2 Uranus

Finish the worksheets p1-p6 attached.
Leisure Reading

Read the road safety pamphlet and answer the questions.

Do Not Drink and Drive

Alcohol is involved in around one third of all road traffic deaths. A person's ability to drive is affected by alcohol. This is why we should NOT DRINK and DRIVE. Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) is a measure of the amount of alcohol in a person's blood. A breath test measures the amount of alcohol in a person's breath and is an indication of BAC. If a driver fails a breath test, he/she will get a fine and have their marks deducted.

What Should We Do in Case of Car Accident?

- Stop immediately.
- Protect the area to prevent another accident.
- Give assistance to any injured person.
- Send for police and ambulance if anyone is injured.
- Exchange personal details with the other parties involved.
- Remove all debris from the road.

Do Not Discuss Who is at Fault

Drivers must exchange personal details such as name, phone number and address with the other parties involved, but should not discuss who is at fault because the police or the insurance company will handle all of this. Personal belongings should be removed from the vehicle before it is towed away.

True (T) or false (F) questions:

1. A person's ability to drive is affected by alcohol. ( )
2. It is all right to drink and drive if the driver wears seat-belt. ( )
3. BAC stands for Blood Alcohol Concentration. ( )
4. BAC tests a person's driving ability. ( )
5. A breath test is an indication of BAC. ( )
6. If a driver fails a breath test, he/she will only get a fine. ( )
7. If we had an accident, the first thing to do was stop immediately. ( )
8. Once we had an accident, we should block the road to prevent another accident. ( )
9. We mustn't exchange our personal details with the other parties involved in a car accident because they are strangers. ( )
10. We should argue who is at fault at the accident scene. ( )
11. Personal belongings should not be removed from the crashed vehicles because they are evidence of the accident. ( )
12. Drink-driving is not the only reason of traffic accidents. ( )

The maximum penalty for drink-driving in Hong Kong is a fine of HK$25,000 and 3-year imprisonment.
History of Mother's Day

Mother's Day is held on the second Sunday in May all over the world. The concept of Mother's Day began in the 1800s in England. One day a year, the servants of wealthy families were encouraged to return home on 'Mothering Sunday' to take a gift to their mothers. As for the poor, they usually worked as servants for the wealthy and live far from their homes. On Mothering Sunday, the servants would have the day off and were encouraged to return home and spend the day with their mothers.

In the United States, Mother's Day was first suggested in 1872 by Julia Ward Howe as a day dedicated to peace. In 1907, Anna Jarvis, from Philadelphia, began a campaign to establish a national Mother's Day. She and her supporters wrote to ministers, businessmen, and politicians to express their opinion. They were successful. In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson made the official announcement proclaiming Mother's Day a national holiday that was to be held each year on the second Sunday of May.

Carnations are the Mother's Day flowers; pink to denote a living mother; and white if the mother has died. Children may honor their mothers on this day with the wearing of carnations.

As we get older, we begin to realize the value of a mother's love and her persistent commitment. No relationship of any other kinds can ever be as close or deep as this.

Questions to 1. Match the words with the alphabets of the places given in

1. Mother's Day is held on the...
   A. second Saturday in May.  
   B. second Sunday in June. 
   C. third Sunday in May.  
   D. second Sunday in May.  

2. Mother's Day is originated from...
   A. England.  
   B. China.  
   C. U.S.A.  
   D. Canada.  

3. In ancient time, what would people do on Mothering Sunday?
   A. had a day off and returned home.  
   B. spent the day with their mothers.  
   C. gave a gift to their mothers.  
   D. all of the above.  

4. How did Anna Jarvis strive to establish a national Mother's Day?
   A. She wrote letters to her mother.  
   B. She wrote letters to ministers, businessmen and politicians.  
   C. She wrote letters to the Roman Catholic Church.  
   D. She wore carnations on the second Sunday of May.  

5. When did Mother's Day become an official holiday in America?
   A. 1907  
   B. 1909  
   C. 1911  
   D. 1914  

6. The Mother's Day flowers are...
   A. roses.  
   B. carnations.  
   C. lilacs.  
   D. daisies.  

7. What flowers will you buy for your mum if she is still alive?
   A. Dark roses  
   B. White carnations  
   C. Pink carnations  
   D. Yellow daisies  

8. The word 'persistent' in the fourth paragraph can be replaced by...
   A. continuing  
   B. perfect  
   C. parental  
   D. conditional  

9. According to the writer, what is the closest and deepest relationship of all?
   A. Father and son  
   B. Mother and child  
   C. Husband and wife  
   D. Brothers  

2. Jupiter
A Trip to Australia

Leisure Reading
Read the travel brochure below and then answer the questions.

The City of Delights, Sydney

The observation deck of the AMP Tower is an ideal starting point for your first experience in Sydney with magnificent views all over the city.

Circular Quay, the hub of Sydney’s ferry and bus traffic, is alive with the pulse of the city: jugglers, singers, outdoor restaurants... it’s the best daily show in Sydney!

Circular Quay

The Queen Victoria Building is one of Sydney’s most prestigious shopping centres. The beautiful sandstone building was originally built in the late 1800s to be the city market.

With more than 5000 ‘only Australia’ creatures representing some 600 different species, the Sydney Aquarium offers visitors a deep understanding into Australia’s life in water.

The Sydney Opera House is Australia’s home of the performing arts and one of the busiest performing arts centres in the world, featuring the best in music, drama and dance.

AMP Tower

Sydney Aquarium

Queen Victoria Building

Sydney Opera House

Questions 1-5: fill in the blanks with the alphabets of the places given in the box.

A. AMP Tower  B. Circular Quay  C. Queen Victoria Building
D. Sydney Aquarium  E. Sydney Opera House

Where would you go if you want to do the following activities?

1. See an opera.

2. See the distinctive sea creatures of Australia.

3. Go shopping.

4. Go on a ferry.

5. See sharks.

6. See the whole city from a very high point.

7. How does the writer describe Sydney in the passage?

8. What was the main function of the Queen Victoria Building in the late 1800s?

9. Give an example of the busiest performing arts centres in the world.

Sydney lies on the eastern coast of Australia. It is the state capital of New South Wales.