

Great Writing 2: Great Paragraphs, 4th ed.

Answer Key

Unit 1

Activity 1, pages 4–5

1. geography, population, and language
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. *Answers will vary.*

Grammar for Writing, pages 6

1. *verbs*: are, are, are, is, is, is, takes up, is, shares, is, is, differ, is, live, differ, speak, is, settled, make.
tense: simple present
2. settled
3. This verb is in the past because it refers to an action that was completed in 1500.

Writer’s Note, page 6

Number of sentences: 14; Brazil: 5 times;
Chile: 2 times

Activity 2, page 6

Answers will vary.

Activity 3, pages 7–8

1. to explain how to make an egg salad sandwich
2. *Answers will vary.*

Grammar for Writing, page 9

1. 11 sentences
2. is, make, boil, Take, let, peel, put, Use, add, Add, Mix, Put, spread, follow, enjoy.
3. 5 sentences
4. 4 sentences

Activity 4, page 9

Answers will vary.

Activity 5, pages 10–11

Answers will vary.

Grammar for Writing, page 11

1. 23 verbs: flew, was, can remember, was, had wondered, would be, boarded, flew, was, were, was, made, hit, turned, was, did not eat, gave, would not go, cannot tell, was, landed, have been, can remember
2. 3 verbs
3. 16 verbs

Activity 6, page 12

Answers will vary.

Activity 7, pages 13–14

1. Reasons why parents allow or do not allow their children to have a pet.
2. 9 sentences
3. 1; Cats are good pets, but I do not like it when they shed hair all over.
4. At some point, most parents have to decide whether to allow their children to have pets.
5. Yes.
6. In brief, although many children want a pet, parents are divided on this issue for a number of important reasons. The information in both sentences is closely connected. The concluding sentence restates the main idea of the topic sentence.

Activity 8, pages 14–15

1. “Chile and Brazil”: Chile and Brazil are two important countries in South America.
“An Easy Sandwich”: An egg salad sandwich is one of the easiest and most delicious foods to make for lunch.
“My First Flight”: Although the first time I flew on a plane was many years ago, I can still remember how afraid I was that day.
2. Chile and Brazil”: The differences between Chile and Brazil; “An Easy Sandwich”: how to make an egg salad sandwich “My First Flight”: a depiction of the fear involved in the narrator’s first airplane flight
3. Yes; Yes; Yes

Activity 9, pages 15–22

Example Paragraph 5

Answers are given.

Example Paragraph 6

1. The importance of Simón Bolívar for many South American countries. Yes. Simón Bolívar (1783–1830) was one of South America’s greatest generals and one of the most powerful people in world political history.
2. No. Spanish is the principal language in at least 22 countries.
3. Yes.
4. Although Bolívar’s name is not as well-known outside Latin America, people there remember him as perhaps the most important person in their history.

Example Paragraph 7

1. Why New York City is famous. No. *Answers will vary.*
2. Yes.
3. Yes.
4. For these reasons, everyone knows about this city.

Example Paragraph 8

1. Jim Thorpe, the controversial Olympic athlete. Yes. Jim Thorpe is a controversial figure in sports history.
2. Yes.
3. Yes.
4. Seventy years after his achievements, Thorpe's name was finally returned to the list of 1912 Olympic winners. time phrases: Seventy years after his achievements, finally

Example Paragraph 9

1. Reasons citizens do not vote. Yes. Although voting is one of the main ways that people of a country can participate in their future, some citizens choose not to vote.
2. Yes.
3. Yes.
4. People's reasons for not voting vary considerably.

Example Paragraph 10

1. The writer's experience as a teacher on his first day of teaching. Yes. I can still remember a small incident that helped me relax on my first day of teaching many years ago.
2. No. I was wearing a new watch that day, too.
3. Yes.
4. It seems like such a silly thing now, but the humor of the incident really helped me relax on the first day of my career.
5. incident, relax, on my first day of

Activity 10, page 23

1. *Answer is given.*
2. Most countries are in one continent, but Trkey lies in both Asia and Europe.
3. The Asian part is much larger than the European part.
4. The eight countries that share a border with Trkey are Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Iran, Iraq, and Syria.
5. Trkey has coasts on the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea.

6. Half of Trkey's land is higher than 1,000 meters.
7. In fact, two-thirds of Trkey's land is higher than 800 meters.
8. The unique geography of Trkey is one reason that millions of tourists visit this country every year.

Activity 11, page 24

Example Paragraph 11

Titles will vary.

The geography of the country of Turkey is unique. Most countries are in one continent, but Turkey lies in both Asia and Europe. The Asian part is much larger than the European part. The eight countries that share a border with Turkey are Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Turkey has coasts on the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea. Half of Turkey's land is higher than 1,000 meters. In fact, two-thirds of Turkey's land is higher than 800 meters. The unique geography of Turkey is one reason that millions of tourists visit this country every year.

The Title of a Paragraph, page 25

Title of textbook: Great Writing 2: Great Paragraphs

Title of Example Paragraph 11: Answers will vary.

Activity 12, pages 26–27

1. *Answer is given.*
2. C; are talking, varies
3. X; stand
4. C; might touch
5. C; might be seen
6. C; stand
7. X; stands/is, might see
8. X; varies
9. X; is
10. C; is, is

Activity 13, page 27

Titles will vary.

We know that languages vary, but other important communication methods exist. For example, when two people are talking, the appropriate amount of space between them varies by culture. In some cultures, people stand near each other when having a conversation. Sometimes these people might touch each other during the conversation. Not standing near the speaker or not touching might be seen as "cold" or disinterested behavior. In other cultures, people stand farther apart. If one of the speakers

stands too close, the other person might see this as aggressive or strange behavior. The amount of personal space varies from culture to culture. It is also a form of communication. Just as there is no universal language, there is no universal personal space.

Activity 14, page 28

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <i>Answer is given.</i> | 9. to move |
| 2. for a recipe | 10. afraid, nervous |
| 3. a word | 11. to occupy space |
| 4. to need | 12. more than half |
| 5. a specific idea | 13. something good |
| 6. people like it | 14. to buy |
| 7. to say | 15. 100 percent |
| 8. to let | |

Activity 15, page 29

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. <i>Answer is given.</i> | 6. banana |
| 2. composed | 7. principal |
| 3. large | 8. flight |
| 4. vary | 9. though |
| 5. hand | 10. in |

Activity 16, page 29

Answers will vary.

Activity 17, page 31

Answers will vary.

UNIT 2

Activity 1, pages 34–35

Answers will vary.

Activity 2, pages 36–38

Answers will vary.

Activity 3, page 39

Answers will vary.

Activity 4, p. 41

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. C | 8. X; weigh |
| 2. X; is | 9. X; are |
| 3. X; carries | 10. X; teaches |
| 4. X; is | 11. X; have |
| 5. X; are | 12. X; lives |
| 6. X; revolves | 13. C |
| 7. X; fly | 14. X; try |

Activity 5, page 41

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| 1. is | 6. moves |
| 2. are | 7. is |
| 3. is | 8. was |
| 4. are | 9. exist |
| 5. does | 10. is, visit |

Activity 6, page 42

Example Paragraph 13

Some people may think that Mimi Robertson has an easy job, but she really does not. Mimi is a kindergarten teacher at King Elementary School. She teaches 22 very young children. Mimi's class of kindergarten students begins at 8:30 a.m., but she does a lot before then. Every day she arrives at work just after 7:30 a.m. Mimi has to organize her supplies and prepare the room for her students. If one of the parents is in class that day to help, then Mimi has to explain the lesson plan to the parent before class. After the students arrive at 8:30, the class begins. The young students in her class keep her extremely busy for the rest of the day. They play games and learn new things. However, there are always a few small problems. Mimi's young students do not always listen to her, and sometimes they fight or cry. Every now and then, one child shouts, but Mimi tries to be very patient with all of her students. After school, she must attend meetings and create new lessons. Mimi says she loves her job, but it really is a great deal of work.

