## <u>Text 1</u>

When I was younger, my fam and I went on this trip to this countryside village. In the village, people lived simple lives, way diff from the city I was used to. One day, I lost my wallet with all my money. I freaked out and retraced my steps. Then, this old lady found me searching and gave me my wallet. I was so surprised that all my money was still in there. I tried to give her some money as a way of saying thanks, but she didn't want it. She said, "Being honest is worth more than money." That moment really stuck with me. I realized how important it is to be honest, kind, and believe in the goodness of people. That trip wasn't just about seeing cool stuff, it taught me some real-life values that I still carry with me today.

## <u>Text 2</u>

Florence Nightingale was born in Florence, Italy on May 12, 1820, to Frances Nightingale and William Shore Nightingale. She was the younger sibling of two. Nightingale's affluent British family belonged to esteemed social circles. Her mother, Frances, originated from a family of traders and took pride in associating with individuals of prominent social status. Despite her mother's inclination for social advancement, Florence herself was purportedly uncomfortable in social scenarios. She preferred to evade being the focal point of attention whenever possible. Determined and resolute, Florence frequently clashed with her mother, whom she perceived as excessively domineering. Nevertheless, akin to numerous daughters, she was eager to satisfy her mother's desires. "I believe I possess a more amiable and agreeable disposition," Florence penned in her own defense, with regard to the mother-daughter bond.

## <u>Text 3</u>

In the coastal regions of the Antarctic, a densely packed layer of chloroplasts was observed along the cell wall of mesophyll cells in D. antarctica plants. These chloroplasts, characterized by their round shape, dense stroma, and well-developed granal thylakoids, were specific to these plants. A complex network of stromal thylakoids connected the granal stacks. Additionally, small osmiophilic plastoglobuli were found between the thylakoids in the stroma. Some foliar mesophyll cells had chloroplasts with irregular shapes, featuring protrusions, pockets, or invaginations within the organelles. These structural modifications increased the surface area of the chloroplasts and facilitated substance exchange between the cytoplasm, chloroplasts, and other organelles. Ultrastructural research of the mesophyll cells of C. quitensis plants collected in Antarctica also revealed deformed surfaces of chloroplasts.