

Can you believe what you see?

Context clues

A Find the words in the reading with these meanings.

1. a person who sees something happen (par. 1) eyewitness
2. being held by the police (par. 1, 2 words) _____
3. staying in a public place for no reason (par. 3) _____
4. a person who helps commit a crime (par. 4) _____
5. divided into groups of two (par. 4, 2 words) _____
6. outlines or descriptions of events (par. 6) _____

Details

B Mark each statement about the experiment true (T) or false (F).

- T The experiment studied memory and eyewitness testimony.
- Wright gave 40 people the same picture book.
- The 40 books showed a woman stealing a man's wallet.
- Every book showed a woman loitering with an accomplice.
- The volunteers were divided into 20 pairs.
- Most witnesses were not influenced by their partners' descriptions.

Reference words

C What do these words refer to?

1. *some* (par. 2, line 5) witness
2. *the other half* (par. 3, line 4) _____
3. *one* (par. 4, line 6) _____
4. *one* (par. 4, line 8) _____
5. *none of them* (par. 6, lines 2–3) _____
6. *all* (par. 8, line 8) _____

CHALLENGE

D Test your memory. Look at each row in the chart for five seconds. Then turn the page over and write the letters you remember. Check your answers and write the number of letters you remembered correctly.

Row	Number of letters	Letters	Number of correct letters
A	2	B N	
B	4	X R D F	
C	6	C V K L O Q	
D	8	I H T Y V H U P	
E	10	Z G J M R P M A U X	
F	12	Y X I H S R V A G A B	

Man weds the wife he forgot

Sequencing

A Check (✓) the diagram that best shows the order of events in Ken Howell's illness.

- ___ 1. severe headaches → brain cancer → memory loss → coma → recovery
 ___ 2. brain cancer → severe headaches → coma → recovery → memory loss
 ___ 3. severe headaches → coma → brain cancer → memory loss → recovery

Details

B Check (✓) the events that happened to Ken Howell after 1997.

1. He thought modern cars looked like space ships.
 ___ 2. He got brain cancer.
 ___ 3. He got married a second time.
 ___ 4. He had a very bad cold.
 ___ 5. He slipped into a coma.
 ___ 6. He didn't know that Elvis Presley was dead.
 ___ 7. He had bad headaches.
 ___ 8. He watched a video of his daughter's wedding.

Context clues

C Find the words in *italics* in the reading. Circle the meaning of each word.

1. If you have a *catastrophic* memory loss, you lose **a lot** / **some** / **a little** of your memory. (par. 2)
 2. If you have *infinite* care and patience, you have **very great** / **very skilled** / **good enough** care and patience. (par. 3)
 3. If doctors *diagnosed* you with an illness, they said you **already have** / **might get** / **should avoid getting** a health problem. (par. 5)
 4. If you *recover* from an illness, you **don't have it any more** / **are worried about it** / **can't forget about it**. (par. 6)
 5. If you've *clawed* something *back*, it's **come back easily** / **come back with difficulty** / **lost forever**. (par. 8)

CHALLENGE

D Answer these questions.

1. Why did Ken think Christine was too old to be his wife?

2. Did Ken and Christine have a happy marriage before his illness?

3. Why did Ken marry Christine again?

4. Does Ken remember everything now?

Repeat after me: Memory takes practice

Main ideas

A Complete the outline with the words and phrases from the box.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> keep things in the same place | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> practice, organization, and focus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> memory lapses | <input type="checkbox"/> repeat information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical trauma | <input type="checkbox"/> stress |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> use word association |

- I. Problem: _____
 A. Cause 1: infrequency of use
 B. Cause 2: _____
 C. Cause 3: _____
- II. Solution: *practice, organization, and focus* _____
 A. Method 1: _____
 B. Method 2: _____
 C. Method 3: _____

Details

B Check (✓) the statements that are true.

- ___ ✓ 1. Memory is a problem for people of all ages.
 ___ 2. Word association is a good way to remember dates.
 ___ 3. It's not difficult to improve your memory.
 ___ 4. Some people believe that herbs can help memory.
 ___ 5. Soccer players often have memory problems.
 ___ 6. If you're healthy, you won't forget anything.
 ___ 7. It's easier to forget new and different information.
 ___ 8. When we forget information, it isn't always really lost.

Vocabulary

C Find the words in the reading with these meanings.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. a student in the last year of high school (par. 1) | _____ <i>senior</i> _____ |
| 2. people who know a lot about the brain (par. 2, 2 words) | _____ |
| 3. people who are old (par. 2, 2 words) | _____ |
| 4. people in general (par. 2) | _____ |
| 5. a mother (par. 3) | _____ |
| 6. people who look for new information (par. 4) | _____ |
| 7. a person who plays the cello (par. 4) | _____ |
| 8. a person who makes bread and cake (par. 5) | _____ |
| 9. a person who studies the brain (par. 8) | _____ |
| 10. a person who teaches psychology (par. 11, 2 words) | _____ |