Activity 7, page 43

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. afraid | 10. to make |
| 2. to forget | 11. a lot in a small space |
| 3. inside | 12. a type of building |
| 4. to turn | 13. children |
| 5. but | 14. good idea |
| 6. loud voice | 15. a lot |
| 7. to give half | 16. a city or a town |
| 8. goal | |
| 9. surprise | |

Activity 8, page 44

- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| 1. on | 6. out |
| 2. room | 7. on |
| 3. for | 8. a page number |
| 4. list | 9. deal |
| 5. and | 10. expensive |

Activity 9, page 44

Answers will vary.

Activity 10, page 45

Answers will vary.

UNIT 3

Activity 1, pages 48–49

- c
- There are many benefits to driving a car with a manual transmission.
- A typical economy car can get up to 35 miles per gallon, but an automatic car averages 28. In addition to better gas mileage, a manual transmission allows the driver to start a car that has a low battery. Finally, people with manual transmissions say that they have much more control of their cars.
- It gives an example.
- a) the first (and potentially most important) detail is... b) also, an added point is... c) the last or concluding point is...

Activity 2, page 50

Answers may vary. Suggested answers:

- Answer is given.
- soccer, Soccer is popular for many reasons.
- Los Angeles, People from many different cultures live in Los Angeles.
- bilingual dictionaries, Many language students prefer bilingual dictionaries to monolingual dictionaries.
- perfumes, French perfumes are expensive for a number of reasons.
- the book *An American Education*, *An American Education* is an excellent historical novel.

Explanations may vary.

Activity 3, page 53

- Controlling idea*: three distinct sections, three important skills; *Explanation*: a listing of the three sections and the three skills in the SAT Reasoning Test
- Controlling idea*: baffled investigators; *Explanation*: what about the crash baffled investigators
- Controlling idea*: educational, fun, and addictive; *Explanation*: reasons people do crossword puzzles

- Controlling idea*: reduce the risk of some types of cancer; *Explanation*: examples of research that suggests these vegetables reduce the risk of some types of cancer.
- Controlling idea*: many advantages; *Explanation*: why renting an apartment is better than buying a house.

Activity 4, pages 53–54

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

- Research has shown that girls are better at languages than boys.
- Cats are better pets than goldfish for many reasons.
- Yesterday was the worst day of my life.
- Paul Cézanne, the father of modern art, made important contributions to the history of art.
- The current population of Canada is a reflection of the international background of its citizens and immigrants.

Activity 5, page 55

Answers will vary.

Activity 6, page 55

- There are many benefits to driving a car with a manual transmission.
- many benefits to driving a car with a manual transmission
- a car with a manual transmission uses less gas than a car with an automatic transmission, a manual transmission allows the driver to start a car that has a low battery, people with manual transmissions say that they have much more control of their vehicles.

Activity 7, pages 56–60

Answers will vary. Possible answers are:

- People play instruments for different reasons.
- Dinosaurs differ from modern reptiles in three main ways.
- Exercise can benefit people in several important ways.
- Popcorn is a simple but excellent snack food.
- An effective new method for learning foreign language vocabulary has two stages.

Activity 8, p. 61

- each other,
- extent,
- example,
- correct
- addition,
- However,
- correct
- 29 million,
- king,
- Finally,
- Thus,

Activity 9, page 63

More than one correction may be possible.

1. Answer is given.
2. SF; Because the wind and rain were so incredibly strong between noon and 4 p.m. yesterday, many people lost power.
3. C
4. SF; In order to cash a check at a bank where you do not have an account and no one there knows you, you must present a photo I.D.
5. C
6. C
7. SF; The economic forecast for the housing market does not contain any especially bright news for those who wish to buy a house in the near future.
8. C

Activity 10, pages 64–65

1. Answer is given.
2. SF; Most of the flights were **canceled due** to the torrential rains and high winds.
3. CS; Computer programs can help students learn a foreign **language. Many** students use the language programs in the computer center.
4. C
5. CS; *Dancing with the Stars* is an internationally known television **show. The** dancing is very exciting.
6. SF; This magazine won several awards last **year for** the content and the style of its stories.
7. CS; Lázaro Cárdenas was the president of Mexico from 1934 to 1940. His original goal was to become a teacher, but the political situation at the time caused him to change his mind.
8. SF; Despite all of the extremely depressing news that we recently heard from that part of the world, the people remain optimistic.

Activity 11, page 66

1. animal
2. things
3. known
4. you use them to stop a car
5. to become smaller
6. wheels
7. a thing
8. to buy
9. to confuse
10. four or five things

11. although
12. people like it
13. a danger
14. a kind of food
15. where something came from

Activity 12, pages 66–67

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. by | 6. as |
| 2. car | 7. than |
| 3. with | 8. of |
| 4. first | 9. on |
| 5. soaring | 10. filling |

Activity 13, page 67

Answers will vary.

Activity 14, page 68

Answers will vary.

Activity 15, page 69

Answers will vary.

UNIT 4

Activity 1, page 72

Predictions may vary.

1. *main idea*: Washington, D.C.; *controlling idea*: best cities to visit on the east coast; *prediction*: reasons and examples showing why Washington, D.C., is such a good city to visit in comparison to New York and Boston
2. *main idea*: my great-grandmother Carla; *controlling idea*: one of the people that I most admire; *prediction*: admirable qualities of my great-grandmother
3. *main idea*: The Grand Palace; *controlling idea*: one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world; *prediction*: reasons why The Grand Palace is a top tour destination in Thailand

Activity 2, pages 73–75

No written answers.

Activity 3, page 76

- | | |
|---------------------|---------|
| a. Answer is given. | e. TS 1 |
| b. Answer is given. | f. TS 1 |
| c. TS 1 | g. TS 2 |
| d. TS 2 | h. TS 1 |

Activity 4, page 77

Answers may vary. Suggested answers:

1. What are the different kinds of poisonous snakes in Texas?
2. What are the adverse effects of windowless classrooms?
3. How will computer technology eliminate libraries?
4. Why is Quebec City a wonderful place to raise children?
5. What was so memorable about the day you got married?

Activity 5, pages 77–78

Answers will vary.

Activity 6, page 78

Answers will vary.

Activity 7, pages 79–81

Example Paragraph 24

unrelated sentence: This paragraph will not include any information about the beverages at this restaurant.

Example Paragraph 25

unrelated sentence: Panama is the southern end of North America, but it used to be part of Colombia, which is in South America.

Example Paragraph 26

unrelated sentence: In fact, Rome and Paris are visited each year by millions of students from all over.

Activity 8, pages 82–84

Example Paragraph 27

Answers are given.

Example Paragraph 28

1. good supporting sentence: it gives more detail to the introductory sentence.
2. good supporting sentence: it gives examples of other sea creatures, which is mentioned in previous sentence.
3. unrelated sentence: the paragraph is about snorkeling in general, not the writer's personal experience.

Example Paragraph 29

1. good supporting sentence: First example of how to relax.
2. good supporting sentence: Another example of how to relax.
3. unrelated sentence: The use of soft music to study better is not related to the topic of how to relax and fall asleep.

Activity 9, page 85

1. Answer is given.
2. It
3. they
4. it
5. We
6. It

Activity 10, pages 87–88

1. Although Washington, D.C., does not have the large number of visitors that New York or Boston does, I think this city is one of the best destinations for tourists. *purpose:* restates the main idea
2. Therefore, if you want to improve your overall health, you should exercise three or four times each week to accomplish this goal. *purpose:* offers a suggestion
3. If you follow all these steps, you will certainly enjoy your creation. *purpose:* makes a prediction
4. Since then, I have been on **over** one hundred flights, but I can still remember many small **details** of my first airplane flight. *purpose:* restates the main idea

Activity 11, pages 88–90

Example Paragraph 30

TS: When I first started going to college, I was surprised at all the studying that was required.

