

## Unit 1: Words, Sentences, and Short Paragraphs

### Part 1: Stimulating Ideas

#### Exercise 2 (p. 2)

Answers will vary.

Good writers follow a process of writing and revision followed by editing.

#### Exercise 3 (p. 3)

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T

#### Exercise 4 (p. 3)

1. They get ideas by going for walks, talking with friends, and reading.
2. *Answers will vary.* They get new ideas. They want to clarify ideas and correct mistakes.
3. *Answers will vary.* They think of ideas, they write, and they edit.
4. *Answers will vary.*

### Part 2: Words and Sentences

#### Exercise 1 (p. 4)

2. Many restaurants serve chicken and potatoes.
3. Trains carry passengers and products.
4. Rice needs a lot of water.
5. Children go to school every day.
6. Many students ride bicycles to school.

#### Exercise 2 (p. 4)

2. A plant needs sunlight.
3. Canada is producing diamonds now.
4. People walk and ride buses downtown.
5. The president talked to the people.
6. The man acts and sings in movies

#### Exercise 3 (p. 5)

2. Smart people use big numbers.
3. Sick children often feel hot and tired.

4. Cold tea is a popular drink.
5. The early morning is a nice time to see colorful birds.

**Exercise 4 (p. 5)**

2. The streets are busy.
3. The woman carries an umbrella.
4. The man does not have a raincoat.
5. The stoplight is red.

**Exercise 5 (p. 6)**

2. Healthy people eat fruits. Vegetables are also healthy.
3. In tall buildings, people do not use stairs. They use elevators.
4. Rivers have freshwater. The ocean has saltwater.
5. Some people like to use texting. Other people like to talk on the phone.

**Exercise 6 (p. 6)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

2. ✓
3. Mr. Smith teaches science.
4. She was a computer expert.
5. Taxi drivers go too fast.
6. The store is very expensive.

**Part 3: Main Ideas and Supporting Details****Exercise 1 (p. 7)**

2. a
3. f
4. b
5. c
6. e

**Exercise 2 (p. 8)**

2. a. MI, b. SD
3. a. SD, b. MI
4. a. MI, b. SD
5. a. SD, b. MI

**Exercise 3 (p. 8)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. Students try to save money. For example, many students **share an apartment**.
2. People who work in construction need eye protection. They wear **safety glasses**.
3. Trees are different from bushes. Trees are **taller**.
4. Cities are noisy. They have **cars and trains**.
5. Chicken is easy to cook. Many cooks like to **bake it**.

**Exercise 4 (p. 9)**

Some answers will vary. Examples:

1. telling the truth
2. 4
3. I believe her because of the supporting details.

**Exercise 5 (p. 10)**

A.

1. b
2. b
3. a

B.

	Strategy	Examples
1.	a. change vocabulary	They bring <b>medicine things</b> . They <b>answer questions</b> . <del>talk.</del>
	b. take away unnecessary information	<del>Nurses are good.</del> <del>The words are nice.</del>
	c. add new information	<b>Nurses help patients</b> . They say kind words <b>to the patient</b> .
2.	a. change vocabulary	<b>My aunt</b> <del>relative</del> A <b>coconut</b> <del>thing</del> <del>fell on</del> hit her head.
	b. take away unnecessary information	<del>My cousins were in the water.</del>
	c. add new information	<b>We were at the beach.</b> My aunt was <b>in the shade</b> under a tree. She got hurt <b>and went to the hospital</b> . <b>Now she is okay.</b>
3.	a. change vocabulary	A <b>big</b> family is <b>noisy</b> <del>different</del> . <b>Young children</b> <del>They</del> play. <b>Older children</b> <del>They</del>
	b. take away unnecessary information	<del>There are papers and toys everywhere.</del> <del>Parents work or do other things.</del>
	c. add new information	Young children play <b>loudly</b> . <b>Sometimes they cry.</b> Older children talk <b>on cell phones</b> or watch

	television. <b>Mothers make noise with pots and pans.</b>
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#### Part 4: Editing Your Writing

##### Exercise 1 (p. 11)

2. ✓ Math is easy.
3. X Students hardworking.
4. X are noisy.
5. ✓ Computers are expensive.
6. ✓ Mr. Li teaches science.
7. X The stores close at 8:00.
8. X The city hot all year.

##### Exercise 2 (p. 11)

2. Early morning is a good time to study. **(1)It** it is quiet. I have energy. **(2) I have** ~~Have~~ free time before school.
3. Older people **(1)are** good leaders. They have experience. **(2)They** help younger people.
4. Rain makes people sad. They **(1)stay** in their houses. They do not smile. They **(2)are** quiet.
5. A true friend **(1)is** different. A true friend brings happiness. **(2)A** true friend helps with problems. This kind of friend is forever.

##### Exercise 3 (p. 12)

1. Our parents have a boat. **They** like to go fishing.
2. My mother is a doctor. **She** works with children.
3. The storms caused problems. **They** flooded the city.
4. My teacher worked in Thailand. **She** or **He** lived in the capital.
5. A businessman travels a lot. **He** has to meet with customers.
6. My family and I lived in Dubai. Now **we** live in Chicago.

##### Exercise 4 (p. 13)

2. The news surprised the president. No one had told **him or her**.
3. Smart phones are popular. Many companies sell **them**.
4. My friends and I talked about the news. It worried **us**.
5. A woman asked for directions. The police officer helped **her**.
6. Our team played hard. Unfortunately, the other team beat **us**.

