

UNIT 1

Paragraph to Short Essay

Part 1: The Paragraph

Exercise 2 (p. 3)

A.

1. c
2. b
3. a

B.

1. Whenever I remember my experience in flight school, I think of my instructor because he taught me how to fly a jet. Yes, it tells readers that the paragraph will be about the instructor and his help teaching the writer to be a pilot.
2. There are five. This was a positive characteristic because he had to teach students not to panic in a dangerous situation. For example, one time, I made a big mistake while we were flying in the clouds. Most instructors would take control and fix the situation, but not Ice-Man. He just gave instructions to fix the problem. I corrected the mistake and gained confidence in my abilities.
3. Yes, all the supporting sentences relate to topic sentence.
4. He was a special person in my life, and I hope that someday I will see him again and thank him for helping me to realize my dream of flying solo and becoming a real pilot. Yes, the concluding sentence explains why the instructor was important to the writer.

Exercise 3 (p. 4)

1. *Answers will vary.* The boy takes a risk by climbing a coconut tree.

Exercise 4 (p. 4)

A.

1. When I was a boy and first learning about the world, I took a big risk. The topic sentence is the first sentence.
2. Yes, the first sentence is indented.
3. There are 13 supporting sentences. They are after the first sentence and before the last.
4. The worst part was that every day I had to walk past the coconut tree and remember my foolish risk.

B.

1. The writer was in the yard of his family's house.
2. He was with his friends.
3. He fell from the coconut tree and broke an arm and a rib.

4. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 5 (p. 5)

2. My first driving lesson was a disaster.
3. The process of getting a driver's license has several steps.
4. My ability to speak English has changed my life in several important ways.
5. Some computer games involve the player in physical activity.
6. Cloudy weather affects certain people in negative ways.

Exercise 6 (p. 6)

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

Exercise 7 (p. 6)

2. Cell phones should not be allowed in classrooms for several reasons. *Predictions will vary. Example:*

The writer will give reasons for why cell phones should be banned in the classroom.

3. Cancún Restaurant has the best seafood in town. *Predictions will vary. Example:* The writer will explain why the food at Cancún Restaurant is the best in town.
4. Training for the marathon is a complicated process. *Predictions will vary. Example:* The writer will explain the steps in training for a marathon.
5. Taking the TOEFL test is a hardship for many students. *Predictions will vary. Example:* The writer will express an opinion about taking the TOEFL.

Exercise 8 (p. 7)

2. b
3. a
4. b

Exercise 9 (pp. 7–8)

2. a. **Purpose:** explain effects; **Topic Sentence:** My cousin was getting married, so the entire family had travelled to celebrate together.
- b. **Purpose:** give an opinion; **Topic Sentence:** A wedding is an important occasion.

3. a. **Purpose:** describe something; **Topic Sentence:** Climbing Mount Kilimanjaro was the most exciting experience of my life.
 b. **Purpose:** explain effects; **Topic Sentence:** Living through a tornado was frightening, but it taught me to respect nature.
4. a. **Purpose:** explain causes; **Topic Sentence:** There are many reasons why people are afraid to fly in airplanes.
 b. **Purpose:** tell steps in a process; **Topic Sentence:** Over time, psychologists can help people overcome their phobias.
5. a. **Purpose:** compare two topics; **Topic Sentence:** People eat flan in Spain and in the Philippines; however, the dessert's consistency is different in each country.
 b. **Purpose:** tell steps in a process; **Topic Sentence:** Making homemade popsicles is really very easy.

Part 2: Unity and Coherence

Exercise 1 (p. 9)

Answers will vary. The writer's grandfather's talent is astronomy. Her mother's older brother's talent is story-telling. Her grandmother's talent is painting.

Exercise 2 (p. 10)

1. My mother grew up in a creative and interesting family in Nepal. It is the first sentence.
2. *Answers will vary.* The writer's mother's had a fascinating family with many artistic talents.
3. ~~After my mother left Nepal, she studied computer programming in Wisconsin.~~
4. *Answers will vary. Example:* The sentence is not about the writer's mother's childhood. Neither is it about her family. Consequently, it does not support the topic sentence.

Exercise 3 (pp. 10–11)

2. a, b
3. b, c
4. b, c
5. a, c
6. a, b
7. b, c

Exercise 4 (p. 11)

I love to watch the pelicans in Galveston. I usually go in the winter. ~~The weather is not warm enough for swimming, so I usually do not see many people on the beach.~~ Pelicans are not elegant, but they are interesting to watch. They remind me of prehistoric birds from my school textbook on dinosaurs. **(1)** ~~I studied dinosaurs a lot when I was young, and I am very fond of them.~~ The pelicans have large grayish-

brown wings that bend sharply when they are flying, and their beaks are long, so their faces look peculiar and old. **(2)** ~~My brother also really likes pelicans.~~ They are also graceful in their own way. A flock of pelicans will fly along the coastline just outside the waves, and when they see a good fishing spot, they stop, then turn, and dive straight down into the water. **(3)** ~~Sometimes there is an oil rig or a cargo ship in the water, too.~~ Sometimes several pelicans will fish in the same spot for a while before moving down the beach and out of sight.

Exercise 5 (p. 12)

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. Team members can learn to work together. Team members can enjoy meeting new people.
2. I met interesting new people. My teacher taught differently from teachers at my old school.
3. Travelers can explore small towns and scenic areas. The roads are well maintained, and there are many hotels, campgrounds, and restaurants available.
4. First, you need to think about what you will need when you arrive at your destination. Secondly, you should pack so that when you need a particular item, you can access it easily.

