



Elementary

**Today you are going to read about a tragedy, taken from Simple English News.
Ma egy olyan tragédiáról olvashattok, ami a Simple English News-ből származik.**

*Read the article first.
Először olvasd el a cikket.*

A Plane Crashes Into A Manhattan Skyscraper

A lot of New Yorkers were very sad last Wednesday and remembered the unpleasant memories of September 11, 2001. All this happened when they saw images of a plane flying into a tall building. However, the crash was not a terrorist attack because the airplane belonged to a member of the New York Yankees baseball team.

Cory Lidle was flying with an instructor when the plane hit a 50-storey building in Manhattan. Both Lidle and his instructor died in the crash.

*Now answer the questions.
Válaszolj a kérdésekre.*

1. Which two tragedies does the article talk about?
2. Where did this crash happen?
3. Was it a terrorist attack?
4. Who was the owner of the plane?
5. Was the player alone in the plane?
6. What happened to those who were in the plane?

*Now look up the words in the text which mean the following.
Most pedig keresd ki azokat a szavakat a szövegből, amik a következőket jelentik.*

1. Beleütközni
2. Felhőkarcoló
3. Kellemetlen
4. Támadás
5. Tartozni valahova
6. 50 emeletes épület

*Now translate the sentences into English.
Fordítsd le a mondatokat angolra.*

1. Ha túl gyorsan mész, és nem óvatosan vezetsz, könnyen beleütközhetsz másik autókba.
2. Tériszonyom van (fear of height), ezért soha nem laknék felhőkarcolóban.
3. Valami kellemetlen szag jött a konyhából, ezért kimentem megnézni, mi lehet az. Kiderült, hogy csak a lakótársam főzött.
4. Országszerte nagyon sok támadás történik, ezért nem biztonságos éjjel az utcán lenni.
5. Ez a dvd az enyém, de kölcsönadom, ha meg szeretnéd nézni.
6. Nagyon sok 50 emeletes épület van New York belvárosában.

Intermediate

Read an article about a piece of news about Madonna's adoption story, taken from *The London Times*.

Read the article first.

Madonna's child arrives under the blanket of mystery

MADONNA and her husband last night defended the adoption of a 13-month-old Malawian boy, saying that it would help one child to "escape an extreme life of hardship and poverty".

In a written statement signed Madonna Ritchie — the surname of her husband, Guy — the singer said she had acted "according to the law like anyone else who adopts a child".

The couple finally took David Banda home to their Central London house yesterday after an overnight flight from South Africa.

Last night it remained unclear exactly which set of procedural hoops the singer had jumped through to finalise the adoption of the Malawian baby.

At this stage in intercountry adoptions, the adoptive family should have been issued with a certificate of eligibility and suitability to adopt. It confirms that prospective parents have undergone months of rigorous vetting procedures to examine their reasons for adopting and prepare them for the life-changing challenge they are about to undertake.

It is possible that the singer and her husband, who were this week granted an interim adoption order by a Malawian court, are following the US procedure, whereby they would have to obey a separate set of rules. However, if they are following the British procedure, as "habitual residents" of the UK, they will have been obliged to abide by specific rules.

Maxine Caswell, of the Overseas Adoption Support and Information Service, said that parents must follow each step to ensure the child's happiness in his or her new home. No loopholes or fast-track procedures could be taken, she said, without breaking the law.

"The procedure is vitally important, particularly the preparation and assessment of the family by competent authorities," Ms Caswell said.

"Whoever you are, it is there, predominantly, in the interests of the child, but also in the interests of the adoptive family, because the challenges involved are so enormous, the responsibility is so huge, and the issues so different from giving birth and raising your (biological) children."

It is not known whether the couple had been vetted by Westminster City Council or local authorities in Wiltshire, where they own a 1,200-acre estate. A spokesman for Wiltshire County Council said that the role of social services diminished once the child had been placed with his or her new family, adding: "There will be a number of visits until the adoption process is completed, at which point we step back."