##### Exercise 5

My friends and I are busy. Magdalena is a mother. **She** has three boys. **(1) They** are young. She takes care of **(2) them**. Andrés is a student. **(3) He** is taking three classes this semester. I never see **(4) him**. He is always in the library. Mauricio and Alejandro have jobs. They work in a bookstore. My family and I have a business. It helps **(5) us**. We make money, but we work hard.

**Exercise 6 (p. 14)**

A.

3. It gives energy and vitamins.
2. Fruit is healthy.
4. It also tastes good.
5. In every country, people enjoy oranges and bananas.
1. A good diet has a lot of fruit.

A good diet has a lot of fruit. Fruit is healthy. It gives energy and vitamins. Fruit also tastes good. In every country, people enjoy oranges and bananas.

**Review: Putting It All Together**

**Exercise 1 (p. 15)**

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives
Venezuela	has	white
beaches	study	cold
students	is	new
science	are	expensive
Iceland	has	tall
chairs	smile	happy
tables		
Tokyo		
buildings		
people		

**Exercise 2 (p. 15)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. Writers have ideas.
2. People ask questions
3. Parents help children.
4. Students study books.

**Exercise 3 (p. 16)**

A.

Dinner is my favorite meal. My mother cooks meat and vegetables. She also makes rice. The food smells good. It tastes good, too.

B.

Trees are important. They clean the air. Trees give shade. They provide wood. Trees are also beautiful.

#### Exercise 4 (p. 16)

A.

2. a. SD, b. MI, c. SD

3. a. MI, b. SD, c. SD

4. a. SD, b. SD, c. MI

5. a. SD, b. SD, c. MI

6. a. MI, b. SD, c. SD

B. *Answers will vary. Example:*

There are many kinds of energy. People get energy from wind, water, and the sun. They also get energy from gas and coal.

## Unit 2: Describing Places

### Step 1: Stimulating Ideas

#### Exercise 2

The writer thinks that the movement of people is the most important attraction.

#### Exercise 3

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F

#### Exercise 4

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. You might hear horns, people on cell phones, or music from musicians.
2. Yes, people are interesting because everyone has a different appearance and way of moving.
3. *Answers will vary.*

### Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining

#### Exercise 1 (p. 21)

Answers will vary.

**Exercise 2 (p. 21)**

A. Answers may vary. If they vary, have students explain their answers.

<b>a museum</b>	a painting	art	objects	animals	history
<b>a park</b>	a skyscraper	shade	benches	a lake	ducks
<b>a statue</b>	horses	walls	a hero	a leader	a soldier
<b>a zoo</b>	a theater	monkeys	lions	birds	music
<b>a square</b>	an elevator	a fountain	benches	a monument	gold
<b>an arena</b>	sports	fans	traffic	seats	
<b>a beach</b>	sand	ocean	waves	mountains	sea birds

B. Answers will vary.

**Exercise 3 (p. 22)**

El Pipila is a Mexican hero. There is also a monument with a statue of him.

**Exercise 4 (p. 23)**

A. Answers will vary. Examples:

1. He is a symbol of the strength of the Mexican people.
  2. He carries a rock on his back.
  3. Answers will vary.
- B.
1. an important monument
  2. Yes.
  3. 7
  4. The first part tells us that it is on a hill in Guanajuato, Mexico.
  5. The second part has all the details about the appearance.

**Step 3: Developing Your Ideas**

**Exercise 1 (p. 24)**

The United Arab Emirates

**Exercise 2 (p. 24)**

- A. Answers will vary.
- B.
1. tallest building in the world
  2. Yes.

3. 7
4. Yes

**Exercise 3 (p. 25)**

2. There are lions in the zoo.
3. People relax in a garden near the entrance.
4. Next to the building, there is a fountain.
5. The door to the building is glass.
6. In the lake, there are boats.

**Exercise 4 (p. 25)**

1. f There are birds on top of the fountain.
2. c The fountain is in the square.
3. a The people are looking at the fountain.
4. b There is a sign in front of the fountain.
5. d There is a child in the water.
6. e There are flowers next to the fountain.

**Step 4: Editing Your Writing****Exercise 1 (p. 27)**

2. We have a park by the river.
3. In Norway, tourists travel by ship.
4. The museum has a statue in the garden.
5. In the playground, there is a climbing wall. / There is a climbing wall in the playground.
6. People ride the subway in London. / In London, people ride the subway.
7. There are boats in the lake. / In the lake, there are boats.
8. The library has computers.
9. Find the glossary in the book. / In the book, find the glossary.

**Exercise 2 (p. 28)**

2. There is **a** door on one side.
3. Seattle has **an** airplane museum.
4. There is **a** path through the trees.
5. People can take **a** tour through the building.
6. There is **an** aquarium with many fish.
7. Visitors might see **a** famous person.
8. There is **a** beach nearby.

**Exercise 3 (p. 29)**



2. There are hotels nearby.
3. There are gardens outside.
4. There are benches.
5. There are people holding flowers.
6. There are pictures of leaders.
7. There are men selling jewelry.
8. There are children climbing trees.