Exercise 6 (p. 13)

The writer gives four rules.

Exercise 7 (p. 13)

1. For people who like to act in the theater, there are several important rules to remember.
2. An actor should remain calm, and make up something to say until remembering the next line.
3. The ideas move from less important to more important ideas.

Exercise 8 (p. 14)

- a. 10
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 4
- e. 8
- f. 3
- g. 6
- h. 5
- i. 7
- j. 9

Part 3: From Paragraph to Short Essay**Exercise 1 (p. 16)**

The short essay is more interesting because it has more details. The more the reader learns about Uncle Patricio, the more real he becomes in the reader's mind.

Exercise 2 (p. 17)

Answers will vary.

1. In the short essay introduction there are details about the members of the writer's family. The paragraph only mentions Patricio.
2. Patricio is an elderly man with white hair sticking up all over his head.
3. There are details about his physical appearance.
4. Patricio has an intriguing history.
5. There are details about the places he visited.
6. The concluding paragraph tells more about the writer's feelings about Patricio, why he is interesting, and the writer's hope to learn about the piece of paper.

Exercise 3 (pp. 18–19)

A. a

B. *Answers will vary. Example:* During my childhood in El Salvador, I learned an important lesson about being careful.

Part 4: Editing Your Writing**Exercise 1 (p. 21)**

2. 2
3. 2
4. 2
5. 2
6. 1

Exercise 2 (pp. 21–22)

2. Almost everyone in her neighborhood speaks her language, so she does not have to use English.
3. Credit cards are convenient, but they are also dangerous.
4. I did not have experience, but I tried to get a job.
5. Every time I travel, either I take a suitcase, or I take a backpack.
6. My favorite flower is a rose, and my favorite color is red.

Exercise 3 (p. 22)

M

D

2. I guess things have changed since I was younger.

- M D
3. I was sad when we left my country.
- D M
4. When I am older, I want to have a big house with a patio and a swimming pool.
- D M
5. After you understand the meaning of a word, you can use the word in sentences.
- M D
6. It is only dangerous when the roads are wet.
- D M
7. Because the tide went out, the jellyfish were stranded on the beach.
- M D
8. My country was invaded many times before we formed our current government.

Exercise 4 (p. 23)

2. C
3. I: I noticed that there was a little dirt on the floor(.) The ~~the~~ DVD player was missing nothing else was gone.
4. C
5. C
6. They took statements(.) Later ~~later~~ that afternoon they found the robbers and Rachel's DVD player.

Exercise 5 (p. 23)

I am the middle child in my family, **but** I wish I were not sometimes. My brother and sisters have an easier life than I do. My older brother is very responsible(1). **He he** is like a third parent(2). **My my** sisters and I have to do what he tells us if our parents are not home. He also has more freedom than we do. He can go out on the weekends and stay out late(3), **but** we have to be at home by 10:00 p.m. While my brother has more freedom than I do, my sisters have an easier life. They are twins(4), **and** they get a lot of attention from our parents. My parents don't often spend time with me(5). **Instead** they spend most of their time with my sisters. Because I am not the oldest, I do not have the same power as my brother, but I do not get the extra attention either. As a result, I wish I were the oldest or the youngest child rather than the middle child.

Review: Putting It All Together

Exercise 1 (p. 24)

1. Pizza is easy to make if you follow these steps.
2. If you compare an apartment with a house, you will find several important differences.
3. There are several ways to reduce stress.

4. Not getting enough sleep can have negative effects on a student.
5. One of my backpacking trips was almost my last.
6. A good journalist has to have special talents and skills.

Exercise 2 (p. 24)

When I want to eat steak, I go to my favorite restaurant, Saltgrass Steakhouse, because I always have a good experience. I love walking through the big, heavy, wooden doors because the spicy smell of grilled meat makes my mouth water. The hostess knows my family, and she always gives us a good seat where we can watch the other customers and enjoy the cowboy decorations on the walls. The service is friendly and efficient. **(1)** ~~On the other hand, the cook is often grumpy.~~ **(2)** ~~He yells at the waiters sometimes.~~ The waiters always bring crayons and paper for my daughters. I always order the rib-eye steak because the grilled meat is tender and seasoned with delicious spices. After dinner, we talk and enjoy the atmosphere. **(3)** ~~It is not good to eat there every day because the beef has a lot of fat.~~ **(4)** ~~All red meat has a lot of fat, and it can cause problems such as high cholesterol.~~ **(5)** ~~I like to eat at Saltgrass Steakhouse once a month, but I would eat there more often if I had the money.~~ It has the best steak in the city.

Exercise 3 (p. 25)

Hopping tag is easy to play if you follow the steps below.