Unrelated sentence: none. *Possible concluding sentence:* Although I was surprised at first by the amount of work I had to do, I managed to change my habits and become a good college student.

Example Paragraph 31

TS: When bad weather, thunder, and strong winds mix, the result is a dangerous storm, but the name for that storm differs according to where the storm occurs. *Unrelated sentence:* Cyclones are less common due to the colder temperature of the water there. *Possible concluding sentence:* Whether a hurricane, a cyclone, or typhoon, the effects can be very similar.

Example Paragraph 32

TS: There are four easy ways to prepare a delicious egg. *Unrelated sentence:* Some people believe that brown eggs taste better than white eggs. *Possible concluding sentence:* After preparing eggs in each of the four ways, you can decide which method is easiest and most delicious for you. (Hint: Restate the main idea, offer a suggestion, give an opinion, or make a prediction.)

Activity 12, page 91

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. something disappears | 8. dirt |
| 2. not usual | 9. travel |
| 3. large | 10. you own it |
| 4. 739245816 | 11. a few words |
| 5. to subtract | 12. in the same way |
| 6. went | 13. you drink it |
| 7. to see | 14. A1B2C3D4 |
| | 15. a place |

Activity 13, page 92

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. complain | 6. effects |
| 2. consist | 7. logical |
| 3. insect | 8. do |
| 4. widely | 9. vegetables |
| 5. spot | 10. shallow |

Activity 14, page 92

Answers will vary.

Activity 15, page 93

Answers will vary.

Unit 5

Activity 1, pages 96–99

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. There are four important steps to follow if you want to enter the right university for you.
2. The Capilano Bridge is not an ordinary bridge.
3. I will never forget the first time I rode a horse by myself.

Activity 2, page 100

(indent) There is a lot to know about the sport of hockey. Hockey is popular in many countries, including Canada and the United States. The game is played on ice, and the players wear skates to move around. A hockey player can score a point if he hits a special disk called a puck

into the goal. However, this is not as easy as it seems because each goal is guarded by a special player called a goalie. The goalie's job is to keep the puck away from the goal. The next time you see a hockey game on television, perhaps you will be able to follow the action better because you have this information.

Activity 3, pages 100–101

Titles will vary.

There is a lot to know about the sport of hockey. Hockey is popular in many countries, including Canada and the United States. The game is played on ice, and the players wear skates to move around. A hockey player can score a point if he hits a special disk called a puck into the goal. However, this is not as easy as it seems because each goal is guarded by a special player called a goalie. The goalie's job is to keep the puck away from the goal. The next time you see a hockey game on television, perhaps you will be able to follow the action better because you have this information.

Activity 4, page 102

(indent) Teh tarik is a popular beverage that is served in restaurants and markets in Southeast Asian countries such as Malaysia (remove comma) and Singapore. Servers often perform an entertaining show as they carefully prepare it. Teh tarik is made with tea and milk, and its name translates to “pulled tea.” To make teh tarik, add four tablespoons of powdered black tea to boiling water. Allow the mixture (remove comma) to brew for five minutes. Then pour the tea into a separate cup and add four tablespoons of condensed milk. Stir the mixture briefly. With your hands spread far apart, pour the mixture into an empty cup in your other hand. Then pour the mixture back into the original cupage Do this several times, taking care not to spill any. As you do this, it appears that you are magically stretching or pulling the tea, and this explains the name of this delicious drink. When the mixture is thick and has white foam on top, pour it into a clean, clear glass and serve it. Drinking this wonderful tea is as enjoyable as watching someone prepare it.

Activity 5, page 103

Titles will vary.

Teh tarik is a popular beverage that is served in restaurants and markets in Southeast Asian countries such as Malaysia and Singapore. Servers often perform an entertaining show as

they carefully prepare it. Teh tarik is made with tea and milk, and its name translates to “pulled tea.” To make teh tarik, add four tablespoons of powdered black tea to boiling water. Allow the mixture to brew for five minutes. Then pour the tea into a separate cup and add four tablespoons of condensed milk. Stir the mixture briefly. With your hands spread far apart, pour the mixture into an empty cup in your other hand. Then pour the mixture back into the original cup. Do this several times, taking care not to spill any. As you do this, it appears that you are magically stretching or pulling the tea, and this explains the name of this delicious drink. When the mixture is thick and has white foam on top, pour it into a clean, clear glass and serve it. Drinking this wonderful tea is as enjoyable as watching someone prepare it.

Activity 6, page 103

- a. 2, supporting
- b. 5, concluding
- c. 1, topic
- d. 4, supporting
- e. 3, supporting

Activity 7, page 104

Titles will vary

The art of shipbuilding has some odd traditions, and one of the most interesting of all has its roots in Greek and Roman history. During ancient Greek and Roman times, when a new ship was built, a small number of coins were left under the mast of the ship. The shipbuilders did this for a very special reason. In case of a disaster at sea, the dead crew needed these coins to pay to get to the afterlife. According to legend, the crew members gave these coins to the ferry master Charon to take them across the river Styx to Hades, the land of the dead. It was believed that sailors without money to cross this river would not be able to take their place in the afterlife. Today scientists find evidence of this long-standing tradition in a variety of locations, from the decayed remains of old Greek ships to the still active warship, the USS *Constitution*.

Activity 8, page 105

1. Shipbuilding traditions.
2. The art of shipbuilding has some odd traditions, and one of the most interesting of all has its roots in Greek and Roman history.
3. To explain how shipbuilders used coins.
4. *Answers will vary.*

Activity 9, pages 106–107

Example Paragraph 39:

Thousands of tourists come to see all of the monkeys gathered in the springs.

Example Paragraph 40:

It snows a lot in the Arctic.

Activity 10, pages 108–109

When you go to California, San Diego is a great spot to visit because of the many exciting things to see and do there. First, you should visit the Gaslamp Quarter. In this historic area, you can easily find great food, fun, and culture. Next, you should visit SeaWorld to see the amazing animal shows. After you visit SeaWorld, you should see a football or baseball game at Qualcomm Stadium. Finally, you **ought to** see the animals at the world-famous San Diego Zoo. If you decide to go to the zoo, do not forget to see the giant pandas. If you visit one, two, or all of these San Diego **sites**, it will certainly be a fun and interesting day!

Activity 11, page 110

Answers to student questions

1. Should I capitalize “lake”? Yes.
2. Do I need a comma after “Unfortunately”? Yes.
3. Do I need to put commas in this list of river names? Yes.
4. Is the verb “prevents” okay with this subject? No, use “prevent.”

Additional error correction:

environment.; **L**ake; Unfortunately,; For example,; Little,; prevent; flooding. **W**ithout; **E**verglades

Activity 12, page 112

The Best Cook in the World

Beyond any doubt, my grandmother Florence Folse is **the** best cook in **the** world. Many people say that their mother or grandmother can cook **(delete the)** spaghetti, **(delete the)** fried fish, or **(delete the)** beans really well. However, if there were **a** cooking contest right now, I am sure that my grandmother would win. My grandmother has cooked for six children, 15 grandchildren, 24 great-grandchildren, and many more relatives. She cooks from experience. Since my family lives in **(delete the)** southern Louisiana, my grandmother knows how to cook **(delete the)** seafood, **(delete the)** red beans and rice, and **(delete the)** gumbo, which is a kind of seafood soup. Sometimes she uses **a** cookbook, but most of the time she cooks from

memory. If you could eat a plate of her fried chicken or (delete the) meatballs, I am sure that you would agree with my conclusion about her cooking ability.