#### Exercise 4 (p. 30)

- A. I like to go to Yuldong Park in Korea. There are many **(1) things** ~~thing~~ to see. There is **(2) a** fountain. There are interesting **(3) sculptures** ~~sculpture~~ in a garden. For example, there **(4) are** ~~is~~ two big sculptures of ants. **(5) People** ~~Peoples~~ like to take pictures of the sculptures.
- B. There is **(1) a** market on the water in Thailand. It is near Bangkok. There **(2) are** ~~is~~ people in boats. They sell vegetables from their **(3) boats** ~~boat~~. The vegetables are fresh. There are many **(4) visitors** ~~visitor~~. They like to take **(5) pictures** ~~picture~~ of the colorful vegetables

#### Review: Putting It All Together

##### Exercise 1 (p. 31)

1. There is a road beside the mountain.
2. Children play in the sand.
3. Under the sign, there are two doors.
4. The museum is near the park.
5. On the beach, there are shells.

##### Exercise 2 (p. 31)

Answers will vary. Examples:

2. The city has a museum **near downtown**.
3. There are birds **in the trees**.
4. **In the afternoon**, people enjoy picnics **by the lake**.
5. **On nice days**, tourists eat lunch **at an outdoor café**.

##### Exercise 3 (p. 31)

2. a park  
a bench  
an animal  
swings
3. seats  
a field

- a roof
- advertisements
- 4. a street
- trees
- a view
- kiosks

**Exercise 4 (p. 32)**

1. Many **people** photograph birds.
2. There are **families** in the park.
3. Tourists wear **sunglasses** at Kilyos Beach.
4. **Children** like the city zoo.
5. There are many **benches** for visitors.

**Exercise 5 (p. 32)**

*Answers may vary.*

1. There are people in boats.
2. The **children** are happy.
3. There **are** people inside.
4. There are **soldiers** on horses.
5. There is **an** elevator.
6. There **are** oranges for sale.

**Exercise 6 (p. 32)**

Tourists enjoy visiting **(1) a special bazaar in my country**. The bazaar has **(2) a roof** over it. There **(3) are** many shops inside **(4)**. **(5) People** buy **(6) many souvenirs at the shops**. There are carpets, **(7) dishes**, and other handicrafts.

### Unit 3: Describing Objects

#### Step 1: Stimulating Ideas

##### Exercise 2 (p. 37)

The writer has positive and negative feelings about his glasses. He worries that people will form an opinion of him just based on his glasses.

##### Exercise 3 (p. 37)

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F (He worries that others will think he is boring.)

##### Exercise 4 (p. 37)

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. He needs his glasses to see, but he is worried about how they make him look to other people.
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. *Answers will vary.*
4. He can get contact lenses.

#### Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining

##### Exercise 3 (p. 41)

A soccer jersey is a shirt that represents a team.

##### Exercise 4 (p. 41)

- A.
1. It represents his favorite team.
  2. red, blue, and gold
  3. *Answers will vary.*
  4. *Answers will vary.*
- B.
1. soccer jerseys
  2. Yes.
  3. 7
  4. red and blue stripes, up and down, gold writing

#### Step 3: Developing Your Ideas

##### Exercise 1 (p. 42)

*Point* can mean two things: 1. the main idea of the paragraph, 2. the points at the toes of the slippers.

**Exercise 2 (p. 42)**

- A. 1. They are leather.  
2. The top is gold and blue.  
3. *Answers will vary.*
- B. 1. My slippers  
2. Yes.  
3. 4  
4. Yes

**Exercise 3 (p. 43)**

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. It has a silver chain. The stones are green and blue.
2. It is made of gold. It has black numbers on a white background.
3. They are made of black leather. They have heels and pointed toes. They have silver chains in front.

**Step 4: Editing Your Writing****Exercise 1 (p. 45)**

2. The jacket is black.
3. The buttons are metal.
4. The earrings are gold.
5. My dress is dark blue.
6. My hat is brown.
7. My tie is striped.

**Exercise 2 (p. 46)**

2. I have a green sweater.
3. There are fresh flowers on the table.
4. My uniform has gold buttons. OR, My gold uniform has buttons.
5. I wear warm jackets in the winter.
6. Two large mirrors hang in the living room. OR, Two mirrors hang in the large living room.

**Exercise 3 (p. 46)**

2. There are green plants on the porch.
3. The carpets are black and red.
4. I like comfortable shoes.
5. The phone has a blue cover.

**Exercise 4 (p. 47)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

2. I like blue and yellow.
3. I own a digital watch.
4. I have ten suitcases.
5. No, I do not wear a uniform.

**Exercise 5 (p. 47)**

2. My watch is comfortable.
3. I do not have a big car.
4. The sides are black.
5. I do not like silver jewelry.
6. There are numbers on the side.

**Exercise 6 (p. 48)**

1. There are rose bushes in my yard. They grow next to the door. They **(1) do** not have pretty leaves. They **(2) are** ~~do~~ not tall. Only the roses are **(3) beautiful** ~~beautifuls~~. Some roses are **(4) red** ~~reds~~. Other roses **(5) are** ~~is~~-white. They have a nice smell.
2. I have a book about **(1) different gardens** ~~gardens-differents~~. There are **(2) colorful pictures** ~~pictures-colorful~~ of gardens. The gardens are all over the world. Japanese gardens are **(3) simple** ~~simples~~. An English garden has many **(4) pretty flowers** ~~flowers-pretty~~. A **(5) Brazilian garden** ~~garden-Brazilian~~ is full of tropical plants.

**Review: Putting It All Together****Exercise 1 (p. 49)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. There are two **important** letters on the table.
2. I have **straight** hair.
3. I do not eat **salty** soup.
4. There is a **long** road up the mountain.
5. We love the **starry** sky.
6. The **early** morning is a good time to study.

**Exercise 2 (p. 49-50)**

2. a, b
3. a, b
4. b, c

5. a, b

### Exercise 3 (p. 50)

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. I do not like strong cheese.
2. I like big cities.
3. I like rainy days.
4. I do not like dogs.
5. I like math.

