely to		tend to	
	4. I'm bad at directi	ons, I	get lost	a lot.
	tend to		is likely to	
	5. If you don't study	hard enoug	h, you	fail.
	are likely to		tends to	
5.	Underline the	correct a	nswer.	
	1. May's learning playing / to play the violin.			
	2. I don't feel like going / to go out today.			
	3. My Gran's afraid	of flying / to	ofly to France.	
	4. She helped me understanding / to understand the instructions.			
	5. I would love com	ing / to com	e to the game with the	m.
3 .	Fill in the blank	KS.		
	stall	,	convenience shop	diet
	vending mac	hine	calorie	nutritious
	··	A docto	or recently suggested to	Sam that he needed
		to be more	careful about his	·
		He was sur	prised because he usua	ally watched his
			in-take and t	
			diet. Walkin	
		stopped at	a	to buy a fizzy drink, he
		was about	to put his money in the	slot when he realised
	that it wasn't really very good for him. Turning around, he spotted a market			he spotted a market
		_selling fres	sh juices and ordered or	ne instead. On his way
	home, he stopped a	t his local		to pick something up
	for dinner.			