

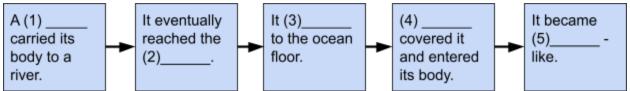
## Assumption College Bangkok, Bell Programme



2023/4 Academic Year Subject: English

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Worksheet: U10 Reading HO1

# 1. Read the article and complete the flow chart. How did the dinosaur get fossilized? Use words from the reading.



# **Turned to Stone**

A Workers in Canada have made an exciting discovery, Machine operator Shawn Funk was digging through the earth when he noticed something much harder than the rock around it. "It was definitely nothing we had ever seen before," said Funk.



**B** A local museum now displays Funk's discovery. It looks like a piece of art, but it's not. It's a fossilized dinosaur - one of the most amazing ever found!

**C** After 110 million years underground, it has turned to stone, from its sound to its hips. Armor covers its neck and back. Two 50-centimeter spikes stick out from its shoulders. Fossilized skin and scales cover its body. Caleb Brown, a researcher at the museum, is amazed by the **quality** of the fossil. "We don't just have a skeleton. We have a dinosaur as it would have been."

**D** For paleontologists, a find like this is very rare. Usually, only the bones and teeth are **preserved** - softer parts like the skin and scales rarely get fossilized. The dinosaur is so well preserved it even has a little bit of its **original** color. But why is this dinosaur fossil so different? Scientists have a theory.

**E** They think that the dinosaur's carcass was carried into the river by a flood. It **reached** the sea, and after a week or so, the carcass sank to the ocean floor. Mud covered it and entered its skin, armor, and bones. After millions of years, this made the creature's body stonelike.

**F** Scientists have studied the fossil carefully, but it will take years to learn all its **secrets**. Its bones, for example, are under its skin and armor and paleontologists need to find a way to reach them without **destroying** its body. In some ways, the dinosaur is almost too well preserved!

#### 2. Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1. Shawn Funk...
  - a. Found the fossil by accident
  - b. Worked as a paleontologist
  - c. Was digging for dinosaur bones
- 2. Why does the author say the dinosaur looks like a piece of art?
  - a. It's colorful.
  - b. It's made of stone.
  - c. It's well-preserved.
- 3. What makes this discovery different from other dinosaur discoveries?
  - a. It is 110 million years old.
  - b. Its bones and teeth are preserved.

- c. Its skin and scales are fossilized.
- 4. What is the best place for this sentence? *It also ensured that the dinosaur kept its shape*.
  - a. The end of paragraph D
  - b. The end of paragraph E
  - c. The end of paragraph F
- 5. Why will it take years to fully study the fossil?
  - a. It's large and heavy.
  - b. Its armor is very hard.
  - c. Scientists don't want to damage it.



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3. Critical Thinking! Why do scientists study dinosaurs? What questions do you think this fossil can help answer? Why is it important to know about these things?

Think of as many answers as you can with your teams.

4a. Find the words below in the article. Then match the words to their definitions.

quality	preserve	original	reach	secret	destroy
1	"to get to a place	" or "to arrive a	t a nlace"		
2.	When something is completely broken, it's				
3.	This is the first of something.				
4.	When I keep something in a good condition, I try to it.				
5.	How good or bad something is is its				
6.	Information that I can't or shouldn't tell to other people is a				

4b. Complete the sentences with words from 4a. Use the correct form of the words.

1.	The storm completely	the house.			
2.	I asked her what Arnold said, but she said it was a				
3.	After months of sailing, the ship finally		Singapore.		
4.	This painting isn't the	It's a copy.			
5.	People often f	food by drying it in the sun.			
6.	These materials are cheaper, but their	r	is poor.		

5a. In the text, we saw the word paleontologist to talk about a person who studies dinosaurs. The ending -logist means "a person who studies". Look at these other words - what do they study? Match left to right.

1. An archaeologist 0	O Studies plants and animals

2. A biologist O Studies old human-made objects

3. A psychologist 0 0 Studies the Earth

4. A geologist O Studies how people think and act

5b. Talk with a partner. Why are each of these jobs important? How can each of these jobs help people?