Exercise 4 (p. 26)

1. I: My father decided to go to dental school(.) ~~He he~~ was at the top of his class.
2. I: My writing has improved a great deal but(.) I still need to work on my spelling and grammar.
3. I: When I am an industrial engineer(.) I want to design kitchen appliances.
4. C
5. I: I have never been afraid of snakes(.) I think they are beautiful.
6. C

Exercise 5 (p. 26)

The memory of summer vacations at my grandmother's home in Ayuttha, Thailand, always makes me happy. I loved this house very much because it was a beautiful and spacious place **(1)** **where** all the members of my family could gather together and enjoy nature. The house was located on a quiet stretch of river under a clear blue sky. It was a traditional, waterfront, Thai-style home**(2)**. ~~It it~~ was built from teak wood. The tall, green trees around the house provided shade along the riverbank. Inside the house, there were many rooms**(3)**, **so** my uncle's and my aunt's families could all come together at the same time. When we woke up, we could hear the sound of singing birds**(4)**. We children always rushed outside to breathe fresh air and dig our toes into the sand. In the afternoon, we played in the shade of the trees, swam in the river, and dug in the gardens. The adults watched us from the patio**(5)**. ~~They they~~ could see us and we could see them. This home was the center place of my family**(6)**. I like to think

about it when I feel lonely.

UNIT 2

Descriptive Essays

Step 1: Stimulating Ideas

Exercise 3 (p. 30)

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

Exercise 4 (p. 30)

1. *Answers will vary.* thick, firm, sweet, your teeth must grip the bumpy surface, sour, hard, grimace
2. nostalgic, happy
3. The author probably wanted to try the different taste of an unripe guava. She probably ate them with friends. She felt sick to her stomach.
4. She means she is putting the guava back with the other guavas. She means the guava is like a girl, who has been imported to a different place and is considered exotic or different.

Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining

Exercise 2 (p. 32)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3 (p. 33)

A. *Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. spicy, acidic
2. smooth, thick
3. pungent, familiar
4. colorful, beautiful

B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 4 (p. 34)

The writer believes that you can get the best pizza at Papa's in Cabimas, Venezuela.

Exercise 5 (p. 35)

A.

1. It is surprising that the writer says that he is addicted to pizza.
2. b
3. The descriptive details show clearly how wonderful the pizza tastes, smells, and looks.
4. b
- B.
1. c
2. b

Exercise 6 (pp. 35–36)

1. I have eaten pizza in many places, and none is as good as the pizza of Cabimas.
2. many varieties of pizza, eat two pizzas in one night, customers have to wait in line
3. The best pizza in the world is at Papa's restaurant.

Step 3: Developing Your Ideas

Exercise 1 (p. 37)

The writer describes catching and eating crabs on the beach with his father.

Exercise 2 (p. 38)

Answers will vary.

1. The place is very quiet and there are many crabs walking on the white sand.
2. The writer feels it was an unforgettable learning experience.
3. The writer describes seeing crabs walking on the beach and into the traps, and the sounds of the pelicans and the seagulls. He described the strong smell of the dark, oily fish. He describes the sweet, salty taste of the boiled crabs.
4. The writer's final opinion is that food tastes best when it is something that you have caught or grown.

Exercise 3 (p. 39)

A. *Answers will vary.*

2. confusingly
3. To the right,
4. On the second floor,
5. late in the afternoon
6. to the park
- B.

My father told me that we should always respect nature and learn where our food comes from. He said that food tastes better when you get it yourself and eat it in a natural place. To show me this was true, my father took me to the ocean, where we caught our own delicious crabs and ate them.

I will always remember the taste of the crabs we caught that day. The beach was quiet and still at six

o'clock. The tide had just come in, so there were many crabs walking slowly on the white sand. We sat a few feet away from my father's special crab traps. The traps were made of bamboo, and they looked like round cages, but one side had a small entrance for the crab to go in. There were some small, fragrant fish in the trap. The fishy smell made the crabs hungry, so they crawled into the traps. We watched the crabs walk into the traps, and I smelled the strong smell of the dark, oily fish. Overhead, we heard the sounds of seagulls and pelicans in the sky. I think the seagulls wanted to eat the fish, too. Once the traps were full, we took off our shoes and threw them over our shoulders so we could walk on the wet sand and feel the water pushing and pulling at the beach. Later, we built a fire and ate boiled crabs on the beach. We cracked their shells. The meat was white and pinkish and tender. It tasted sweet and a little salty. We did not want to stop eating crab. We sat on the sand surrounded by crab shells and watched the sun go down into the ocean.

From that day on, I knew my father was right. Food tastes best when it is something that you have caught or grown yourself. I have eaten crab many times since then, but it has never tasted as good as it did that day.

Exercise 4 (p. 40)

Answers will vary.

2. We quickly returned from the gourmet grocery store.
3. I entered the large, spacious dining room.
4. My friend slowly cleaned the freshly picked spinach.
5. We put the spinach in a large, iron frying pan.
6. Our guests enjoyed the sophisticated dinner.

Exercise 5 (p. 41)

Answers will vary.

1. If it was like a glowing ball of fire, it must have been very bright and hot.
2. Green grass is young because it is not dry. It grows outside. It may sway in the wind as if it were dancing.
3. The color red and roses are often associated with beauty and passion.

Exercise 6 (p. 41)

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

Exercise 7 (p. 41)

Answers will vary. Examples:

2. The cake is as heavy as a rock.

3. My favorite music is as beautiful as anything I have ever heard.
4. Coffee is as delicious as chocolate.
5. TV cooking shows are as boring as watching grass grow.

Step 4: Editing Your Writing

Exercise 1 (p. 43)

2. Many crabs were walking slowly on the white sand.
3. The traps looked like round cages.
4. There were some small, fragrant fish in the trap.
5. The fishy smell made the crabs hungry.
6. I smelled the strong smell of the dark, oily fish.
7. The meat was white, pinkish and tender.
8. It tasted sweet.

