[Unit 16: Reading 1 (pages 122–123)
	So, who's the comedian?
Purpose	A Circle the correct answers.
	 1. What is the purpose of the article? a. to explain the problems comedians have (b) to make people laugh c. to advertise the author's comedy act
	2. How does the author achieve his purpose?a. by telling a storyb. by giving his opinionc. by discussing research
	3. What does the last paragraph mean?a. The audience doesn't always know how a performer feels.b. Short comedy acts are usually more successful than long ones.c. The audience laughs more if they don't understand the joke.
Context clues	B Find the phrases in <i>italics</i> in the reading. Check (\checkmark) the meaning of each phrase.
	1. made up (par. 2) 3. the morning I went on (par. 6) a. invented a. the morning I started to practice b. prepared b. the morning I wrote this article c. researched c. the morning I performed onstage
	2. getting ahead of myself (par. 4) 4. simply staring forward (par. 7) a. telling my story out of order a. looking at the audience and talking b. stepping onto the stage b. looking at the audience and not speaking c. becoming very successful c. moving toward the audience
Inferencing	C When the author made these statements, what did he do that made people laugh? Circle the correct answers.
	 "LEAVE ME ALONE, MA!" (par. 9) a. He shouted very loudly. b. He joked about his mother's control. c. He joked about his stage debut.
	 2. "I'm pretty insecure really lousy stage presence" (par. 11) a. He joked about his strange appearance. b. He joked about his lack of confidence. c. He joked about his lack of experience.
	 3. "I've been working on the problem you can learn to" (par. 13) a. He joked about how great orators talk. b. He joked about how foreign people talk. c. He looked funny with beads in his mouth.

[Unit 16: Reading 2 (pages 124–125)
	Taking humor seriously in the workplace
Context clues	A Find the words in <i>italics</i> in the reading. Then complete the sentences.
	asset (par. 2)frazzled (par. 3)simultaneously (par. 5)competence (par. 1)perspective (par. 6)strain (par. 3)
	1. After a long, stressful day, Ted often feels <u><i>frazzled</i></u> .
	 I have a very supportive boss. She thinks the employees are the company's biggest
	3. Evan has never worked in an office, so he has a different of office work than we do.
	4. The receptionist at our school has a busy job. She often has to answer phones, help students, and do other tasks
	5. The person who gets this job must show in several areas, including language skills and computer skills.
	6. Working at two full-time jobs must be a big How do you manage it?
Details	B Mark each statement true (<i>T</i>) or false (<i>F</i>).
	$\underline{\mathcal{T}}$ 1. You can send co-workers messages by using humorous signs.
	2. We can feel good and stressed at the same time.
	3. A humorous workplace is a less stressful workplace.
	4. Most people are fired because they have poor abilities.
	5. A few moments of humor at work can decrease productivity.
	6. Humor is a safe way for co-workers to communicate.
Compound nouns	C Complete these compound nouns from the reading with the words from the box.
	 ✓ boards □ cohesion □ environments □ mail □ burnout □ effort □ jokes □ memos
	1. bulletin <i>board</i> 5. employee
	2. electronic 6. working
	3. intra-office 7. staff
	4. office 8. team
CHALLENGE	D Correct the false statements in Exercise B.

	Unit 16: Reading 3 (pages 126–127)
L	Three comedians
Comprohension	
Comprehension	 A Circle the correct answers. 1. What is Seinfeld's main point? a. He wishes he had his own baby. b. People without children don't think babies are exciting. c. Raising a baby is more difficult than most people think.
	 2. What is Cosby's main point? a. Children don't communicate with their parents. b. Teenage boys don't like to get haircuts. c. The boy in the story didn't know very much.
	3. What is Romano's main point?a. He and his wife argue about children.b. He doesn't love his nephew.c. He thinks young children are like wild animals.
Context clues	B Find the words in <i>italics</i> in the reading. Circle the meaning of each word.
	1. If someone says you <i>gotta</i> do something, they think you want to / used to / must do it. (Jerry Seinfeld, par. 2)
	2. If somebody goes, "Look at the baby!" it means he or she is saying something / thinking something / not saying what he or she thinks. (Jerry Seinfeld, par. 4)
	3. If you <i>blow</i> something, you don't care about / succeed at / fail at it. (Bill Cosby, par. 1)
	4. If people are <i>raising</i> children, they are educating them / taking care of them / moving them to a higher position . (Bill Cosby, par. 1)
	5. If you <i>love (someone) from afar</i> , that person is near you / isn't close to you / doesn't love you. (Ray Romano, par. 7)
Vocabulary	C Find the words in the readings that match each definition.
	1. excitement (reading 1) <u>e n t h u s i a s m</u>
	2. home for fish (reading 1)
	3. way of thinking (reading 2)
	4. looking at (reading 2)
	5. a meeting (reading 3)
	6. a hunt for wild animals (reading 3)