Activity 13, page 113

Answers will vary.

Activity 14, pages 113–114

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. not wide | 8. a winner |
| 2. in the ground | 9. on an animal |
| 3. change | 10. too much water |
| 4. across a river | 11. your coffee |
| 5. you need it | 12. you cannot see it |
| 6. very old | 13. a liquid |
| 7. fast | 14. to try to do |

Activity 15, page 114

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. steep | 6. odd |
| 2. to | 7. of |
| 3. on | 8. glass |
| 4. seek | 9. about |
| 5. as | 10. a horse |

Activity 16, page 114

Answers will vary.

Activity 17, page 115

Answers will vary.

Unit 6

Activity 1, pages 118–123

Example Paragraph 44

1. The dictionary definition of *gumbo* does not make gumbo sound as delicious as it really is.
- 2–4. Answers will vary.

Example Paragraph 45

1. According to *The Collins Cobuild Dictionary of American English*, *gossip* is “an informal conversation, often about other people’s private affairs,” but this definition makes gossip sound harmless when it is really not.
2. The writer’s opinion is that gossip is worse than the definition indicates. The writer mentions this in several places: *damage; cannot do anything to answer or protect himself or herself; hurt feelings; lost career; gossip is much worse.*
3. Yes.
- 4–5. Answers will vary.

Example Paragraph 46

1. The pretzel, which is a salted and glazed snack that is shaped like a knot, has an interesting history.
2. This topic sentence is not a dictionary definition.
- 3–4. Answers will vary.

Activity 2, page 124

1. Answer is given.
2. “a short . . . job,”
3. “a narcotic . . . addictive,”
4. “extremely . . . rich,”
5. “parents . . . children,”
6. Answer is given.
7. announced, “Beginning . . . hat.”
8. asked, “Where . . . go?”
9. opponent, “Are . . . out?”
10. “I . . . longer,”

Activity 3, page 125

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 5 | e. 3 |
| b. 4 | f. 2 |
| c. 1 | g. 6 |
| d. 7 | |

Activity 4, p. 126

Titles will vary.

The keyword method, which can help learners remember new vocabulary, is gaining popularity among teachers and students. In this method, learners first form their own sound association between the second language word they are trying to learn and a word in their first language. In the second stage, learners form an image link between the target word and the first language word. For example, a Japanese learner of English might look at the English word *hatchet* and connect it to the Japanese word *hachi* (“eight”) because they sound alike. The learner might remember that he or she can use a hatchet eight times to cut down a tree. Similarly, an English speaker learning Malay might remember the word *pintu*, which means “door,” by using the English words *pin* and *into*. He or she can imagine putting a pin into the door to open it. Through these two simple examples, we can get an idea of how useful this method of remembering vocabulary can be.

Activity 5, page 120

1. Paragraph 47 is generally about a new method for learning vocabulary.
2. The keyword method, which can help learners remember new vocabulary, is gaining popularity among teachers and students.
3. The writer's main purpose is to explain how this new method for learning vocabulary works.
4. Two; the example of a Japanese learner of English learning the English word *hatchet* by associating it with the Japanese word for "eight" (*hachi*) and the example of an English speaker learning the Malay word *pintu* by using the English words *pin* and *into*.
5. It would be difficult to understand the topic because readers are unlikely to have any background knowledge about this topic.
6. *Answers will vary.*

Activity 6, page 128

that features high winds and heavy rains; noun: *storm*; that can flood whole towns; noun: *water*; that have the most hurricanes; noun: *months*; who live in a given area; noun: *people*; that surprised the residents of Galveston, Texas, in 1900; noun: *hurricane*.

Activity 7, pages 129–130

Answers will vary.

Activity 8, page 131

1. 17 sentences; 4 sentences
2. Possible answers: Example 1 has many short sentences, while Example 2 has fewer sentences, but they are more complex.

Activity 9, pages 131–133

Example Paragraph 49:

We can see patience in a person who is waiting at a street corner even though it is beginning to drizzle.

Example Paragraph 50:

Alaska is not a cold, barren place all the time, and it was not a waste of money.

Example Paragraph 51:

In ancient times, people used clay pottery for plates and bowls.

Activity 10, page 134

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. to steal | 8. to find a number |
| 2. more | 9. future |
| 3. to say <i>no</i> | 10. safe |
| 4. to repeat something | 11. to buy |
| 5. tasteless | 12. to hit |
| 6. rumors | 13. poor |
| 7. a child | 14. 1st, 2nd, 3rd |
| | 15. shrimp |

Activity 11, page 135

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. of | 6. seemed |
| 2. costly | 7. polite |
| 3. area | 8. land |
| 4. from | 9. hair |
| 5. keep | 10. example |

Activity 12, page 135

Answers will vary.

Activity 13, page 136

Answers will vary.

Unit 7

Activity 1, pages 140–145

Example Paragraph 52

1. Eating a delicious, juicy taco is not easy, it requires following specific instructions.
2. *a. Answer is given.*
b. Do you want to eat it alone or in front of others?
c. Eat the taco carefully following specific instructions.
- 3–4. *Answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 53

1. Keeping a vocabulary notebook for learning new English is not complicated if you follow a few easy steps.
2. 4 steps
3. No.
4. A translation of the word, an example phrase using the, and a synonym in English.

Example Paragraph 54

1. tell your friends that their answer will be three, tell your friends to think of a number greater than zero, and they should multiply their number by itself.

2. In the sixth step, your friends should add 17 and then subtract their original answer from the last total.
3. *Answers will vary.*

Activity 2, page 146

- a. 5 (no time phrase)
- b. 6, After
- c. 4, Just before
- d. 2, First
- e. 3, At the same time
- f. 7, After
- g. 1, following
- h. 8, preceding

Activity 3, page 147

Titles will vary.

Many people think serving in tennis is difficult, but the following steps show that it is quite easy. First, toss the ball with your left hand about three feet in the air. The best position for the ball is just to the right of your head. At the same time, move your racket behind your shoulder with your right hand so that your elbow is pointed toward the sky. Just before the ball reaches its peak, begin to swing your racket forward as high as you can reach. Hit the ball into the small box on the opposite side of the net. After you hit the ball, continue swinging your racket down and across the front of your body. After you have completed the serve, your racket should be near your left knee. If you are left-handed, you should substitute the words *left* and *right* in the preceding directions.

Activity 4, pages 147–148

1. How to serve in tennis
2. Many people think serving in tennis is difficult, but the following steps show that it is quite easy.
3. Serving a tennis ball is not difficult.
4. It is a supporting sentence (for one of the steps) to give additional information that clarifies the aforementioned sentence.

Activity 5, pages 148–149

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. 3, First, | f. 5, temperature, |
| b. 9, One week later, | g. 1 |
| c. 10 | h. 2 |
| d. 4, this, | i. 6 |
| e. 8 | j. 7, After that, |

Activity 6, page 149

Titles will vary.

Here is a simple science experiment that proves that plants produce oxygen. For this experiment, you will need a clean quart jar with a tight lid, some tape, a goldfish, some water, and a few green plants. First, put the water and the plants in the jar. When you do this, be sure to leave about an inch of empty space. When you are sure that the water in the jar is at room temperature, add the fish. Put the lid on as tightly as you can. After that, wrap the lid with several layers of tape so that you are sure that no air can pass through it. Keep the jar in a cool place indoors, but be sure that it receives some direct sunlight for a few hours each day. One week later, check the fish. The fact that the fish is still alive shows that oxygen was added. If you look carefully at a plant stem when it is in sunlight, you can see the tiny bubbles of oxygen escaping from the plant.