Exercise 2 (p. 44)

2. It was a frightening story. frighten
3. Blending foods together can cause interesting flavors to emerge. interest
4. In the past, a refrigerator was sometimes called an ice box. ice

Exercise 3 (p. 45)

2. confused
3. interesting
4. excited
5. tired

Exercise 4 (p. 45)

- A.
2. I
3. I
4. C
5. I
- B. *Answers will vary. Examples:*
1. fast, racing
2. large Victorian
3. long, winding

4. interesting, foreign

Exercise 5 (p. 46)

2. fundamental
3. spoiled
4. risky
5. fascinating

Exercise 6 (p. 46)

Everyone in my family gathers for dinner every Saturday night, all my sisters and brothers and their children. It is an important family tradition. My husband and I leave at two in the afternoon, and take the **long drive** ~~drive long~~ to my parents' house. They live on a narrow dirt road. In summer we have to close the windows to the car so that the dust doesn't come in. My parents live in a large, **(1) white,** wooden, ~~white~~ house, with a **(2) big, old, red** ~~red, old, big~~ door. There is a **(3) spacious** kitchen ~~spacious~~ where everyone helps prepare the dinner. The thing I love the most about the house is walking into the dining room after we finish preparing the dinner. The **(4) beautiful** ~~old, beautiful~~ table is set with a **(5) white** lace ~~white~~ tablecloth and **(6) huge,** round, ~~huge~~ platters of food. Then everyone sits down in the big, comfortable chairs to enjoy the dinner. We talk and eat for hours and enjoy our family. Everyone feels happy, relaxed, and full. Late at night, we finally say goodbye until the next Saturday.

Review: Putting It All Together

Exercise 1 (p. 48)

1. On Saturday we walked to the pizza restaurant in Cabimas.
2. The pizzas that came out of the oven looked delicious.
3. We watched with excitement as the waiter brought the pizza to our table.
4. My favorite pizza comes with sausage and mushrooms on top.
5. The cheese on top of it is hot, and the crust crunches in your mouth when you bite it.
6. There are four chairs around each table.

Exercise 2 (p. 48)

1. The table was long and narrow.
2. It had tall straight chairs on each side.
3. It gave the dining room an elegant feeling.
4. Small candles decorated each table.
5. In front of each chair was a delicate lace napkin.

6. Each napkin sat on top of a shiny dinner plate.

7. The guests arrived in beautiful clothing and full of lively conversation.

Exercise 3 (pp. 48–49)

1. vast
2. ancient
3. narrow
4. panoramic
5. tropical
6. unusual

Exercise 4 (p. 49)

1. I
2. C
3. I
4. I
5. C
6. I

UNIT 3

Narrative Essays

Step 1: Stimulating Ideas

Exercise 3 (p. 55)

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

Exercise 4 (p. 56)

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. hardworking, tough, poor
2. He understood what it was like not to have an easy life. He learned to overcome hardship through hard work.
- 3; Children learn the value of hard work. / Children shouldn't be exploited.
4. *Answers will vary.*

Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining**Exercise 2 (p. 57)**

A.

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

B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 3 (p. 58)

A. *Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. run (around), talk (to), think (about)
2. excited, happy, nervous

B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 4 (p. 59)

The writer kissed the friend's grandfather's hand and then told the little boy not to hug and kiss the grandfather. The writer felt embarrassed because of a cultural misunderstanding.

Exercise 5 (p. 60)

A.

1. The writer's family and culture has strict rules for respecting grandparents. This is important information because we needed to understand the writer's actions at the friend's party.
2. He realizes that his behavior at the party shocked other people. They thought differently from what he had been taught.
3. The writers learned that good manners are not always the same in different countries.

B.

1. Where I grew up, the rules for family life are very strict. The hook is one sentence:

2. Who: The writer has a traditional family. What: The rules for family life are strict. When: The writer was a child. Why: He learned that his thoughts were not true in all situations.

3. I thought that everyone lived and thought just as I did. Well, I soon found out this is not true. The thesis statement is two sentences.

4. *Answers will vary.*

5. I learned that good manners are not the same in different countries. It was a positive lesson.

6. b

Step 3: Developing Your Ideas

Exercise 1 (p. 61)

The scary secret is that the girls did not listen to their parents and were robbed when they went out.

Exercise 2 (p. 62)

1. Hook: My sister and I made a dangerous mistake one summer. The use of the word danger and mistake build curiosity. The reader wants to know what the mistake and danger were.
2. Thesis: We had already decided to go out and explore this strange and beautiful city by ourselves. The reader can guess that something will happen while they are out alone.
3. The writer describes the robbery with vivid detail: he was short, he was wearing a dark green jacket and sunglasses, we could smell cigarettes and something terrible in his breath. The details make the reader "experience" the real sights, sounds, smells, and emotions of the event.
4. The new paragraph shows a shift in focus. In the next paragraph she describes their response after the danger is over.
5. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 3 (p. 63)

My sister and I made a dangerous mistake one summer. I was thirteen and my sister was fourteen. Our parents had taken us to the city where they grew up. We felt very grown up as we rode to the hotel in a taxi. The hotel was very big, and it had a blue tile floor. **After** we unpacked our suitcases, our parents wanted to go to the market. My mother told us not to go outside. "We won't," my sister promised, but I knew that she was lying. We had already decided to go out and explore this strange and beautiful city by ourselves.