David Holmes, chief executive of the British Association for Adoption and Fostering, said that the couple would have had to have applied months, if not years, ago to get the adoption approved, if they followed British regulations.

"[Madonna] would have to go through exactly the same process as domestic adoption here — there would be a very thorough assessment by social workers," he said. "There would have been lots of background checks, lots of exploration of her motivation to adopt."

Mr Holmes said it was likely that after the 18-month interim order had expired a full adoption would be granted.

Asked whether she should have adopted a British child, he replied: "In a perfect world, intercountry adoption wouldn't exist. But adoption is about individual children. Perhaps for this child, inter-adoption is the very best chance for a stable and fulfilling childhood — who would deny him that?"

Jonathan Pearce, director of Adoption UK, said that adoption was necessarily a long and difficult process, even for prospective A-list parents. "That process can be complex and potentially intrusive. It is not actually about finding children for parents, it's about finding parents for children," he said.

Madonna's publicist declined to comment on whether the singer had completed the full assessment procedure.



David's arrival, cradled in the arms of Madonna's personal assistant and accompanied by a bodyguard, was met by a throng of photographers, reporters and film crews from across the world. His privileged new life is a million miles from the poverty of the orphanage in Malawi where he was placed by his father after his mother died.

There has also been a backlash in the African country, with human rights groups going to court to question the apparently speedy decision about David's future.

In Lilongwe, the capital, it was claimed that the courts had improperly waived Malawian laws to allow Madonna and Ritchie custody because of their celebrity status.

Decide whether these statements are true or false.

1. Madonna adopted a 13-year-old child.
2. The child comes from an African country.
3. Madonna is following the US procedure.
4. Their permanent address is in the U.S:
5. You can adopt a child very quickly.
6. The whole adoption process is about finding a nice kid for the parents.
7. Madonna's publicist gave a detailed account of the adoption procedure.
8. There were a lot of photographers and film crews when Madonna arrived with the baby.
9. Both parents of the kid are dead.
10. It is believed that the rules have been changed so that they can get a baby a lot easier.

Now look up the words in the text which mean the following.

1. Nehézség, nélkülözés, viszontagság
2. Szegénység
3. Szigorú
4. Tartja magát valamihez
5. Kibúvó
6. Alkalmatlankodó, tolakodó
7. Ringatni
8. Csődület, tömeg
9. Árvaház
10. Negative reakció

Now translate the sentences into English.

1. Csak sok nehézség után sikerült munkát találnia, ezért most nagyon boldog, és megbecsüli, hogy van lehetősége dolgozni.
2. Sok afrikai ország szenved a szegénységtől.
3. Be kell tartanod néhány szigorú szabályt, ha ehhez a klubhoz akarsz tartozni.
4. Még a hírességeknek is tartaniuk kell magukat a törvényekhez.
5. Az igazgató mindig megtalálta a kibúvókat, ezért néhány hónap alatt rengeteg pénzt csinált.
6. Sajnos van egy alkalmatlankodó szomszédunk, aki minen estae hívatlanul meglátogat minket.
7. Rajongók tömege várta az énekest a stadion előtt.
8. Én naponta több órát ringatom a kisbabámat.
9. A szívem szakadt meg, amikor láttam a sok kisgyereket az árvaházban.
10. Volt negative reakció, amikor a sztár megúszta a balesetokozást egy pénzbüntetéssel.

Advanced

Today you are going to read about an event about North Korean nuclear tests taken from The International Herald Tribune.

First read the article.

North Korea calls nuclear sanctions war; 2nd test is possible

SEOUL North Korea may be preparing for a second nuclear test, South Korean and Japanese officials said Tuesday, and Pyongyang threatened to strike back at any country imposing UN sanctions.

North Korea issued an angry rhetorical barrage calling the UN sanctions, adopted unanimously by the Security Council on Saturday after the North conducted an underground nuclear test, a "declaration of war." Pyongyang promised to "deal merciless blows" to countries that breach North Korea's "sovereignty and right to survive."