### Exercise 5 (p. 50)

I live in a **(1) rainy city** ~~city-rainy~~. People use umbrellas. Most people have **(2) black** ~~blacks~~ umbrellas. I **(3) do** not like black umbrellas. They are too sad. I have a **(4) red umbrella** ~~umbrella-red~~. I also have **(5) red boots** ~~boots-reds~~. I am happy to walk in the rain.

## Unit 4: Explaining Tasks

### Step 1: Stimulating Ideas

#### Exercise 2 (p. 55)

RHex is the small robot with six legs.

#### Exercise 3 (p. 55)

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T

#### Exercise 4 (p. 55)

1. It has six legs. They keep RHex stable.
2. It can go places that are not safe for other people.

### Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining

#### Exercise 2 (p. 57)

Answers may vary.

a medical professional	diagnoses patients
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	keeps records take's someone's temperature
<b>an engineer</b>	uses software
<b>an accountant</b>	counts money keeps records studies bank accounts
<b>a business person</b>	emails customers makes phone calls sells products

**Exercise 3 (p. 58)**

They research stories online, contact people through the Internet, download information, and send articles to editors. Sometimes they use recording technology to make a podcast.

**Exercise 4 (p. 58–59)**

A.

1. The reporter can do a lot of work from his or her desk without going anywhere.
2. Reporters can contact people and get information through the Internet. They might write an article and make a podcast.
3. The Internet allows people to get podcasts and news quickly.

B.

- 1 news reporter
2. yes
3. 7
4. Any of the following: uses, researches, contacts, talks, saves, downloads, writes, sends, makes

**Step 3: Developing Your Ideas**

**Exercise 1 (p. 58–59)**

a paramedic

**Exercise 2 (p. 60)**

*Answers will vary.*

A.

1. A paramedic checks the patient's heart rate, and starts the patient's heart with a defibrillator.
2. A paramedic needs to work quickly.
3. The paramedic probably feels nervous but good after saving someone's life.

B.

1. paramedic
2. yes
3. 5
4. yes

**Exercise 3 (p. 61)**

2. A hair stylist cuts hair.
3. A businessperson sells goods and services.
4. A medical technician does not prescribe medicine.
5. A soccer player scores goals.

**Exercise 4 (p. 61)**

2. A doctor has to use a stethoscope to hear patients' lungs.
3. Photographers do not need to use film any more.
4. A bicycle rider does not need to have a GPS device.
5. The owner has to charge his cell phone every night.

**Step 4: Editing Your Writing****Exercise 1 (p. 63)**

2. f
3. d
4. a
5. b
6. c

**Exercise 2 (p. 63–64)**

2. Ships carry products across oceans. They take a long time.
3. A cell phone makes life easier for parents. They communicate with their children.
4. The store sells clothing. It does not sell shoes.
5. The robot does not have to breathe. It goes places that are not safe for humans.

**Exercise 3 (p. 64)**

A geologist **uses** ~~use~~ technology to find oil. He needs to use a special machine. The machine **(1) sends** ~~send~~ sound waves into the earth. The sound waves **(2) show** ~~shows~~ a picture. The geologist **(3) looks** ~~look~~ at the picture. He **(4) does** ~~do~~ not **(5) know** ~~knows~~ for certain, but he **(6) makes** ~~make~~ a guess about the location of oil.



**Exercise 4 (p. 65)**

2. P; In the fall, leaves change color and fall to the ground.
3. S; A cup of coffee smells good and tastes even better.
4. P; Many city people do not drive or take the bus.
5. P; On holidays, people do not work or travel.
6. S; The tour guide books the hotel and hires a bus.

**Exercise 5 (p. 65)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

2. carry
3. go
4. cooks
5. writes

**Exercise 6 (p. 65)**

Some people use technology to make movies. The photographer **films** ~~film~~ the movie. Then an editor looks at the film and **(1) makes** ~~make~~ changes. Sometimes she doesn't understand or **(2) like** ~~likes~~ the clip. She takes it out and **(3) puts** ~~put~~ in something else. She also adds music or **(4) changes** ~~change~~ the speed.

**Review: Putting It All Together****Exercise 1 (p. 67)**

1. drives
2. works
3. does
4. serve
5. grow
6. does not work
7. do not use
8. has

**Exercise 2 (p. 67)**

1. A chef cooks food for customers.
2. A gardener grows flowers.
3. A nurse helps patients.
4. A teacher does not have customers.
5. Passengers travel in airplanes.

6. A child does not drive.
7. A bus driver transports passengers.

**Exercise 3 (p. 68)**

1. A traveler does not eat or sleep.
2. A baby eats and sleeps.
3. A store opens and closes.
4. The sun rises and sets.
5. A bad friend does not listen or help.

**Exercise 4 (p. 68)**

Many people think an actor **(1) has** ~~have~~ an easy life. That is not true. An actor **(2) works** ~~work~~ hard. He does not **(3) have** ~~has~~ a steady job. He needs **(4) to** save money because he **(5) does** ~~do~~ not always have a job. He goes to auditions for shows. He reads the script and **(6) answers** ~~answer~~ questions. Directors watch him and other actors. Then the actor waits for the directors to decide. Sometimes many actors **(7) want** ~~wants~~ the same part.