As soon as my parents were out of sight, we got our things and went downstairs. We walked out of the hotel doors and down a narrow street. The sun was setting, and the light was very beautiful. We could hear the noises of traffic nearby, but the little street was quiet. **Suddenly**, a man with a gun stepped out from a doorway. He said, "Don't move!" He was short, and he was wearing a dark green jacket and sunglasses. He came very close, and we could smell cigarettes and something terrible in his breath. We were terrified and couldn't say anything. He said, "Give me your shoes." So I did. **Then** he took my sister's purse and her gold ring and ran away.

The horrible man was gone, but we were still afraid. I remember that I fell against my sister. I heard her take a deep breath; she was shaking. We ran back to the hotel, across the blue tile floor, and up to our room. We did not feel safe until we got into our room and locked the door behind us.

The man scared us, but he also taught us something important. **Before** this experience, we did not always listen to our parents. We **now** learned that we should obey them. My sister and I became obedient daughters, and we enjoyed the rest of our vacation. However, we decided not to tell our parents about our adventure. We knew they would punish us even though we had learned our lesson. This dangerous adventure is still a secret that I share with my sister.

Exercise 4 (p. 64)

2. People waited a long time for mail before it arrived.
3. As soon as they saved enough money, they took a great vacation. / They took a great vacation as soon as they saved enough money.
4. She thought carefully about which gift to buy before she bought the more expensive one. / Before she bought the more expensive one, she thought carefully about which gift to buy. (She bought the red dress after thinking carefully about it.)
5. After she had paid for my college, she retired. / She retired after she had paid for my college.
6. He went straight to his lab as soon as he got up in the morning. / As soon as he got up in the morning he went straight to his lab.

Exercise 5 (p. 65)

2. Why were the girls afraid to jump over the pommel horse? What is a pommel horse? Why were you tired of waiting? Where were you?
3. What made you decide? How long did it take you to decide? What did the other girls think?
4. How did you jump over the pommel horse without falling down? Who else was overjoyed? How difficult was it to jump over the pommel horse?
5. Why do you like doing things that are a little bit hard? What other things that are a little bit hard have you done? Who else in your family likes doing things that are a bit hard?

Step 4: Editing Your Writing**Exercise 1 (p. 68)**

I will always remember my wedding day. It was beautiful. I woke up and looked outside. The sun was shining, and the birds were singing. It was as if they were talking to me, telling me to get up. In reality, the radio was playing and my brothers were arguing in the hallway, but it still felt romantic. My dress was hanging on the closet door. My mother was cooking breakfast in the kitchen, and the coffee was brewing. My father was talking on the phone to his brother, and they were discussing who was the better chess player. This was a constant argument between the two of them, but I knew my father was just trying to distract himself because he was feeling nervous.

Exercise 2 (p. 68)

Answers will vary. Examples:

2. The president was satisfied. People were working, and the economy was doing well.
3. The ship captain was worried. A storm was coming, and the wind was blowing.
4. Thirty years ago, people were starting to use cell phones.
5. During holidays, people took time off to prepare. They were cooking and cleaning at home.

Exercise 3 (p. 69)

Answers will vary. Examples:

1. It was an ordinary day at school. I was sitting in class and trying to finish my homework. The teacher was walking down the hallway. I was shaking because I felt nervous. The teacher came into the class and asked for our homework. I was expecting to be in trouble. Suddenly, the fire alarm went off.
2. It was a cold and rainy night. My father and mother were visiting relatives and away from home. My sister and I were staying at home alone. We turned on the TV, and they were showing horror movies. The wind was blowing and the rain was hitting the windows. We were both feeling scared. And then someone knocked at the door.

Exercise 4 (p. 70)

2. S
3. S
4. S
5. S
6. I

Exercise 5 (p. 71)

Answers will vary. Examples:

2. My parents were traveling in Indonesia while I was studying in Mexico.
3. The professor was correcting papers when he discovered the error in his answer key.
4. Ken was working on the electrical system while Kareem was working on the plumbing.

Exercise 6 (p. 71)

A few years ago my family went to the mountains to enjoy the beautiful views. In pictures, the mountains were always beautiful. The flowers were blooming, the sun was shining, and the people were smiling; however, our trip to the mountains was a disaster. While we **were traveling** ~~traveled~~ to our destination, the sun disappeared. It was **(1) raining** ~~rain~~. We were **(2) staying** ~~stay~~ in a friend's small apartment. Every morning my father checked the sky. Every day it was the same: rainy and cloudy. One day, while my father was **(3) looking** ~~look~~ at the clouds, a little sun began to shine through. My father saw the sun as soon as, we **(4) jumped** ~~were jumping~~ in the car. We drove to Jungfrau Mountain so we could take the tram to the top and enjoy the view. We eagerly got on the tram. It began to climb to the top of the mountain. However, while the tram was climbing, it **(5) became** ~~becoming~~ cloudy. When the tram arrived at the top of the mountain, we were in the middle of a cloud. We could not see anything. Our last day, we went to the airport. While the plane **(6) was** taking off, the sun **(7) began** ~~was beginning~~ to shine again.

