

In The Name of God

New General English Through Reading

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Introduction

This book is an attempt to increase the students' vocabulary through synonyms and definitions. The words are presented through context and can be useful for all students of all majors. The second aim of this book is to develop and improve reading skills of university students.

Reading is a very active process. It is true that the writer does a lot of work, but the reader also has to work hard. When you read a text, you have to do some or all of these:

- imagine a scene in your head
- understand clearly what the writer is trying to say
- agree or disagree with the writer

Reading is one of the best ways to learn a language. The best way for students to learn is by exposure, and when they see proper grammar, punctuation, and word usage in stories and other written forms, they learn language more easily. They don't necessarily have to study the rules of grammar if they have seen enough examples in books they love.

Advantages of Reading:

When you learn a language, listening, speaking and writing are important, but reading can also be very helpful. There are many advantages associated with reading, including:

1. Learning Vocabulary in Context

New words are not learned in isolation, but in the context of what has been previously mastered and practiced. Reading provides a much higher exposure to words beyond the most frequently used words. So, reading challenging text certainly provides a greater opportunity to expand one's vocabulary through exposure and practice than does listening alone.

You will usually encounter new words when you read. If there are too many new words for you, then the level is too high and you should read something simpler. But if there are, say, a maximum of five new words per page, you will learn this vocabulary easily. You may not even need to use a dictionary because you can guess the meaning from the rest of the text (from the context). Not only do you learn new words, but you see them being used naturally.

Perhaps the greatest tools we can give students for succeeding, not only in their education but more generally in life, is a large, rich vocabulary and the skills for using those words. In addition to the vital importance of vocabulary for success in life a large vocabulary is more specially predictive and reflective of high levels of reading achievement.

Reading takes us beyond ourselves; we broaden our perspectives, learn new facts and come to a better understanding of the world and our place in it. Furthermore, there is an important fringe benefit: reading increases our vocabulary knowledge.

Texts introduces us to new words, and in many cases, we can deduce their meanings from the written text. The most complex thing of English is vocabulary. So vocabulary is a vital aspect in language, because it appears in all skills of language, listening, speaking, reading and writing. Mastering vocabulary is very important for the students who learn English as a foreign language.

2. A Model for Writing

When you read, it gives you a good example for writing. Texts that you read show you structures and expressions that you can use when you write.

3. Seeing "Correctly Structured" English

Students also can learn and review English grammar via reading. When people write, they usually use "correct" English with a proper grammatical structure. This is not always true when people speak. So, by reading you see and learn grammatical English naturally.

This book includes 15 lessons. The lessons contain interesting topics for general English subject and are suitable for an academic semester. Professors of the university who want to teach this book should take into account the following points:

1. They should pronounce the new words correctly before teaching reading.
2. Teach the new words through explaining the meaning of them. If students know the meaning of new words, they can understand and comprehend the reading easily.
3. Professors should ask students to do the exercises of after reading. These exercises include reading comprehension, synonym, fill in the blank, word forms and cloze test.
4. Professors should explain the suffixes, prefixes while teaching reading.

Vocabulary:

1. accidental (adj.): happening without being planned or intended
Are you insured against accidental damage to your property?
2. brand (n): a type of product made by a particular company, that has a particular name or design
What brand of detergent do you use?
3. burn (n): an injury caused by fire, heat, the light of the sun, or acid
His body was covered in cigarette burns.
4. certificate (n): an official document that states that a fact or facts are true
Betsy earned a teaching certificate from San Jose State University.
5. convertible (n): a car with a soft roof that you can fold back or remove
During the winter months, those trying to sell convertibles have little in their favor.
6. employee (n): person who is paid to work
The company laid off about 90 of its 170 employees.
7. fault (n): responsible for mistake
I think there's a fault in one of the loudspeakers.
It's your fault we're late.
8. female (adj.): relating to women or girls
Female students tend to get better grades than male students.
9. hire (v): an arrangement in which you pay a sum of money to borrow something for a short time
Personal stereo guided tours are available for hire.
10. lap (n): upper part of your legs when you are sitting down; knee
Shannon sat on her mother's lap.
11. let go (v): to stop holding something or someone
Let go! You're hurting me.
12. refill (v): another drink of the same kind
Would you like a refill?
A cup of coffee is \$1.20, refills are free.
13. scalding (adj.): extremely hot
Against her will, hot scalding tears burst from her eyes and down her cheeks.