



READERS' CORNER

COMPREHENSION CHECK

1. Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d).
 1. The text suggests that little children
 - a. don't know much about the world around them.
 - b. ask one question after another.
 - c. are more curious than adults.
 - d. speak too much.
 2. Newton's curiosity
 - a. gave him more information about apples.
 - b. encouraged him to examine things more deeply.
 - c. convinced him that nothing is as it seems.
 - d. helped him understand other people better.
 3. Thrill seekers are
 - a. inquisitive for knowledge.
 - b. interested in how others work.
 - c. usually very creative.
 - d. risk takers.
 4. What happened to Alice in Wonderland?
 - a. Each new thing she saw was stranger than the previous one.
 - b. She was angry at herself for being so curious.
 - c. She saw things that she had never seen before.
 - d. She started speaking a new language.
 5. Oscar Wilde criticised the public by saying that they
 - a. were too curious.
 - b. wanted to know about other people's private lives.
 - c. didn't understand what was important and what wasn't.
 - d. weren't curious enough.

GRAMMAR

2. Alice (in Wonderland) said, "Curiouser and curiouser!"

What is wrong with Alice's English?

LET'S TALK ABOUT CURIOSITY

3. Speak in pairs or small groups. Talk about
when curiosity got the better of you.
something you can't/couldn't resist doing.
something you will go to any lengths to do.
4. In 1891 Oscar Wilde said *The public have an insatiable curiosity to know everything, except what is worth knowing.*
Do you think this still happens? Can you think of any examples?
Do you agree with him?