Review: Putting It All Together

Exercise 1 (p. 73–74)

1. Graduation day was very busy. After we went to the auditorium for the ceremony, we came home and prepared the food for the celebration dinner.
2. The chef went to the store to buy all the ingredients before she came to the restaurant.
3. While I was learning to ride a bike, I had a lot of bruises and cuts on my legs.
4. Writing became easier for him after he started doing it more frequently.
5. When I was in grade school, I used to think I would never learn to play tennis.
6. I never enjoyed eating vegetables when I was young. Later on, I started to like the taste.
7. While my brother was living at home, he taught me math.
8. I was afraid of the water before we moved to a house near a lake.
9. While my parents were visiting Paris, they bought me a beautiful ring.
10. While the cowboys were taking the cows to the trains, they sang to the animals to keep them calm.

Exercise 2 (p. 74)

1. was walking
2. was looking
3. thought
4. imagined
5. arrived
6. noticed
7. was looking for
8. heard

Exercise 3 (p. 75)

One morning I was **(1) waiting** ~~wait~~ at the bus stop. I was worried about being late for school, and I was anxiously waiting for the bus to arrive. It was late as usual, and I began to think of what I would tell my teacher. There were several people at the bus stop, and some of them were complaining. When the bus finally came, we all pushed our way on board. Someone folded his umbrella and sprayed water on me. I **(2) was** ~~was~~ felt upset, but fortunately, I got a place next to the window. I had a good view of the sidewalk. People **(3) were** ~~was~~ hurrying along clutching their umbrellas. Then a boy on a bike caught my attention. He was riding beside the bus and **(4) waving** ~~wave~~ his arms. I heard passengers behind me shouting to the bus driver, but he refused to stop until we reached the next bus stop. Still, the boy kept riding. He was **(5) carrying** ~~carried~~ something over his shoulder and shouting. Finally, when we came to the next stop, the boy **(6) ran** ~~was running~~ up to the door. I heard an excited conversation. Then the bus driver stood up and announced, "Did anyone lose a briefcase at the last stop?" A woman at the back of the bus shouted, "Oh my! It's mine." She pushed her way to the front and gratefully took the briefcase. She thanked the little boy with enthusiasm. After that, everyone on the bus began talking about what the boy had done, and the crowd of strangers suddenly became friendly.

UNIT 4**Comparison-Contrast Essays****Step 1: Stimulating Ideas****Exercise 3 (p. 82)**

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

Exercise 4 (p. 82)

Answers will vary.

1. The students at Boulder communicated with their professors in a more informal manner. The professors were more friendly with their students. At Chittagong University, the students did not address their professor unless he spoke to them first.
2. Yunus was very shy around the female students at Boulder. Perhaps this was because there were many fewer female students than male students at Chittagong University, and he did not have much interaction with them.
3. Female students were separated from male students most of the time and did not or were not allowed to participate in some activities such as politics and drama. There were many fewer female students than male students, and the female students were very shy.
4. The difference between 1965 and the present day represents almost two generations, and it would be difficult to find any place in the world where the behavior of students today is the same as that of their grandparents' generation. In many places, a student's grandparents would never have gone to a university at all. However, it is impossible to generalize a single answer for all cultures of the world.

Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining**Exercise 1 (p. 84)**

A.

1. the size of streets, the size of the cars, response to rules, behavior in lanes
2. The writer decides to focus on the traffic issues on city streets. This is a good choice because freeways require different points of comparison.
3. *Answers may vary*, but the most likely answer is the differences because one learns about differing cultures of driving.

B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 2 (p. 85)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3 (p. 85)

A. *The following are acceptable:*

1. any
2. d, e, g, h
3. d, e
4. d, f, g, h
5. a, d, g
6. e
7. c, f
8. f

B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 4 (p. 86)

The writer compares Houston, Texas, and Esfahan, Iran.

Exercise 5 (p. 88)

A.

1. He is afraid to drive. This is unusual because he learned to driver there before he came to the U.S.
2. He explains how drivers think in the two places, so someone can drive in either place.
3. The writer wants to focus the topic so that it is not too broad to cover easily.
4. The writer does not say one is better than the other, only that they are different. He is proud of his skill in both places.

B.

1. The first paragraph has the introductory information about how the writer got the information from experience.
2. I had forgotten that there are major differences between driving in the U.S. and driving in Iran. This thesis tells what will be compared (Houston and Esfahan) and how they will be compared (differences in city driving.)
3. First topic sentence: The differences start with the way the streets are organized. The focus is on the physical description of the streets.
Second topic sentence: The biggest difference is the way the drivers behave in each place. The focus here is on the drivers and the way they think.
4. Yes, he gives details that contrast each.
5. The writer concludes that he must follow different rules in each place, which makes him "bicultural" in the sense that he knows the language of traffic in each place. *Answers will vary.*

Step 3: Developing Your Ideas**Exercise 1 (p. 89)**

The author loves both cities. He or she doesn't prefer one over the other.

Exercise 2 (p. 90)

1. New York City and Quetzaltenango, Guatemala
2. When you compare them, they seem like dramatically different places, but they have some things in common, and I love them both.
3. Each city has a nickname and a "Central Park," and many tourists and people from other countries. Conversations in both places are interesting because the people are so diverse.
4. **Color:** "Xela is more colorful." "In New York, many people wear black to be stylish, but in Xela stylish clothing is the rainbow-colored clothing of the indigenous people." "In Xela, the beautiful green mountains outside the city are always visible."
- Pace of life:** "In Xela, the pace of life is slower." "They say New York never sleeps, and it must be true, because I always see people walking and cars on the streets, even late at night. Unlike New York, my Guatemalan city definitely sleeps. A few families take a walk in the city's Central Park, but by ten o'clock the streets are pretty deserted."
5. *Answers will vary. Example:* The writer enjoys both places for different reasons. However she also appreciates the similarities between the two places.