## Unit 5: Describing the Past

**Step 1: Stimulating Ideas****Exercise 2 (p. 73)**

Friday baths at the bathhouse

**Exercise 3 (p. 73)**

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F

**Exercise 4 (p. 73)**

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. Maybe he didn't have running water at home.
2. He might have enjoyed walking in the streets and feeling clean, but the bath itself was painful.
3. Today he probably has a shower in his own house.
4. He might have good memories, but he probably likes taking a shower.

**Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining****Exercise 3 (p. 77)**

The corn came from the grandfather's cornfield.

**Exercise 4 (p. 77)**

A.

1. late morning (before lunch)
2. field, tall (corn), scary noises
3. He felt both scared and safe.

B.

1. When I was younger, I liked to pick corn with my grandfather.
2. 7
3. liked, went, was, made, felt, wore, protect, picked, roasted, tasted ; 10
4. go/went, make, /made, feel/felt, wear/wore

**Step 3: Developing Your Ideas****Exercise 1 (p. 78)**

On the night of the full moon, everyone stayed up to enjoy the moonlight.

**Exercise 2 (p. 78)**

A. *Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. The children played games. The old people talked and told stories.
2. The village does not have artificial light. It is very dark when there is no moon.

B.

1. night of a full moon
2. yes
3. yes
4. was, was, did, ran, told, felt, was

**Exercise 3 (p. 79)**

2. IR
3. R
4. IR
5. IR
6. IR

**Exercise 4 (p. 79)**

*Sentences will vary but the stem should be consistent.*

2. I carried the lunch.
3. She told a story.
4. We did not sleep last night.
5. I saw my friend.
6. People did not see us.

#### Exercise 5 (p. 80)

2. was
3. were
4. was
5. was
6. were

### Step 4: Editing Your Writing

#### Exercise 1 (p. 81)

2. I tried a new place.
3. We watched a sunset.
4. They enjoyed the rain
5. She fixed the computer.
6. We shopped for new clothes.

#### Exercise 2 (p. 82)

2. We **lived** near a park.
3. They **looked** at the sky.
4. She **planned** a picnic.
5. I **played** with my friends.
6. We **tried** new things.

#### Exercise 3 (p. 82)

1. As a child, I enjoyed New Year's Eve in Brazil. We **had** a big dinner. Afterward, we **(1) went** ~~go~~ to the beach. We **(2) walked** ~~walk~~ in the water.
2. My grandmother did not **(1) want** ~~wanted~~ to live alone. She lived with us. She always **(2) told** ~~tell~~ us stories before bed. She talked about her childhood in Vera Cruz.
3. My friends and I played soccer in the rain. We **(1) enjoyed** ~~enjoy~~ the challenge. We **(2) laughed** ~~laugh~~ and **(3) made** ~~make~~ a lot of noise.

#### Exercise 4 (p. 83)

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

2. We watched the stars **at night**.
3. **At two o'clock**, we came home for lunch.
4. Everyone woke up **at 6 a.m.**
5. We did not work **on Mondays**.
6. We picked fruit **in the summer**.

**Exercise 5 (p. 84)**

2. **In** the afternoon, we met at the soccer field.
3. **On** weekdays, we were busy.
4. We returned late **at** night.
5. She gave us hot soup **in** the evening.
6. **On** holidays, we bought new clothes.

**Review: Putting It All Together****Exercise 1 (p. 85)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. People liked my answer.
2. Everyone celebrated together.
3. On summer evenings, my parents sat by the river.
4. At noon, we ran outside to play.
5. We often drove to my grandmother's house.
6. In the morning, I woke up.
7. My sister worked at the zoo.
8. At night, my brothers and sisters watched TV.

**Exercise 2 (p. 85)**

1. I did not **go went** to school in the summer.
2. We **tried tried** different recipes.
3. They **came came** back at night.
4. At noon, we were tired.
5. In the afternoons, she made us a snack and **told tell** us a story.
6. I always **ran runned** away from the bees.
7. She **did not find were not found** us.
8. At noon, we **were was** tired.

**Exercise 3 (p. 86)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. I visited my grandparents in the spring.
2. I ate lunch at 11:30 a.m.

3. I started school in September.
4. I did my homework at 8 p.m.
5. I saw my friends on Saturdays.

**Exercise 4 (p. 86)**

My grandparents lived on a small mountain in Thailand **(1)**. We visited them in the summer and **(2) enjoyed** ~~enjoy~~ nature. **(3) In** ~~On~~ the evenings **(4)**, we **(5) sat** ~~sitted~~ outside the house in the cool air. We ate seeds and **(6) watched** ~~watch~~ the birds. The clouds **(7) were** ~~was~~ gold, pink, orange and red. My grandfather **(8) drank** ~~drink~~ tea. **(9) My** ~~my~~ grandmother made clothes. Then the stars **(10) came** ~~come~~ out. I liked this part of the day.

**Unit 6: Explaining Changes**

**Step 1: Stimulating Ideas**

**Exercise 2**

Chicago is preparing for hotter, wetter climate.

**Exercise 3**

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T

**Exercise 4**

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. The climate is causing the changes. The city will get hotter.
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. Trees will make it nicer and shadier. The city will be more beautiful.

**Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining**

**Exercise 2 (p. 92)**

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

City leaders are....

modernizing	spending money on	creating	planting	developing
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schools sports arenas	playgrounds libraries	bicycle lanes roundabouts	trees grass plants	public spaces services
<b>tearing down</b>	<b>getting rid of</b>	<b>supporting</b>	<b>repairing</b>	<b>planning</b>
empty buildings	pollution garbage crime	cyclists families schools	sidewalks roads	events festivals

**Exercise 3 (p. 93)**

There will be less traffic.