Activity 7, page 150

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. the highest point | 8. very |
| 2. right here | 9. made of glass |
| 3. before | 10. leg |
| 4. similar | 11. surprise |
| 5. to show | 12. to remember |
| 6. left↔right | 13. body |
| 7. not neat | 14. a plant |

Activity 8, page 151

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. get | 7. of |
| 2. take | 8. side |
| 3. up | 9. tiny |
| 4. a problem | 10. than |
| 5. elbow | 11. lid |
| 6. than | 12. empty |

Activity 9, page 151

Answers will vary.

Activity 10, page 152

Answers will vary.

Unit 8

Activity 1, pages 156–157

1. principal, busy, crowded, peaceful
2. The author was surprised by the surrounding skyscrapers and tall modern hotels. He also felt at ease because there wasn't the noise of the cars.
3. *Answers will vary.*

Activity 2, page 158

Answers will vary.

Activity 3, pages 158–159

Answers will vary.

Activity 4, pages 159–163

Example Paragraph 58

1. Clearly the writer is not too fond of the subway.
2. *Sight*: broken clock showing 4:30; dried chocolate syrup; messy face; some paper trash roll by like a soccer ball; poster; deep, blue skies; lone palm tree; sapphire waters *Smell*: smelly staircase *Hearing*: crying child; two old men are arguing; little noise
3. Present progressive tense (to make the reader feel like he or she is experiencing the description).

Example Paragraph 59

1. The destruction caused by a tornado.
2. Simple past tense. *Suggested answers*: begins, starts, touches, are hurled, rips, throws, uses, are, are, roar, is, looks, can.
3. *Sight*: long, slender tornado descends; swirling clouds; funnel, debris, huge trees, cars flying through the air, ripped the roof from an old house, looked so delicate; *hearing*: winds roared like a wild beast.
4. *Possible adjectives*: long, slender, swirling, deadly, horrible, old, huge, ferocious, wild, delicate (Feeling descriptions will vary.)

Example Paragraph 60

1. The paragraph describes how the writer's mother cared for her rose garden.
2. Answers may vary, but it is likely that all of the sentences are necessary. One sentence that might be considered optional is "He told her that she treated the garden as if it were a human being, perhaps even her best friend" because it does not give a lot of new information.
3. a. While she was walking, she would rip out any weeds that threatened her delicate beauties.
b. Any unwanted pests were quickly killed.

Activity 5, page 165

1. Answer is given.
2. adjectives: *yellow*; C
3. adjectives: *old*; on the *old* blackboard
4. adjectives: *best, long*; a *long* letter
5. adjectives: *five, black, police*; C
6. adjectives: *great, cold*; a *great* place
7. adjectives: *large, new, one-dollar*; C
8. adjectives: *gourmet, spicy, delicious*; C
9. adjectives: *rough, stucco, busy, railway, antique*; C
10. adjectives: *Egyptian, excellent, ancient*; an *excellent* example
11. adjectives: *two, cotton, new*; two new cotton sheets
12. adjectives: *spaghetti, six, red, juicy*; C

Activity 6, page 165–166

Answers will vary.

Activity 7, page 166

Answers will vary.

Activity 8, p. 167

Example Paragraph 61

13 *Adjectives*: 1) important, 2) fresh, 3) clear, 4) wide, 5) Colorful, 6) abundant, 7) beautiful, 8) tall, 9) green, 10) healthy, 11) Wild, 12) sweet, 13) grassy

Example Paragraph 62

11 *Adjectives*:

- 1) important, 2) slow, 3) brown,
- 4) Small, 5) limited, 6) dirty, 7) old,
- 8) leafless, 9) adequate, 10) wild,
- 11) polluted

1. *Example Paragraph 61*: the vital quality of the Blue River; *Example Paragraph 62*: the polluted quality of the Blue River.
2. The Blue River is attractive and full of life (important, fresh, clear, wide, colorful, abundant, beautiful, tall, shade, green, healthy, wild, sweet, grassy).
3. The Blue River is unappealing and polluted (sluggish, brown, scrawny, struggle, limited, dirty, old, gray, wild, polluted).
4. abundant/limited, clear/polluted, healthy/leafless

Activity 9, page 169

Answers will vary.

Activity 10, p. 170

Answers will vary.

Activity 11, page 171

Answers will vary.

Activity 12, pages 172–175

Example Paragraph 63

1. b
2. a
3. 27: My living room may be small, but it is **tidy** and well organized. (1) **On the right**, there is a wooden bookcase (2) **with four shelves**. (3) **On top of the bookcase** is a small lamp (4) **with a dark base and a blue lampshade**. The first and third shelves are filled (5) **with some of my favorite books**, including an English-French dictionary. (6) **On the second shelf**, there is an old clock (7) **with faded numbers** (8) **on it** that my grandfather gave me when I was young. The bottom shelf has a few picture frames. (9) **On the opposite side** (10) **of the room** is a television set (11) **with a DVD player and my small movie collection** (12) **on top of it**. (13) **Between the television and the bookcase** is a large sofa. My cat Lucky is sleeping comfortably (14) **on the right side** of the sofa. Lying (15) **near the other end** (16) **of the sofa** is one (17) **of his toys**. Directly (18) **in front of the sofa**, there is a long coffee table (19) **with short legs**. (20) **On the right side** (21) **of this table** are two magazines. Perhaps the most striking thing (22) **in the room** is the beautiful beach painting (23) **above the sofa**. This beautiful painting shows a peaceful beach scene (24) **with a sailboat** on the right, (25) **far from the beach**. Although it is a small room, everything (26) **in my living room** is (27) **in its place**.
4. well organized, a few picture frames, peaceful beach scene, everything in my living room is in its place
5. Answers will vary.

Example Paragraph 64

1. d
2. a
3. a) the tablet is in her left hand; b) the statue stands on a 150-foot-tall pedestal; c) the torch is in her raised right hand.

Activity 13, page 176

Although I have read about hundreds of famous people, one of the most interesting people in this group is Mahatma Gandhi of India. Gandhi was a great man who helped India win independence from Great Britain. He is most known for his peaceful methods during this important struggle, and his actions began other movements for equal rights all over the world. Gandhi was born **(remove comma)** in 1869. This great hero's real name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, but many people know him simply as Mahatma Gandhi. The title "Mahatma" means "Great Soul" and was given to him (remove comma) in 1914 because he did so many good things for so many people. Unfortunately, Gandhi's life ended in 1948 when he was killed by a shooter. When I read about this great person, I realize how little I actually know about his life, and I am very eager for more information about him.

Activity 14, page 177

1. you want X to happen
2. can break easily
3. to remember
4. high
5. an attack
6. 13, 12, 11, 10
7. to tear
8. a statue
9. always
10. a liquid
11. discuss something bad
12. to make fun of
13. exact
14. your head
15. loud

Activity 15, pages 177–178

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. worker | 7. principal |
| 2. of | 8. office |
| 3. world | 9. flowers |
| 4. body | 10. with |
| 5. come | 11. broken |
| 6. photo | 12. common |

Activity 16, p. 178

Answers will vary.

Activity 17, page 179

Answers will vary.

Unit 9

Activity 1, pages 182–187

Example Paragraph 66

1. Because cell phones and driving are a deadly mix, I am in favor of a ban on all cell phone use by drivers.
2. The author believes that using cell phones while driving should be banned.
3. a) Each year thousands of drivers are killed or seriously injured because they are talking on cell phones or texting instead of watching the road while they are driving; b) My second reason is that these drivers cause accidents that kill other people; c) Finally, even in cases where there are no injuries or deaths, damage to cars from these accidents costs us millions of dollars as well as countless hours of lost work.
4. *Answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 67

1. No matter how much my friends try to convince me that I should text them more often, I prefer calling to texting.
2. I prefer, I do not care, I really like, I want, my preferred mode.
- 3–4. *Answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 68

1. The author thinks mandatory school uniforms are a good thing.
2. 1) Uniforms make everyone equal; 2) Getting ready for school can be much faster and easier. 3) Some studies show that school uniforms make students perform better in school.
3. School uniforms take away personal freedom.