Exercise 3 (p. 91)

2. Similarly
3. In contrast
4. Unlike

Exercise 4 (p. 92)

2. Many families can live in an apartment building. In contrast, only one or two families usually live in a house.
3. Unlike a fish, a frog can live in water or on land.
4. In Dubai, people eat a lot of rice; similarly, Korean families serve rice at most meals.
5. Like Rome, Athens is rich in history. / Like Athens, Rome has thousands of years of civilization.
6. Mozart composed his first opera at the age of 12. Similarly, Mendelssohn composed his first masterpiece in his teens. / Mendelssohn composed his first masterpiece in his teens. Similarly, Mozart composed his first opera at the age of 12.

Step 4: Editing Your Writing

Exercise 1 (p. 95)

2. more challenging
3. smarter
4. more tired
5. sleepier

6. more energetically
7. humbler

Exercise 2 (p. 96)

2. The airport in Dubai is more elegant than the airport in Los Angeles.
3. Shanghai has more skyscrapers than Sydney.
4. The drivers in Houston are more cautious than the Esfahani drivers.
5. Cairo has more tourists than Alexandria.
6. The buildings around Central Park are taller than the museums and houses that surround Chapultepec Park.

Exercise 3 (p. 96)

2. more enthusiastically
3. busier
4. older
5. have more passengers
6. more relaxing

Exercise 4 (p. 96)

Answers will vary. Examples:

2. more populous
3. cheaper
4. heavier
5. larger
6. quieter

Exercise 5 (p. 97)

My old home is very different from where I live now. My old home was a house, but my new home is an apartment. My new apartment is **smaller** ~~more small~~ than my old house, but the rooms are **(1) larger** ~~more large~~. Everyone in my family feels differently about this. My parents liked my old house because it was **(2) more spacious** ~~spaciouser~~, but I like the apartment because my room is **(3) bigger** ~~more big~~. My brothers don't like the new apartment so much because they have to share a room. My older brother is more independent **(4) than** my younger brother, so he wants his own room. My new apartment is also **(5) closer** ~~more close~~ to the bus stop, so it is **(6) more** convenient than my old house, but it is also noisier.

Review: Putting It All Together

Exercise 1 (p. 98)

2. Chemists work in labs; similarly, Biologists do research in labs.

3. Unlike CDs, DVDs contain sound and video.
4. A river is long and thin. In contrast, a lake is wider, and usually deeper.
5. A fish can be an easy pet; in contrast, a bird needs a lot of attention.
6. Like a friend, a brother or sister can help you when you have problems.

Exercise 2 (p. 98)

1. faster
2. prettier
3. more exciting
4. more terrible
5. better
6. spicier

Exercise 3 (p. 99)

1. Computers today are more reliable than they were ten years ago.
2. Cars also run faster than they used to.
3. People today watch more TV than they did in the past.
4. Communication is more rapid than it once was.
5. Phones are smarter than they were just a few years ago.
6. People can communicate more easily now than they could in the past.

Exercise 4 (p. 99)

I like to go on public transportation whenever I can. Of course, private transportation is more comfortable **(1) than** public transportation in many ways. But I always feel **(2) freer** ~~more free~~ when I travel on a bus or a train. I don't have to worry about parking, and I can still go wherever I want. Also, taking buses and trains is **(3) more interesting** ~~interestinger~~. You meet more people and can spend more time enjoying the scenery. For me, this is much more relaxing **(4) than** driving my own car. I also find that I travel **(5) lighter** ~~more light~~ when I don't have my car, so life is **(6) more** ~~more~~ simpler than when I have lots and lots of suitcases and things to carry.

UNIT 5

Opinion Essays

Step 1: Stimulating Ideas

Exercise 3 (p. 106)

1. T
2. F
3. T

4. F

Exercise 4 (p. 106)

1. They don't have to build roads, landmines, and public transportation.
2. *Answers will vary. Example:* The traditions keep people together and give a country its identity.
3. *Answers will vary.*
4. *Answers will vary.*

Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining

Exercise 3 (p. 110)

A. *Answers will vary. Examples:*

1. develop, advance
2. reject, block
3. persuade, convince
4. create prove.

B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 4 (p. 111)

The writer thinks space exploration is a good thing.

Exercise 5 (p. 112)

A. *Answers will vary.*

1. No, the writer would not agree because the writer believes that the space program creates a need for technological advances. These advances are used in other ways that help people.
2. Humans rely on satellite technology for communication and entertainment.
3. *Answers will vary.*

B.

1. a

2. b

3. The importance of space programs can be seen in the technology we use every day.

4. Satellite technology allows people to make phone calls, watch TV shows, and listen to radio programs from everywhere on Earth. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has contributed to the creation of software that people use every day. Engineers designed robots to work on the International Space Station, but now robots are being developed to do jobs here on Earth.

5. Even with all these advances, some people say that space exploration is an expensive luxury that takes money away from important programs such as health care and education.

Step 3: Developing Your Ideas**Example 1 (p. 113)**

The writer wants schools to allow students to have Internet access during tests.