**Exercise 4 (p. 93–94)**

1. solving traffic problems
  2. creating public transportation
  3. *Answers will vary.*
- B.
1. transportation in Korea
  2. 5
  3. For example,
  4. the government, the city

**Step 3: Developing Your Ideas**

**Exercise 1 (p. 95)**

The street is getting wider.

**Exercise 2 (p. 95)**

- A.
1. changes to Majmar Street
  2. The city is taking three meters of land from homeowners when they tear down an old house.
  3. People have to give their land to the city, but they will have wider streets.
  4. *Answers will vary.*
- B.
1. Majmar Street
  2. yes
  3. one
  4. present tense

**Exercise 3 (p. 96)**

2. Hospitals are expecting patients.
3. A new school is opening in my neighborhood.
4. The city is planting trees and building parks.
5. People are not working from home.
6. Business people are developing downtown.

**Exercise 4 (p. 97)**

2. I believe that my city is becoming more international.
3. City leaders understand that pollution is creating a problem.
4. The city is repairing the bridge because people like to walk across it.
5. The city has a new subway, so more people are taking trains to work.
6. The government owns the land, and they are building a sports stadium.

**Step 4: Editing Your Writing****Exercise 1 (p. 99)**

2. People **are** is walking across the bridge.
3. Houses are **becoming** ~~becomeing~~ expensive.
4. He **owns** is ~~owning~~ his own business.
5. City leaders are **solving** ~~solveing~~ transportation problems.
6. Citizens **are** talking about the new airport.

**Exercise 2 (p. 100)**

2. and
3. so
4. so
5. but
6. but

**Exercise 3 (p. 100)**

A. Answers will vary. Examples:

2. The neighborhood is close to downtown, but it is quiet.
3. There are many small shops nearby, so people do not have to drive.
4. The trees provide shade in the summer, and they help stop flooding in the winter.
5. There are many farms nearby, so the vegetables are fresh.
6. The climate is mild, so many people want to live here.



**Exercise 4 (p. 100)**

My hometown of Barcelona is beautiful, but it is becoming expensive. There are not many apartments available **(1)**, and **(2)**, prices for housing are high. For example, a simple flat in the city limits costs one million euros **(3)**, **(4)** so many people live far away from the center. Restaurants are also expensive **(5)**. The chefs in Barcelona are famous **(6)**, so the restaurants are charging more for good food. For example, a fish dinner costs twice as much as last year.

**Exercise 5 (p. 100)**

2. They met at the hotel on Carlos Pellegrini Street.
3. Many people lost their homes in the fire on Grand Boulevard.
4. When people move to Boston, they are surprised at how cold the city gets.
5. Copacabana Beach is popular. The beach attracts millions of visitors every year.
6. The schools in Singapore are very clean.

**Exercise 6 (p. 101)**

2. They live in a small town of about 3000 people, but **the** town is growing quickly.
3. Amsterdam is crowded. Thousands of bicycles move through **the** city every day.
4. There is an ancient castle. Many tourists like to visit **the** castle.
5. Many years ago, people built walls around Cartagena, and **the** walls are still there.
6. There is a beautiful river in Croatia. People have picnics by **the** river.
7. **The** Capital of Spain is Madrid.

**Exercise 7 (p. 102)**

It is fall, **and** Denver is (1) **changing** ~~change~~. Denver is high up in the mountains (2), so the fall is beautiful. For example, the trees are (3) **becoming** ~~becomeing~~ gold and red. The mornings (4) **are** ~~is~~ cold but not freezing. People are wearing coats, and (5) **they are** walking quickly.

**Review: Putting It All Together****Exercise 1 (p. 103)**

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. Two police men are riding horses.
2. It is raining.
3. One police man is riding a motorcycle.
4. One police man is walking.
5. A man is ordering food.

**Exercise 2 (p. 103)**

1. He is living downtown, so he **understands** the neighborhood.
2. People **believe** the mayor because he is helping the city.
3. Older citizens are trying to take care of themselves, but they **need** help.
4. Many citizens **own** homes, and they are taking care of the neighborhood.
5. The taxes are going up, but people **do not want** to move.

**Exercise 3 (p. 104)**

A.

2. e (so)
3. a (but)
4. c (and)
5. b (but)
6. f (so)

B.

2. The weather is hot in the winter, so people go to the beach.
3. Most people try to eat healthy food, but it is hard to have a perfect diet.
4. People visit their friends, and they share stories about the past year.
5. Cars are useful, but they cause pollution.
6. Pilots are careful, so they do not make many mistakes.

**Exercise 4 (p. 104)**

1. the
2. the
3. Ø
4. Ø
5. the

**Exercise 5 (p. 104)**

(1) **The** city of Santo Domingo is beautiful right now because of the holiday. Everyone is busy (2), but they are friendly. People (3) **are** not working (4), so they go shopping. (5) **The old** part of the town has colorful decorations. For example, many businesses put up lights, or ribbons. Even (6) **the** boats on the water have lights.

**Unit 7: Narrating a Past Experience****Step 1: Stimulating Ideas****Exercise 2 (p. 109)**

Scout feels older. She thinks she does not have much more to learn.

**Exercise 3 (p. 109)**

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F

**Exercise 4 (p. 109)**

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. There is rain, but it is not heavy rain.
2. She thinks about people and life, so yes, she is intelligent.
3. It means you understand how they experience the world, think, and feel.
4. He will be upset that he missed it.

**Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining****Exercise 3 (p. 112)**

The writer learns to ride a motorcycle in Ho Chi Minh City.

**Exercise 4 (p. 112–113)**

A.

1. ride a motorcycle
2. He took her and helped her learn.
3. She felt afraid to ride alone the first time, but afterwards, she was proud.

B.

1. I learned to ride a motorcycle
2. 11
3. yes
- 4.

When I was living in Ho Chi Minh City, I learned to ride a motorcycle. I had my first job, and I needed to ride to work. I was afraid. My brother helped me. He took me on his motorcycle for one week. After a week, he told me to go alone. We woke up early in the morning. The streets were quiet. My brother was watching me. I was afraid, but I put my hand on the gas. I rode the motorcycle. I was proud that day.

**Step 3: Developing Your Ideas****Exercise 1 (p. 114)**

A wolf bit the writer.

**Exercise 2 (p. 114)**

A.

1. *Answers will vary.* He was adventurous, curious, brave, foolish.
2. He went into the jungle to see the wolves, and they attacked him.
3. He was probably sorry because the wolves attacked him, and he was injured.
4. He learned to listen to older people, or he learned that he was brave/foolish.

B.

1. scary
2. yes
3. 10
- 4.–5.

Something scary happened when I was a young man in Pakistan. I was visiting my uncle. He worked as a forest ranger in the jungle. He told me not to go into the jungle because there were dangerous wolves. I did not listen to him, and one day I went in the jungle. I wanted to see the wolves. I was walking, and I heard a strange noise. Three wolves were running at me. I picked up a stick and fought with the wolves. One wolf bit my leg. I escaped, but now I have a limp, so it is hard to walk.

### Exercise 3 (p. 115)

2. I was studying for exams.
3. We were making noise.
4. My parents were traveling.
5. They were not watching TV.
6. It was raining hard.

### Exercise 4 (p. 115)

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

2. I was living in California when I got my first job.
3. She was waving at me in the airport when I last saw her.
4. I was shopping at the grocery store, when I bought bananas.

## Step 4: Editing Your Writing

### Exercise 1 (p. 117)

A.

2. *No comma needed.*
3. *No comma needed.*
4. When I saw the fish, it was jumping in the water.
5. When I left, it was raining.

B.

2. When something bad happened, we were picking fruit.
3. When it happened, I was working in a hotel.
4. The fish was jumping in the water when I saw it.
5. It was raining when I left.

**Exercise 2 (p. 118)****A.**

2. d
3. a
4. c
5. b

**B.**

2. We were living in Jordon when I met my best friend.  
When I met my best friend, we were living in Jordan.
3. I was leaving class when the teacher called my name.  
When the teacher called my name, I was leaving class.
4. My sister was trying to help me when I fell off the bike.  
When I fell off the bike, my sister was trying to help me.
5. I was boarding the plane when I found a ticket in the aisle.  
When I found a ticket in the aisle, I was boarding the plane.

**Exercise 3 (p. 118)**

2. I was living in Arequipa when I got my first job.
3. When we **were** leaving the house, we forgot the umbrella.
4. I was eating a sandwich when I **choked**.
5. **When** the phone rang, we were sleeping.

**Exercise 4 (p. 119)**

2. Jasmine warned me not to touch the pot.
3. The officer told me to write a report.
4. We asked the bus driver to take us.
5. They told us to be quiet.
6. He told me not to make a noise.

**Exercise 5 (p. 119)**

When I **was** traveling in Puerto Rico, I ate a lot of mangos. My wife warned me not **(1) to** eat too many mangos. She told me to **(2) eat** ~~ate~~ one or two. I did not listen to her. One day, I ate five mangos. When **(3)**, I was **(4) getting** ~~get~~ ready for bed, I felt very sick. My wife laughed at me. She

told **(5) me to** ~~to me~~ be careful next time.

### Review: Putting It All Together

#### Exercise 1 (p. 121)

1. were
2. were
3. was
4. were
5. were

#### Exercise 2 (p. 121)

1. When I was sleeping, I heard a noise.
2. When my friend found me, I was waiting for the bus.
3. He was working in construction when he had an accident.
4. I was playing with friends when I felt something in my hair.
5. When we were living in Egypt, my parents bought a carpet.

#### Exercise 3 (p. 121)

2. I was walking down the street when I saw my friend. She was carrying a bag.
3. It was a beautiful day. I was eating breakfast when I decided to go outside.
4. My husband told me to go in the house first. When I went inside, my friends were waiting for me.

#### Exercise 4 (p. 122)

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. She told me to study vocabulary.
2. They warned me not to eat candy.
3. My friends asked me to give them a ride.
4. I warned my friend not to take so many classes.
5. I told my cousin to bring his soccer ball.

#### Exercise 5 (p. 122)

When we first came to the United States, my family **(1) moved** ~~move~~ from Ohio to Utah. We **(2) were** ~~was~~ driving on the freeway **(3)**, when I started missing my rosebush. It had beautiful red roses. I asked my husband **(4) to** turn around. He did not want to. I did not **(5) say** ~~saying~~ anything, but I was sad. A few weeks later, I was cleaning my new house when a deliveryman **(6) was** ~~came~~. He had a strange package. It was my rosebush. It was a gift from my husband.

## Unit 8: Explaining Opinions

### Step 1: Stimulating Ideas

#### Exercise 2 (p. 126)

Exercise is not only good for the body; it is also good for the brain.