Activity 2, page 188

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1. <i>Answer is given.</i> | 6. fact |
| 2. <i>Answer is given.</i> | 7. opinion |
| 3. opinion | 8. opinion |
| 4. fact | 9. fact |
| 5. opinion | 10. opinion |

Activity 3, page 189

Fact

1. Each year thousands of drivers are killed or seriously injured because they are talking on cell phones or texting instead of watching the road while they are driving.

2. In fact, a wide range of countries has already put this ban into effect, including Australia, Brazil, Japan, Russia, and Turkey.

Opinion

1. This first reason should be enough to support a ban on cell phones when driving, but I have two other reasons.
2. To me, banning cell phones while driving is common sense.

Activity 4, page 190

Good topic sentences: 2, 4, 5, and 8.

Activity 5, page 190

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 5, F | d. 6, O |
| b. 2, F | e. 1, O |
| c. 4, F | f. 3, F |

Activity 6, page 191

Titles will vary.

Although many people enjoy playing in the sun, parents should make sure that their children put on sunscreen before going outside. Too much time in the sun can cause severe skin damage, especially in young children. The most serious example of this is skin cancer. This disease, which can be deadly if it is not treated quickly, is a direct result of the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. The damage of these rays may not be seen immediately in children, but adults who spent a lot of time in the sun when they were children have a much higher chance of developing skin cancer than adults who did not spend time in the sun. In conclusion, the information in this paragraph is enough evidence to persuade parents not to let their children play outside in the sun without sunscreen.

Activity 7, page 193

1. *Answers are given.*
2. *believe* (V); *belief* (N); *believable* (ADJ)
3. *legality* (N); *legal* (ADJ); *legally* (ADV); *legalize* (V)
4. *logically* (ADV); *logic* (N); *logical* (ADJ)
5. *finance* (N) / (V); *financially* (ADV); *financial* (ADJ)
6. *sweetly* (ADV); *sweetness* (N); *sweet* (ADJ); *sweeten* (V)
7. *simplicity* (N); *simply* (ADV); *simple* (ADJ); *simplify* (V)
8. *equality* (N); *equal* (ADJ) / (V); *equalize* (V); *equally* (ADV)
9. *benefit* (N) / (V); *beneficial* (ADJ); *beneficially* (ADV); *benefit* (N)
10. *freedom* (N); *freely* (ADV); *free* (ADJ) / (V)

Activity 8, pages 193

1. X, believe
2. C
3. X, beneficial
4. X, freely
5. C
6. X, simple
7. X, sweet
8. X, logic
9. C
10. C

Activity 9, pages 194–195

1. evident
2. required
3. to study
4. to design, plan
5. an opinion
6. to divide
7. to prohibit
8. negative
9. it is certain
10. a problem
11. to minimize
12. work
13. completely
14. a trip
15. to persuade

Activity 10, page 195

1. but also
2. from
3. all
4. offer
5. on
6. than
7. communication
8. damage
9. issue
10. doing

Activity 11, page 196

Answers will vary.

Activity 12, page 197

Answers will vary.

Unit 10

Activity 1, pages 202–207

Answers to discussion questions before each paragraph will vary.

Example Paragraph 71

1. I will never forget the first time I got lost in New York City.
2. An incredibly large department store in New York City.
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. To tell a story about a time that he was afraid.

Example Paragraph 71

1. My most embarrassing moment happened during a talent show at my high school.
2. The writer sang the wrong lyrics and didn't sing well.

3. b
4. a
5. a
6. To tell an embarrassing story.

Example Paragraph 73

1. A lesson on making new friends.
2. I learned the hard way how to make friends in a new school.
3. The author was popular at his old school, but he had to go to a new school in Florida.
4. Going to the new school was not easy. Things were very different. Kids tried to be friendly, but the author ignored them.
5. The author got lonely and realized that the new students were just like he was, so he began to make friends with them.
6. Answers will vary.

Activity 2, page 208

My Best Friend, Luke; The Day I Almost Died; A Wonderful Day in the Mountains

Activity 3, page 209

Answers will vary.

Activity 4, page 210

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 4 | e. 3 |
| b. 6 | f. 7 |
| c. 2 | g. 5 |
| d. 1 | |

Activity 5, page 211

Titles will vary.

Background: My trip to Mexico City in September 1985 was not my first visit there, but this unforgettable trip helped me realize something about life. *Beginning:* I flew to Mexico City on September 17. The first two days were uneventful. I visited a few friends and did a little sightseeing. On the evening of the eighteenth, I had a late dinner with some friends that I had not seen in several years. After a very peaceful evening, I returned to my hotel and quickly fell asleep. *Middle:* At 7:18 the next morning, a severe earthquake measuring 8.1 on the Richter scale hit Mexico City. I was asleep, but the violent side-to-side movement of my bed woke me up. Then I could hear the rumble of the building as it was shaking. When I looked at my room, I could see that the floor was moving up and down like water in the ocean. Because the doorway is often the strongest part of a building, I tried to stand up

in the doorway of the bathroom. As I was trying to stand up, I could hear the walls of the building cracking. I was on the third floor of a six-story building, and I thought the building was going to collapse. I really believed that I was going to die. *End:* In the end, approximately 5,000 people died in this terrible tragedy, but I was lucky enough not to be among them. This unexpected disaster taught me that life can be over at any minute, so it is important for us to live every day as if it is our last.

Activity 6, pages 212–213

Verbs: knew, was, gathered, jumped, rode, looked, wondered, arrived, saw, waited, gave, enter, frightened, reminded, was working, hoped, look, was, looked, was calling, come, stepped, gave, thought, was, heard, message, will not get, was, turned, said, are, is, could not believe, had happened, took, left

1. the past tenses (mostly simple past tense)
2. The simple future tense and the simple present tense are used on three occasions when the writer is quoting someone else directly.

Activity 7, page 214

The happiest day of my life **was** when I **got** my first job last year. After college, I **tried** and **tried** for six months to get a job with an advertising firm, but my luck **was** bad. Finally, one day while I **was** eating a sandwich in a downtown coffee shop, my luck **began** to change. A young woman who **was** sitting next to me **asked** if she could read my newspaper. I **said** OK, and we **started** talking. She **began** to tell me that she **was** an executive in a huge advertising company and **was** looking for an assistant. I **told** her that I **was** very interested in mass communications and **studied** it for four years at the university. She **gave** me her business card, and within one week, I **was** her administrative assistant. It **was** the best lunch of my life!

Activity 8, page 215–219

Example Paragraph 77: 1
Example Paragraph 78: 4
Example Paragraph 79: 2
Example Paragraph 80: 3

Activity 9, page 219

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. a good feeling | 5. to move |
| 2. important | 6. positive |
| 3. negative | 7. approached me |
| 4. a noise | 8. to change |

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 9. it ends at 9 | 13. not formal |
| 10. to see | 14. a bad event |
| 11. to fall | 15. to embrace |
| 12. afraid | |

Activity 10, page 220

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. task | 6. hear |
| 2. up | 7. natural |
| 3. deep | 8. shirt |
| 4. lesson | 9. lungs |
| 5. on | 10. without |

Activity 11, page 220

Answers will vary.

Activity 12, page 221

Answers will vary.

Unit 11

Activity 1, page 224

Answers will vary.

