Class: 2

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: February 4

**Przeczytaj zadania, a następnie odpowiedz na pytania udzielając odpowiedzi czerwonym kolorem. Gotową kartę wyślij na adres** **lukaszprochor@gmail.com****. Pamiętaj o podpisaniu karty. Twoja praca zostanie oceniona. Jeśli chcesz uzyskać informację o ocenie napisz do mnie w prywatnej wiadomości poprzez Messengera. Na odpowiedzi czekam do 28.02.2021r.**

**Ex 1. Vocabulary**

**Wyjaśnij poniższe słowa.**

document - span - selection -

aggressive - offspring - entire -

suitable - accumulate - substitute -

impress -

**Ex 2. Vocabulary**

**Połącz słowa z lewej kolumny z odpowiadającymi im słowami z prawej.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a.  | **document**  | q.  | whole  |
| b.  | **entire**  | r.  | choice  |
| c.  | **span**  | s.  | children  |
| d.  | **suitable**  | t.  | hostile  |
| e.  | **selection**  | u.  | report  |
| f.  | **accumulate**  | v.  | appropriate  |
| g.  | **aggressive**  | w.  | wow  |
| h.  | **substitute**  | x.  | get  |
| i.  | **offspring**  | y.  | period  |
| j.  | **impress**  | z.  | another  |

**Ex. 3 Reading comprehension**

**Na podstawie poniższego artykułu odpowiedz na pytania pełnymi zdaniami.**

**The Shorter Lives of Men Explained**

Women live longer than men. It's true in most countries, and has been a well-documented fact since the 18th century. Studies have been done, and there have been many possible explanations. There is the difference in work habits, stress, diet, and bad genes, just to name a few. But a new theory suggests something entirely different. Men have shorter life spans because attracting a mate takes a lot of energy. And that loss of energy may reduce the number of years a man lives.

Daniel Kruger at the University of Michigan suggests that many animals advertise their suitability to females. Some animals butt heads, for example, or have beautiful feathers and decoration. Of course, humankind doesn't butt heads. Men don't usually fight for a woman's hand either. Men compete for resources and social status, two factors valued in the selection process. Accumulation of both advertise the male's proven ability to provide for a future family.

But what about males with a lower economic position?

Another study published last year stated that these single men are more likely to behave riskily. This is especially true of young, single men. They take many risks, are more aggressive, and hold back their emotions. These actions act as a substitute for wealth and social status.

Both studies conclude that women remain choosy when selecting a potential mate, because of the survival and success of their offspring. All that energy used to impress women means shorter life spans for men.

Pytania:

1. What are some of the reasons past studies have said about men's life spans?
2. What do the two recent studies mentioned in the article say?
3. How are human males like animals and birds?
4. How do younger men compete with older, richer men?
5. Just as men are no different than their animal counterparts, why are women also the same?

**Ex. 4 Reading comprehension**

**True or False? Po przeczytaniu artykułu napisz czy podane zdanie jest prawdziwe True, czy fałszywe False.**

1. The life spans of men and women have been documented for hundreds of years. T/F

2. It takes a lot of energy for men to find a mate. T/F

3. Resources and social status aren't important in finding a partner. T/F

4. Older men who are married are just as aggressive as younger, single men. T/F

5. Women are choosy because they are concerned about future children. T/F