The tough talk and the prospect of a second test preceded a trip by Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice to Tokyo, Seoul, Beijing and Moscow this week to rally support for enforcement of the UN sanctions.

North Korea may see the need for a second detonation because its test Oct. 9 was widely considered to be only a partial success, security analysts said.

The United States confirmed Monday that the North Korean test explosion, deep inside a mountain in the desolate northeast, was in fact nuclear. In a brief statement, the office of John Negroponte, director of national intelligence, said the explosion, near Pyunggye, was less than a kiloton, which analysts consider unusually weak - perhaps a sign of a misfire.

"It appears clear that the test fell far short of the kind of blast the North Koreans wanted to get world attention," said Lee Un Chul, a nuclear scientist at Seoul National University. "There is a high possibility of them conducting a second test after finding out what went wrong."

North Korea, officially known as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or D.P.R.K., may also want to demonstrate its determination not to buckle under outside pressure.

"The D.P.R.K. had remained unfazed in any storm and stress in the past when it had no nuclear weapons," the official news agency, KCNA, quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying. "It is quite nonsensical to expect the D.P.R.K. to yield to the pressure and threat of someone at this time when it has become a nuclear weapons state."

Arriving in Seoul on Tuesday before Rice, one of her assistants, Christopher Hill, Washington's top envoy on North Korea, said Washington and its allies would work hard "to really make it clear that North Korea will pay a very, very high price for this type of reckless behaviour."

U.S. television networks reported Monday that U.S. spy satellites had detected suspicious activity near the site of the North Korean nuclear test last week that may signal preparations for another test.

In Seoul, a senior government official, speaking on the customary condition of anonymity, said there was no definitive evidence that a test was imminent. "There are certain signs that prompted our authorities to cast a very sensitive eye on the matter," the official said.

Foreign Minister Taro Aso of Japan said Tuesday that Japan had received news of the possibility of a second test. "We have received such information, but I cannot tell you the details," Aso said.

Rice warned late Monday that another detonation would have significant consequences for Pyongyang. It "would further deepen the isolation of North Korea," she said, "and I hope they would not take such a provocative act."

The White House spokesman Tony Snow later said that Washington would not be surprised if Pyongyang detonated another nuclear device to test international resolve.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry in Beijing, meanwhile, issued a statement urging North Korea to "avoid taking any action that will further escalate or worsen the situation."

Hill, an assistant secretary of state, said Washington hoped to "harmonize" views when Rice meets Thursday in Seoul with Aso and Ban Ki Moon, the South Korean foreign minister who has been designated the next secretary general of the United Nations.



Unified action by North Korea's top trading partners - China, South Korea and Japan - is seen as crucial to the success of the sanctions, which were drafted by Washington. But doubts persist over how vigorously to enforce them.

Answer the questions.

1. What did South Korean and Japanese officials claim to happen?
2. What does North Korea say about UN sanctions?
3. Why is there a need for a second detonation?
4. What does North Korea want to demonstrate by conducting another detonation?
5. What does Rice's warning say?

Now look up the words in the text which mean the following.

1. Támadás
2. Irgalmatlan
3. Megszeg
4. Összegyűjt, összeszed
5. Meghajlik, meghátrál
6. Nem ideges, nem izgatott
7. Gondatlan, vakmerő
8. Erősödik, fokoz

Now put one of these words into the sentences.

1. His financial problems _____ after he became unemployed.
2. They _____ the agreement they had made with their employer.
3. The general _____ his forces **to** defend the town.
4. There are reports of _____ attacks on innocent civilians.
5. He was found guilty of _____ **driving**.
6. She seems _____ by her sudden success and fame.
7. But these were difficult times and a lesser man would have _____ under the strain.
8. The TV station has received a _____ of complaints about the amount of violence in the series.