Activity 2, page 226

1. a) E, b) P
2. a) P, b) E
3. a) P, b) E
4. a) E, b) P
5. a) E, b) P

Activity 3, pages 230–231

1–2. *Answers are given.*

3. *Answers will vary. Possible answers are:*

- I. Introduction (Paragraph 1)
 - II. Body (Paragraph 2): Most work is done on computers
 - III. Body (Paragraph 3): Computers are used in daily life
 - IV. Body (Paragraph 4): Computers connect people across the globe.
 - V. Conclusion (Paragraph 5)
4. *Answers will vary. Possible answers are:*
- I. Introduction (Paragraph 1)
 - II. Body (Paragraph 2): She taught me to be strong.
 - III. Body (Paragraph 3): She taught me to be kind.
 - IV. Body (Paragraph 4): She gave me unconditional love.
 - V. Conclusion (Paragraph 5)

Activity 4, page 231

Answers will vary.

Activity 5, pages 231–233

1. c
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. c

Activity 6, page 234

- I. B. *Thesis Statement*: Over time, they lose the many benefits to being bilingual.
- II. A. *Topic Sentence*: One of the most basic advantages of being bilingual is being able to communicate with more people around the world.
B. 3. *Supporting Idea*: A complete understanding of the American English expression “to put your John Hancock” involves being aware of its historical meaning.
C. *Topic Sentence*: Finally, widespread bilingualism can contribute to global awareness.
2. *Supporting Idea*: Bilingualism can increase understanding and sympathy among nations.
- III. B. *Opinion*: The real tragedy is people who “lose” a language that they knew in the past.

Activity 7, pages 235–236

Answers will vary.

Activity 8, pages 236–238

Answers will vary.

Activity 9, page 238

Answers will vary.

Activity 10, page 238

1. to become specific
2. you realize
3. negative
4. not important
5. common
6. negative
7. one person
8. easy to recognize
9. usual
10. ignore
11. improve
12. allow
13. possible
14. a lot
15. a health problem

Activity 11, page 239

1. of
2. take
3. come
4. job
5. of
6. specific
7. give
8. on
9. on
10. danger

Activity 12, page 240

Answers will vary.

BRIEF WRITER'S HANDBOOK WITH ACTIVITIES

Capitalization Activities

Activity 1, page 253

1. The last day to sign up for the trip to Sao Paolo is this Thursday.
2. Does Jill live in West Bay apartments, too?
3. The flight to Vancouver left late Saturday night and arrived early Sunday morning.
4. My sister has two daughters. Their names are Rachel and Rosalyn.
5. One of the most important sporting events is the World Cup

Activity 2, page 253

1. States, America
2. July
3. Brasilia
4. *Answers will vary.*
5. Neil Armstrong
6. World War I
7. *Answers will vary.*
8. China
9. December, January, and February (in the northern hemisphere); June, July, and August (in the southern hemisphere)
10. *Answers will vary.*

Activity 3, page 253

1. My Favorite Food
2. Living in Montreal
3. The Best Restaurant in Town
4. My Best Friend's New Car
5. A New Trend in Hollywood
6. Why I Left My Country
7. My Side of the Mountain
8. No More Room for a Friend

Activity 3, page 254

A Visit to Cuba

According to an article in last week's issue of *Time*, the Prime Minister of Canada will visit Cuba soon in order to establish better economic ties between the two countries. Because the United States does not have a history of good relations with Cuba, Canada's recent decision may result in problems between Washington and Ottawa. In an interview, the Canadian Prime Minister indicated that his country was ready to reestablish some sort of cooperation with Cuba and that Canada would

do so as quickly as possible. There is no doubt that this new development will be discussed at the opening session of Congress next Tuesday.

Activity 5, page 254

Crossing the Atlantic from Atlanta

It used to be difficult to travel directly from Atlanta to Europe, but this is certainly not the case. Nowadays, Union Airways offers several daily flights to London. Jetwings Express offers flights every day to Frankfurt and twice a week to Berlin. Other European air carriers that offer direct flights from Atlanta to Europe are Valuair and Luxliner. However, the airline with the largest number of direct flights to any European city is not a European airline. Smead Airlines, which is a new and rising airline in the United States, offers 17 flights a day to 12 European cities, including Paris, London, Frankfurt, Zurich, Rome, and Athens.

Activity 6, page 255

My Beginnings in Foreign Languages

I have always loved foreign languages. When I was in tenth grade, I took my first foreign language class. It was French I. My teacher was named Mrs. Montluzin. She was a wonderful teacher who inspired me to develop my interest in foreign languages. Before I finished high school, I took a second year of French and one year of Spanish. I wish my high school had offered Latin or Greek, but the small size of the school body prevented this. Over the years since I graduated from high school, I have lived and worked abroad. I studied Arabic when I lived in Saudi Arabia, Japanese in Japan, and Malay in Malaysia. Two years ago, I took a German class in the United States. Because of recent travels to Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, which are two republics from the former Soviet Union, I have a strong desire to study Russian. I hope that my love of learning foreign languages will continue.

Punctuation Activities

Activity 1, page 256

1. Congratulations!
2. Do...theft?
3. Do...so.
4. Will...meeting?
5. Jason...TV.

Activity 2, page 256

Answers will vary.

Activity 3, p. 257

1. years,
2. vacation,
3. Senegal, Tunisia,
4. correct
5. correct
6. Third,
7. Blue, green, For this reason,
8. year, French, Spanish,
9. 7000, Technologies,
10. injuries, Jamil, team,
11. Company,
12. correct
13. January 18,
14. Navratilova, "Martina,"
15. correct
16. brother, San Salvador,
17. La Paz,
18. January,
19. Bank, area,
20. room, flowerpot, baby,

Activity 4, page 258

1. Victor's
2. cousins' Wilson's
3. Stalin's
4. we'd
5. children's

Activity 5, page 259

1. ...say, (Be sure to study Chapter 7.)
2. ...that (18.3% of students do not own a dictionary and 37.2% never use their dictionary) (page 75) to be rather shocking.
3. I would like to know if there is a less expensive (sign) that would...
4. (heat wave)
5. (Open carefully. Add contents to one glass of warm water. Drink just before bedtime.)

Activity 6, page 260

1. Gretchen and Bob have been friends since elementary school; they are also next-door neighbors.
2. The test was complicated; no one passed it.
3. Tomatoes are necessary for a garden salad; peas are not.
4. Mexico lies to the south of the United States; Canada lies to the north.

Activity 7, page 261

Answers will vary.

Activity 8, page 261

1. globe,
2. affected.
3. However,
4. different.
5. ten o'clock,
6. Lucedale.
7. area.
8. completely destroyed,
9. damage.
10. night's
11. storm.
12. watchers,
13. area's
14. television.
(Optional comma: Amazingly,)

Activity 9, page 261

1. earth.
2. area;
3. year.
4. deserts.
5. sand,
6. true.
7. reality,
8. rocks,
9. mountains,
10. canyons,
11. lakes.
12. instance,
13. Desert,
14. earth,
15. sand.

