Do the preparation task first to help you with the difficult vocabulary. Then read the article and do the exercises to check your understanding.

Preparation: matching
Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a–h next to the numbers 1–8.

1. poetry… a. writing that is in sentences and paragraphs
2. a thrill… b. a prize you get for doing something good
3. prose… c. the activity of thinking deeply about your own self
4. an MRI scanner… d. a feeling of excitement
5. a reward… e. a driving manual containing the rules of the road
6. introspection… f. a result of a research study
7. a finding… g. writing that tries to express feelings, often made of lines with rhyme and rhythm
8. the Highway Code… h. a machine which can examine the inside of the body (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)

1. Check your understanding: true or false
Circle True or False for these sentences.

1. Reading can give you the same enjoyable feeling that you get when listening to music.  
   True  False

2. Scientists asked people to read texts while a machine examined activity in their brain.  
   True  False

3. All reading texts produced the same emotional response in the participants.  
   True  False

4. There was no difference in brain activity between reading poetry and reading prose.  
   True  False

5. Professor Zeman thinks that more research needs to be done on how the brain reacts to poetry and prose.  
   True  False

6. The study confirmed something the researchers had believed before.  
   True  False
There is no doubt that many people get a great deal of **PLEASURE (PLEASE)** from listening to music. This type of ____________ (ENJOY) sometimes gives music listeners a thrill that activates certain areas of the brain.

The scientists gave some participants a ____________ (VARY) of texts to read while a scanner examined their brain. The ____________ (CHOOSE) of texts ranged from boring driving manuals to poems. Some of the ____________ (FIND) confirmed what scientists already believed, but some other results were more surprising. For example, when the text was more emotional, there was ____________ (ACTIVE) in the same area of the brain which reacts when someone gets a thrill from listening to music. This indicates that there are ____________ (SIMILAR) between the emotional responses to music and literature.

A lot of questions still need to be answered. Despite the ____________ (DISCOVER) made by the research team, many things remain ____________ (KNOW) about how the brain reacts to music and literature.

**Discussion**

Do you prefer reading poetry, reading prose or listening to music?

**Vocabulary Box**

Write any new words you have learnt in this lesson.