



Level 1: Elementa	ry
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- a. Discuss the following questions in pairs.
 - 1. How do you read long books like novels?
 - 2. What is the longest book you have ever read? Why did you read it?

2 Key words

a. Find the words from the wordpool in the article. Then use the words to complete the definitions.

drop journey publisher wisdom
come and go main reconnect wise
consumption numb storytelling emotional intelligence

1.	a long trip or experience, especially one that changes you
2.	a person or company that makes books or magazines
3.	the ability to understand your own and other people's feelings
4.	to feel nothing, often because of shock or sadness
5.	the most important part of something
6.	when you take in or use food, media or other things
7.	describes a person who has a lot of experience and makes good decisions
8.	when people or things appear and disappear over time
9.	to stop holding something so it falls
10.	to become close again with a person, idea or feeling
11.	using stories to share ideas or emotions
12.	the knowledge or good sense you get through life and learning





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b.

Complete the sentences with words from the previous activity.			
1.	Springer Nature is a famous	that makes science books.	
2.	Sometimes people feeldon't know how to react.	after hearing sad news because they	
3.	The rea	ason for reading a story is to understand its message.	
4.	Good r of others.	neans understanding your own feelings and the feelings	
5.	When you	with an old friend, you start to be close again.	
6.	Many stories show a character'sin life.	to find something important	
7.	In the digital age, thesome people.	of information can be too much for	
8.	Fashion trendsfashionable clothes.	, so I don't spend a lot of money on	
9.	Please do not touch this glass vase. You	might it.	
10.	My granddad was very	because of his experiences.	
11.	In the past,about history.	was the way that people shared information	
12.	Life teaches us	 we cannot learn from books alone. 	





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Elif Shafak 11 May, 2025

- 1 YouGov has found recently that 40% of Britons have not read a book in the last year. Philip Roth said in 2000 that the times of literature are over. Roth believed that technological progress makes us bad at concentrating for a long time.
- Science shows Roth's conclusion may be correct. The average time that a person can focus on one thing has dropped in recent years from about 2.5 minutes to about 45 seconds. But it doesn't mean novels are not needed.
- 3 The YouGov information also shows that more than 55% of readers prefer fiction. Publishers confirm this. People are used to fast consumption, but the novel is still popular.
- 4 Today there is too much information but not enough knowledge, and even less wisdom. This excess of information makes us arrogant and numb. For knowledge, we need books, slow journalism, podcasts and cultural events. And for wisdom, we need storytelling. We need novels.
- 5 It does not mean that novelists are wise. We can be a mess. But novels teach empathy, emotional intelligence and compassion. This is what Milan Kundera meant when he said, "the novel's wisdom is very different from that of philosophy". Writers and readers know this.

- In recent years, I have been seeing more and more young people at book events and literary festivals in the UK. Some are coming with their parents, but many more come alone or with friends. I think our chaotic, stressful times create a need to slow down and read fiction.
- 7 For centuries, traditional long stories have had impact. The Epic of Gilgamesh is older than Homer's Odyssey and the Iliad. In the poem, King Gilgamesh is an unusual hero. He is angry, selfish and greedy. But then he goes on journeys with his new friend Enkidu, discovering other places, but also themselves.
- 8 In many classical myths, the main hero wins but not in the Epic of Gilgamesh. Here Gilgamesh has experienced many difficulties, without a clear victory. But Gilgamesh becomes kinder. The ancient poem teaches us that we can change and become wiser.
- 9 So many empires have come and gone, but we still read the Epic of Gilgamesh. We can still learn from it. King Gilgamesh, after difficult experiences, reconnects with his own humanity. Just as we do when we read novels about other people.

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3 Comprehension check

- a. Choose the correct answer (a, b or c).
 - 1. How many Britons people read a book last year?
 - a. 60 per cent
 - b. 20 per cent
 - c. 40 per cent
 - 2. What did Philip Roth say about literature?
 - a. People will no longer read literature because of technology.
 - b. Technology will make it easier to read books.
 - c. Technology is more important than novels.
 - 3. What does science say about our focus?
 - a. We can focus for shorter periods of time than in the past.
 - b. We can concentrate for longer now.
 - c. We can focus better on reading now.
 - 4. Why is storytelling important?
 - a. Because stories are fun.
 - b. Because we get wisdom from stories.
 - c. Because we can use stories to exchange information.
 - 5. Why is Gilgamesh different from a usual hero?
 - a. He is angry.
 - b. he has a friend.
 - c. He does not win.







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4 Key language

a.	Find and	underline	forms of these	words in	the artic

wise	angry	selfish	kind	greedy	slow

b. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the adjectives.

1.	My grandmother is the	(wise) person I know.
2.	I feel	(angry) today than yesterday because of the bad news.
3.	Tom is	(selfish) than his brother; he never shares his toys.
4.	Sarah is thehelps everyone.	(kind) student in our class because she
5.	The cat is	(greedy) than the dog; it eats all the food quickly.
6.	This turtle is the	(slow) animal in the garden.
7.	You should try to be	(wise) when making important decisions.
8.	He gets	(angry) when things don't go his way.
9.	My little sister is	(selfish) than me, but she's learning to share.
10.	That was the	(kind) thing anyone has done for me this year.
11.	The	_ (greedy) people only think about themselves.
12.	The bus is usually	(slow) than the train.

5 Discussion

- a. Discuss these questions.
 - · Do you agree we can't focus for as long as we could as in the past?
 - · What are some pluses of reading novels?
 - Do you like reading very old stories like the Epic of Gilgamesh? Why / why not?







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6 In your own words

- a. Work in pairs. Choose two old or classical stories (like The Epic of Gilgamesh, The Odyssey, Beowulf, The Ramayana, etc.) that you think everyone should read. For each story, write 2-3 reasons explaining why it is important or interesting. Think about things like:
 - · What makes the story special?
 - What can readers learn from it?
 - Why is its message still important today?
- b. Prepare to present your list and reasons to the class. Try to convince others!