#### Exercise 3 (p. 126)

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. F

#### Exercise 4 (p. 126)

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. It should because it helps workers be more productive.
2. Yes, exercises releases chemicals in the brain that make people feel good.
3. Various. Exercise helps people lose weight. It can be enjoyable.

### Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining

#### Exercise 2 (p. 129)

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

Jogging benefits the heart.  
Practicing martial arts strengthens muscles.  
Doing housework contributes to a healthy body.  
Gardening energizes older people.

#### Exercise 3 (p. 130)

gardening

#### Exercise 4 (p. 130–131)

*A. Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. People garden for other reasons. They do not usually garden in order to exercise.
2. digging, bending, stretching, pulling weeds
3. It is not difficult.

4. doing housework, cooking (chopping vegetables for example.) going up and down stairs
- B.
1. gardening
  2. 5
  3. For example, digging a hole strengthens arms and legs. Bending over and pulling weeds stretches muscles.

### Step 3: Developing Your Ideas

#### Exercise 1 (p. 132)

It strengthens the mind and the body.

#### Exercise 2 (p. 132)

A.

1. It is good for the mind because it teaches people how to focus. It exercises muscles in the back, arms and legs, and people who do it have stronger hearts and lungs.
2. It teaches clear thinking.
3. *Answers will vary.*
4. *Answers will vary. Example:* It is used for defense.

B.

1. Karate is good for many things.
2. 6
3. present tense
4. teaching

#### Exercise 3 (p. 133)

2. Many young people are interested in **practicing/ learning/ doing** gymnastics.
3. **Playing** soccer motivates people to exercise often.
4. People benefit from **doing** housework.
5. In my country, many people enjoy **climbing** mountains.
6. **Riding** a bicycle is good for health and transportation.

#### Exercise 4 (p. 134)

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

2. biking
3. Playing soccer
4. swimming
5. Running



**Step 4: Editing Your Writing****Exercise 1 (p. 135)**

2. Because sailing is expensive, only a few people do it.
3. Tai chi is popular in cities because **it** is easy to do in parks or homes.
4. Because they walk up hills every day, country people stay healthy.
5. Because people's bodies need a lot of water, **it** is important to drink water often.
6. Players wear helmets because the sport **is** dangerous.
7. Because many workers take the stairs instead of the elevator, they have stronger legs.
8. Many people eat vegetables because **they are** nutritious food.
9. Laws require people to wear seatbelts because **they** prevent injuries.

**Exercise 2 (p. 136)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

2. People do not have to go outside to exercise because they have chores in the house.
3. Because they get this exercise, they are healthier.
4. Because vegetables do not have a lot of fat, they are healthy.
5. Getting plenty of sleep is important because the body rests.
6. Because children have a lot of energy, they need to play.

**Exercise 3 (p. 137)**

2. People save money by looking for sales.
3. Cooking at home helps people eat healthier food.
4. Some doctors approve of taking vitamins. Others do not.
5. Writing is not easy at first.
6. People often try playing sports.

**Exercise 4 (p. 137)**

1. X
  2. C
  3. X
  4. C
  5. C
  6. X
1. When people go to restaurants and grocery stores, they use apps to get nutritional information such as fat content.
  3. It is best to choose brightly colored fruits such as purple grapes or green kiwi fruit.
  6. There are a variety of careers in wellness. For example, a coach, a nutritionist, or a physical therapist can help people stay healthy.

**Exercise 5 (p. 138)**

Many healthy habits are simple. **For example**, drinking water has many benefits **(1)–because** ~~Because~~ the human body is 60 percent water **(2)**. **People** need water for **(3) keeping** ~~keep~~ organs healthy. Water also gives energy. Instead of **(4) drinking** ~~drink~~ coffee or soda, people should choose water because **(5) it** does not have sugar. Sugar gives energy, but it also makes people thirsty. Finally, people who do not like water can get it in food **(6) such as** ~~for example~~ soup and fruit.

**Review: Putting It All Together**

**Exercise 1 (p. 139)**

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

A.

<b>At School</b> reading asking questions	<b>At Home</b> watching television cooking	<b>In the City</b> riding the bus shopping
<b>On Weekends</b> relaxing visiting friends	<b>During Vacations</b> traveling enjoying nature	<b>In the Morning</b> drinking coffee or tea taking a shower
<b>With Grandparents</b> walking talking watching movies	<b>With Friends</b> playing tennis texting	<b>With Classmates</b> discussing grammar working in groups

B.

2. Most grandparents enjoy watching movies.
3. Playing tennis is my favorite thing to do with friends.
4. My classmates and I help each other by discussing grammar and checking each other’s work.
5. When vacation time is near, people look forward to traveling.
6. Riding the bus downtown makes me nervous.
7. On weekends my husband and I enjoy relaxing in the garden.

**Exercise 2 (p. 140)**

*Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. Studying math is good because most jobs require math skills.
2. Many people move from the country to the city because they need a job.
3. Students do not work full-time because they have to study a lot.
4. A lot of people get sick in the winter because the weather is cold.

**Exercise 3 (p. 140)**

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. apples, oranges, and bananas
2. engineering and plumbing
3. many people like to go to the mall.
4. they can chat with friends, take photos, or get information.

**Exercise 4 (p. 140)**

**(1) Playing** Play soccer is an excellent way to stay in shape. Most young men enjoy **(2) playing** play the sport because **(3) it** is a social activity. They can play with their friends. Soccer is also good for **(4) strengthening** strengthen the body. **(5) Running** Run for two hours is good for different parts of the body; **(6) for example, running strengthens** the heart and lungs.