Activity 10, page 262

1. Face,
2. King's
3. novel,
4. triumph.
5. book,
6. Lamberts,
7. job,
8. hotel.
9. Dan,
10. Melinda,
11. school.
12. manner.
13. turns,
14. readers.
15. praise,

Additional Grammar Activities

Activity 1, pages 262–263

break; Cut; Stir; like; spread

Activity 2, page 263

Possible verbs: was/happened; was; have been; happened; shot; killed; think/believe; were

Activity 3, page 263

Possible verbs: know; wake up/get up; take; get; eat; go/drive/walk; work; go/drive/walk; happens

Activity 4, page 264

was; was; took; caught; became; died; became; studied; served

Activity 5, page 264

was; fought; got; is; helped; grew; are

Activity 6, page 265

Title: A Simple Math Problem

Paragraph: an interesting; X; a number; X; X; X; X; the number; the digits; the number; X; X; the number; X; X; the number; X; X; X; X; the steps; X; X

Activity 7, pages 265–266

Title: X; X;

Paragraph: X; X; X; X; a recent; **the** globe; X; X; X; a surprisingly; **the** capital; **the** state; X; **the two**; a border; **the** United; X; X; X; X; **the** cause; X

Activity 8, page 266

Title: X; X;

Paragraph: X; a special; **The** company; a home; **the** house; X; **the** power; a convenient; **an** energy; **an** hour; **The** analyst; **the** home; X; X; **the** thermostat; **the** seals; X, **the** analyst; X; X

Activity 9, page 267

Title: The/A

Paragraph: the; X; X; a foreign; X; **The** idea; X; **the** idea; X; X; X; a great; X; X; X; X; the; the; X

Activity 10, page 267–267

Title: X; X; the United

Paragraph: **the** United; **the** number; a college; X; X; X; X; X; **the** ages; X; X; **the** United; a huge; **the** turn; **the** last; X; X; X; **the** present; X

Activity 11, page 268

1. **the** mall (article)
2. **nothing** happens (word choice)
3. brakes **do** not (subject-verb agreement)
4. One **is** to (verb tense)
5. If **this also** (word order)
6. **should try** (modal)
7. also **fails** (subject-verb agreement)
8. car **comes** (subject-verb agreement)

Activity 12, page 269

1. I **was** just (verb tense)
2. and **the** salesclerk (article)
3. uncle **rewarded** (verb tense)
4. store **to** spend (preposition)
5. a dollar (article)
6. looked **at** (preposition)
7. it **seemed** (verb tense)
8. **for** me (preposition)
9. **chose** my fish (verb tense)
10. the **beautiful fish** (word order)

Activity 13, page 269

1. **The Effect** (article)
2. **a threat** (article)
3. study **by** (preposition)
4. four **times** (word form)
5. while **driving** (word form)
6. **was not** (verb tense)
7. Rather, **the cause** (article)
8. and **were more** (subject-verb agreement)

Activity 14, page 270

1. have **a very** (article)
2. American (word form)
3. people **use** (verb tense)
4. no one ever **uses it** (subject-verb agreement)
5. because **the value** (article)
6. many **countries** (word form)
7. **monetary** (word form)

Activity 15, page 270

1. want **solitude** (article)
2. I **usually go** (word order)
3. **on** this floor (preposition)
4. **stay** here (verb tense)
5. **find** it (verb tense)
6. **has told** me (subject-verb agreement)
7. **an** oasis (article)

APPENDIX 1

BUILDING BETTER SENTENCES

NOTE: The answers here may vary somewhat. It is important for students to discuss any variations with the teacher or classmates to determine if these variations are indeed possible.

Practice 1 Unit 1, page 282

- A. *Answer is given.*
- B. While Chile and Brazil are near each other, they have different geographies, populations, and languages.
- C. First, boil two eggs for five minutes.

Practice 2 Unit 1, page 283

- A. I was 23 years old when I graduated from college.
- B. Chile and Brazil are two important countries in South America.
- C. Jim Thorpe won Olympic gold medals in 1912, but he was not allowed to keep them.

Practice 3 Unit 2, pages 283–284

- A. Mimi is a kindergarten teacher at King Elementary School.

- B. She teaches 22 very young children.
- C. After school, she must attend meetings and create new lessons.

Practice 4 Unit 3, page 284

- A. The best season for kids is winter.
- B. This monolingual dictionary contains more than 42,000 words.
- C. The shocking crash of a 747 jumbo jet off the coast of New York baffled investigators.

Practice 5 Unit 3, page 285

- A. Recent research has confirmed that eating dark-green, leafy vegetables, such as broccoli and cabbage, may reduce the risk of some types of cancer.
- B. A great deal of research shows that studying music can improve a person's brain function and intelligence.
- C. A good, strong heart is necessary for a long, healthy life.

Practice 6 Unit 3, pages 285–286

- A. Malaysia and Thailand are two countries in Southeast Asia.
- B. Malaysia and Thailand have miles of beautiful beaches that attract tourists.
- C. Only a small number of university students choose to major in art because they are concerned about future job possibilities.

Practice 7 Unit 4, pages 286–187

- A. One of the best cities to visit on the east coast of the United States is Washington, D.C.
- B. The area of the Grand Palace is over two million square feet and is surrounded by a wall that is 6,000 feet long.
- C. Texas is home to several kinds of poisonous snakes.

Practice 8 Unit 4, pages 287–288

- A. Soft music is popular because it helps students sleep better.
- B. Giraffes have thick eyelashes to protect their eyes from the dust in their dry habitat.
- C. Students learn that North America and South America are on continent called the Americas.

Practice 9 Unit 5, page 288

- A. Today only adventure-seeking tourists attempt to cross the narrow, swinging bridge.

- B. Hockey is a popular sport in Canada and the United States.
- C. Teh Tarikh is a popular beverage served in restaurants and markets in Southeast Asian countries, such as Malaysia and Singapore.

Practice 10 Unit 5, pages 288–289

- A. When a new ship was built, a small number of coins were left under the mast of the ship.
- B. Today scientists find evidence of this long-standing tradition in a variety of locations.
- C. These floods always provided the marsh with new water to support its wide variety of plants and animals.

Practice 11 Unit 6, pages 289–290

- A. The pretzel rapidly became popular throughout Europe.
- B. The first pretzels were made in an Italian monastery in AD 610.
- C. Today the pretzel is an especially popular snack in Germany, Austria, and the United States.

Practice 12 Unit 6, page 290

- A. A hurricane is a dangerous storm that features high winds and heavy rains.
- B. A hurricane that surprised the residents of Galveston, Texas, in 1900, resulted in thousands of deaths.
- C. A folly is a costly action that has a bad or an absurd result.

Practice 13 Unit 7, page 291

- A. If you follow a few easy steps, then keeping a notebook of new English vocabulary is not complicated to do.
- B. Eating a taco can be a less messy experience if you follow these simple directions.
- C. I am going to explain the steps to a really interesting math trick I learned yesterday that will amaze your friends.

Practice 14 Unit 7, pages 291–292

- A. Hit the ball into the small box on the opposite side of the net.
- B. After you have completed your serve, your racket should be near your left knee.
- C. For this experiment, you will need a clean quart jar with a tight lid, some tape, a goldfish, some water, and a few green plants.

Practice 15 Unit 8, pages 292–293

- A. A mother and her crying child are standing to your left.
- B. The tornado used its power to uproot huge trees and toss cars around as if they were toys.
- C. Mother also trimmed the old flowers to make room for their bright replacements.

Practice 16 Unit 8, p. 293

- A. The old trees near the river are gray and brittle.
- B. A fat, striped cat with long whiskers is curled up in a ball on the right side of the sofa.
- C. On her head, the Statue of Liberty has a crown of seven spikes that symbolize the seven oceans and the seven continents.

Practice 17 Unit 9, page 294

- A. Because cell phones and driving are a deadly mix, I am in favor of a ban on cell phone use by drivers.
- B. Texting is certainly very common now because it is convenient and fast.
- C. School uniforms should be mandatory for all students for a number of reasons.

Practice 18 Unit 9, pages 294–295

- A. Too much time in the sun can cause severe skin damage, especially in young children.
- B. She parked her car illegally and got a \$50 ticket.
- C. One good source for topics for opinion paragraphs is the newspaper.

Practice 19 Unit 10, pages 295–296

- A. I practiced my speech with my notes in front of a mirror, in front of my cat, and in front of my husband.
- B. Everything changed when I was sixteen years old because my parents decided to move to Florida.
- C. I was on the third floor of a six-story building, and I thought the building was going to collapse.

Practice 20 Unit 10, page 296

- A. He patiently waited until a guard gave him a number to enter the warm building.
- B. He gathered the important paperwork including his I-20 document, his bank statements, his passport, and even a letter from his doctor.
- C. My best friend and I were sitting in Frankfurt on a train bound for Paris when the nightmare began.