



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35**  
**An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A++’ Grade  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

**23ENT101 - COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**  
**I YEAR/ I SEMESTER**





# READING SKILL



- Reading is an essential activity in our daily life. Reading comprehension is the ability to read text, process it and understand its meaning.
- Reading is an interactive process that goes on between the reader and the text, resulting in comprehension. The text presents letters, words, sentences, and paragraphs that encode meaning. The reader uses knowledge, skills, and strategies to determine what that meaning is.



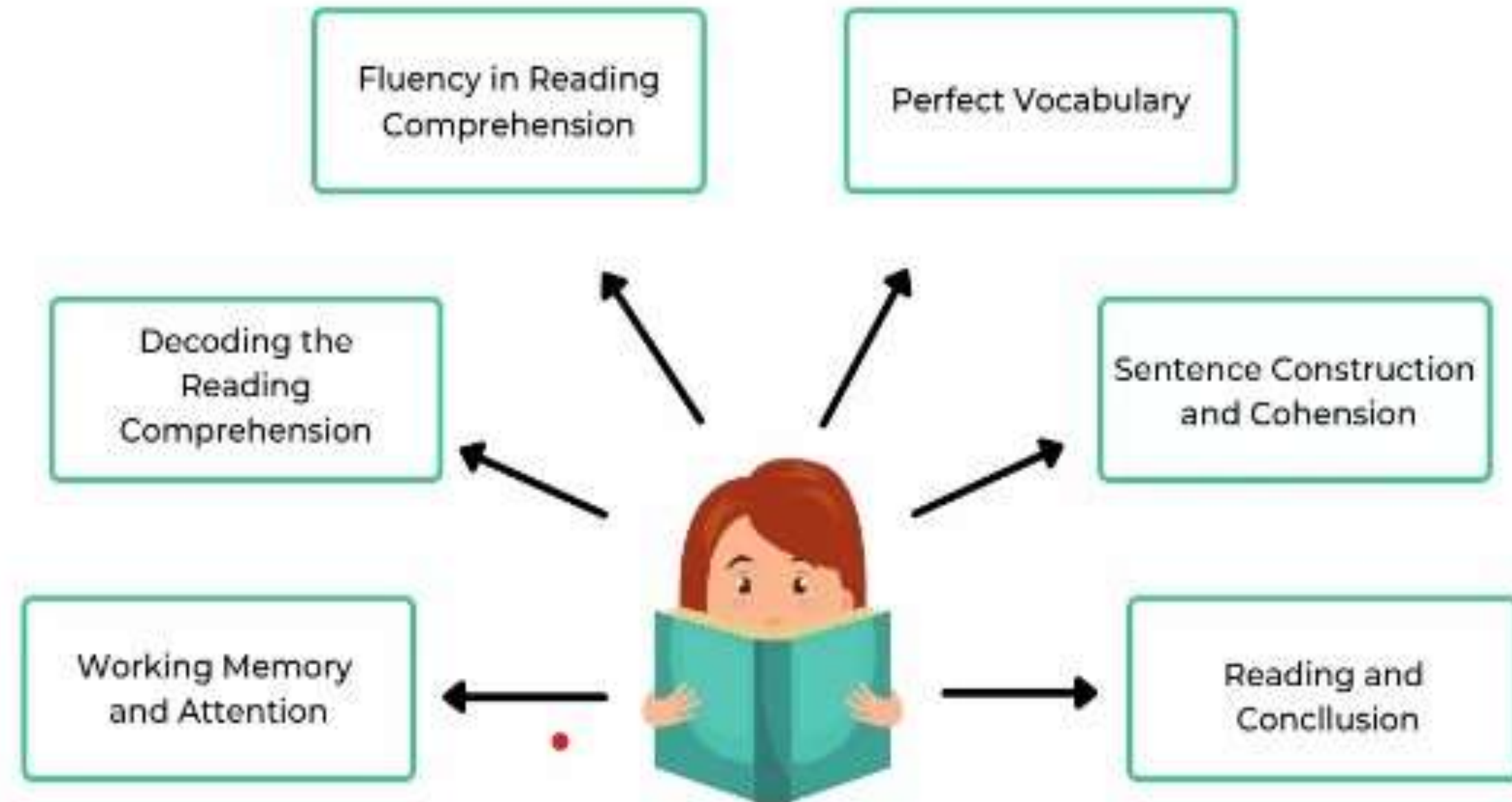
## Techniques of Reading

**Skimming** - It is an activity in which the reader's eyes run over a text quickly to get a general idea or gist of it. Skimming serves as a consolidated technique for revision at the time of examination

**Scanning** - Scanning refers to reading a book or text for specific information. It allows the reader to efficiently gather information, which may be scattered throughout a long piece of writing.



# Rules For Reading Comprehension







## EXERCISE



**Read the comprehension below and answer the following questions.**

Climate change is a pressing global issue that has far-reaching implications for our planet and future generations. It refers to long-term shifts in temperature patterns and weather conditions, largely resulting from human activities such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation. The consequences of climate change are evident across the globe, affecting various aspects of the environment, economy, and society.

One of the most noticeable effects of climate change is the rise in global temperatures. As greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, accumulate in the atmosphere, they trap heat and contribute to the warming of the Earth. This phenomenon leads to melting glaciers, rising sea levels, and extreme weather events like hurricanes and heat waves.



## EXERCISE

Another consequence of climate change is the disruption of ecosystems and loss of biodiversity. Many plant and animal species struggle to adapt to the changing conditions, resulting in habitat loss and increased risk of extinction. Coral reefs, for example, are particularly vulnerable to rising ocean temperatures, leading to widespread coral bleaching and the collapse of these vibrant ecosystems.

In addition to environmental impacts, climate change poses significant challenges for human societies. Changing weather patterns affect agricultural productivity, leading to crop failures and food insecurity. Rising sea levels threaten coastal communities, displacing populations and increasing the risk of flooding. Transitioning to renewable energy sources, implementing sustainable land-use practices, and adopting greener transportation options are some of the measures needed to mitigate the effects of climate change. It is crucial to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and develop strategies to adapt to the changes already occurring.



## EXERCISE



### **Answer the questions.**

1. What is climate change primarily caused by?

- a) Natural weather patterns b) Human activities. C) Volcanic eruptions.

Answer : Human activities

2. What is one noticeable effect of climate change?

- a) Decrease in global population. B) Expansion of polar ice caps. C) Increase in extreme weather events.

Answer: Increase in extreme weather events.

3. How do greenhouse gases contribute to climate change?

- a) By cooling the Earth's atmosphere b) By causing ocean acidification c) By trapping heat in the atmosphere.

Answer : By trapping heat in the atmosphere.

