

SCANNING FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION

⑥ What?

Scanning is when you look through a text to find specific information—perhaps a fact, a name, a statistic, or a quotation.

Scanning is what you do when you look in the phone book for someone’s phone number. You are not interested in anything else but that one number.

⑥ How?

When you scan for specific information, you do the following:

- Use headings and highlighted words to guide you to the right spot.
- Move your eyes quickly looking for the information and ignore everything else.
- Slow down when you get to a part that looks as if it might be what you are looking for, and read it more closely.
- Don’t worry about parts of the text you do not understand.



⑥ Why?

You scan for information because you simply don’t need every bit of information in every text in every situation.

You scan because you don’t have time to read everything. Imagine how long it would take to find a phone number if you didn’t scan the pages to find it, and instead, read every name and number.

You mostly use scanning when you are reading for information. This might be scanning the “For sale” advertisements to find an item you want, or scanning a TV program to find out when a show is on, or scanning to find information to use in an assignment.

There are a number of scanning activities in Part 2. Try to do these by scanning only and not by reading the text in full.

⑥ PRACTICE

answers page 128

The scanning activities below will show you how effective scanning can be when looking for specific information.

- 1** Read each question below, and then scan the *Program of Events* to find the answer. Do it as quickly as you can. (Note: If asked “when” questions, give day as well as time.)
- a You want to register for the Battle of the Bands. When should you get there? _____
 - b When can your family watch you play in the Battle of the Bands? _____
 - c You want to see the Harley Motorcycles. When are they on? _____
 - d If you miss the motorcycle parade, where can you see them afterwards? _____
 - e A friend of your family was in the Giant Cook-Off. When can you find out if she won? _____
 - f You have been helping a young friend build a go-cart for the derby. When and where can you see him race? _____
 - g You are in the school’s drama performance. Where do you perform? _____
 - h Your friend will be in the Grand Parade. When is it on? _____
 - i You have been involved in the new mural at the Youth Center. When is it being unveiled?

 - j You want to spend some time at the Youth Center doing activities. What times is it open?

Program of Events—Brooklands Gala Weekend

Time	Saturday	Sunday
9:30 A.M.	Opening by City Mayor (Center Stage) Brooklands City Band	
10 A.M.	Registration for Battle of the Bands Competition— until 12 noon Jazz ballet performance (Town Square)	Assemble for Skateboard Competition (Skate Park) Children’s Magic Show (Town Square)
10:30 A.M.	Art exhibition opens (Scout Hall) All Grand Parade participants assemble in Brooklands Park	Local High School’s Drama Performances (Center Stage)
11 A.M. – 1 P.M.	Giant Cook-Off—10 local cooks battle it out for Brooklands Cook of the Year (Main Hall)	Skateboard Competition
11:30 A.M. – 12:30 P.M.	Grand Parade (Starts in Brooklands Park)	Harley Motorcycles and Vintage Car Parade (Starts in Brookland Park)

(program continued on next page)

6 PRACTICE (cont.)

answers page 128

12:30 P.M.— 2 P.M.	Battle of the Bands—Under 18 division (Center Stage)	Vintage Cars and Motorcycles on display (Greens Road)—rides available Farm yard animals (Bligh Park)
2 P.M.	Demonstration of Martial Arts (Town Square) Winner of Giant Cook-Off announced (Center Stage)	Go-Cart Derby (Parking Lot behind Railway Station)
2:30 P.M. — 3 P.M.	Dog Show (Brooklands Park)	Unveiling of Mural “Our Place” (Brooklands Youth Center)
3 P.M. — 4 P.M.	Battle of the Bands—Over 18 division (Center Stage) Youth Center open for sport and recreation activities (until 8 P.M.)	Youth Center open for sport recreation activities (until 6 P.M.)
3:30 P.M.	Snake Man Show (Bligh Park)	Official close of Gala Weekend
4 P.M.	Winners of Battle of the Bands announced—Center Stage	
5 P.M. — 9 P.M.	Food Festival (Brooklands Park)	
6 P.M. — 9 P.M.	Open Air Concert (Brooklands Park)	

2 Read each question about the text “Some Endangered Species” on the following page, and then find the answer to the question as quickly as you can. Do not read the whole text—scan for the answers to the questions only.

- a How many species are “critically endangered”? _____
- b How many sub-species of Asian elephant are endangered? _____
- c What is the estimated population of the northern hairy-nosed wombat? _____
- d How much has the population of the African elephant declined over the last three generations?

- e Where are giant armadillos found? _____
- f How many right whales are thought to remain in the world’s oceans? _____
- g Where is the Asiatic cheetah found? _____
- h What reason is given for the decline in giant panda population? _____
- i How many sub-species of tigers are there? _____

⑥ PRACTICE (cont.)

answers page 128

Some Endangered Species

Paragraph

There are more than 1,000 animal species endangered worldwide. An endangered species is one that is in immediate danger of becoming extinct if nothing is done to protect it. ("Immediate" is usually taken to mean between 10 and 20 years.) Below are some of the world's main endangered mammals. **1**

African elephant. Classified as endangered due to a reduction of at least 50% of the African elephant population over the last three generations. Hunting is now banned in many countries, but poaching for ivory continues. **2**

Asian elephant. Classified as endangered due to a reduction of at least 50% of the population over the last three generations. Four sub-species affected: Indian, Ceylonese, Sumatran, and Malaysian elephants. **3**

Right whale. Classified as endangered due to the fact that the population is estimated to be less than 250 mature right whales. Also, the estimated continuing decline is thought to be at least 20% within two generations. The right whale was once the most hunted of all whales but is now protected by law. **4**

Blue whale. Endangered classification due to reduction of at least 50% of the population over last three generations. Largest mammal ever to have lived on Earth. **5**

Hybrid spider monkey. Classified as endangered due to the fact that it only exists in severely fragmented sub-populations, and it is continuing to decline in population. Known for its ability to use its tail as an extra limb. **6**

Gorilla. Classified as endangered due to projected population figures getting no higher than 50% of present population. **7**

Red wolf. Critically endangered due to estimation that there are no more than 50 mature red wolves. **8**

Asiatic cheetah. Critically endangered based on estimation of less than 50 mature animals and a continuing decline in these numbers. Asiatic cheetahs are found in Iran. **9**

Tiger. Classified as endangered based on projected population figures of no more than 50% of current population, and significant decline in habitat. Eight sub-species, but only five are endangered. **10**

Giant panda. Classified as endangered due to fact that it exists in scattered populations of only 250 mature adults in total. Continuing erosion of habitat as forests in China have been cut down for settlement and agriculture. **11**

Northern hairy-nosed wombat. Critically endangered. Estimated population of less than 50 mature animals in Australia (only place found). **12**

Giant armadillo. Estimated population decline of at least 50% over past ten years. Only found in South America. **13**