Example 2 (p. 114)

1. Before the invention of computers and the Internet, the average classroom was similar to the world outside. People worked at desks, got information from books, and wrote with pencils. c
2. The author compares classroom conditions to the world outside in two different time periods.
Answers may vary, but using the comparison is an effective strategy in general.
3. Clearly, if schools want to prepare students for the future, they need to allow college students to use the Internet when they are taking tests;
Yes he does.
4. Students should have Internet access while they are taking tests because the Internet is the most important tool in the modern world.
5. Three reasons: The Internet is the most important tool in the modern world. Information is constantly changing. The ability to get information quickly is more important.
6. in the third paragraph, or body paragraph 2
7. b

Example 3 (p. 115)

2. F
3. F
4. O
5. O

Example 4 (p. 116)

2. Athletes know they will be tested for performance-enhancing drugs, so they avoid taking them.
3. Clearly, families who sit down together to enjoy a meal have closer and more positive relationship.
4. With so many users, the market for apps is huge.
5. Americans could save a great deal of money if they cooked and ate food at home more often.
6. If they are not careful, young people can become addicted to technology.

Example 5 (p. 117-118)

2. Train travel may be inexpensive and relaxing; however, airplanes are a much more important means of transportation because they are fast and efficient.
3. Most people agree that a traditional home-cooked meal is best, but they have to admit that convenience and low cost is making fast food more popular with students.
4. While some people believe that online courses will never be as popular as traditional classrooms, the

demand for online instruction is increasing due to technology, cost, and convenience.

5. Some people criticize credit cards for causing debt; however, it is the irresponsibility of consumers,
not credit cards, that causes credit card debt.

6. People often comment that technology makes life easier, but in reality, technology only makes it
possible for people to do more work in less time.

Step 4: Editing Your Writing

Exercise 1 (p. 119)

2. a few
3. Several
4. a few
5. A lot of
6. a little

Exercise 2 (p. 120)

2. Many people do not like change.
3. Many people commute to their jobs.
4. A few schools are now wireless.
5. Most medications have side effects.
6. Many New Yorkers love their city.
7. Many Asian countries have hot and humid climates.
8. Pollution affects almost everything.

Exercise 3 (p. 121)

2. O
3. O
4. S
5. O

Exercise 4 (p. 121)

Most working people will agree that traffic congestion creates too much stress. As large cities grow even bigger, there is often so **much many** traffic that people's productivity is reduced. There are two good solutions that could greatly improve traffic conditions in this city. First, high-occupancy vehicle lanes (HOV lanes) are effective. A vehicle can drive in an HOV lane only if the car has at least two passengers. **(1) Many Much** workers must begin work at 9:00 every day, so it is easy for them to carpool. If four people ride together, there are three fewer cars on the road. Providing affordable public transportation is another good solution. **(2) Many Much** people like to use public transportation

because it is cheap and convenient; however, building an effective public transportation system costs **(3)** ~~much~~ ~~many~~ money.

Review: Putting It All Together

Exercise 1 (p. 123)

1. F
2. O
3. F
4. O
5. O
6. F

Exercise 2 (p. 123)

1. Even though many people say they enjoy visiting bookstores, downloading books from the Internet is becoming increasingly popular.
2. Not very many people actually ride in helicopters, so they might not think about them as important for our society; however, helicopters are necessary for many areas of city life, including news agencies, law enforcement, and emergency medicine.
3. The driverless car is laughed at by many people because they think it is not possible for a car to function without a driver, but new advances in technology may replace drivers with safer, more efficient, driverless vehicles.
4. Day-care centers offer benefits to the children, their parents, and society even though there will always be people who disagree with day-care providers.
5. Many people consider a new type of rice as no big deal; however, the development of rice plants that are strong and resistant to disease can help prevent starvation in many countries.
6. Some people say that traveling to other countries is a waste of money, but international travel is worth the cost because it is fun and educational.

Exercise 3 (p. 124)

1. O
2. S
3. O
4. S
5. S

6. O

Exercise 4 (p. 124)

1. A lot of
2. a few
3. Some
4. Many
5. Most
6. a little

Exercise 5 (p. 125)

Immigrants today have an easier life than immigrants of the past because communication and travel make it easier for us to stay connected to our countries. For immigrants, homesickness and culture shock are big problems; **(1) for example, in contrast,** many people get very depressed if they cannot speak their language or communicate with their parents. In the past, people had letters and the telephone, but letters took a long time and the telephone was very expensive, so people had to wait a long time for communication. **(2) In contrast, For example,** now new applications allow today's immigrants to communicate as often as they want for free. These apps have other advantages, too; for example, I can exchange video, photos, or a real-time conversation with friends anywhere in the world. Another advantage for immigrants today is travel. People sometimes visited their countries in the past, but it was a long and expensive trip; **(3) however, in fact,** traveling overseas is easier nowadays because there are many flights and the tickets are not too expensive. I know many people who live in the United States, but they go back to their countries for special occasions; **(4) for example, however,** my friend went back two times last year for two different wedding celebrations. For an immigrant, going back home for a visit is the best cure for homesickness; **(5) in fact, in contrast,** it helps them feel better about living in the new country. Although many people say that an immigrant's life is never easy, I am very glad that I live in these times and not fifty years ago.

UNIT 6

Cause-and-Effect Essays

Step 1: Stimulating Ideas

Exercise 3 (p. 131)

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

Exercise 4 (p. 132)

1. The four types of assets are human assets, natural assets, financial assets, and social assets. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. *Answers will vary.*
4. *Answers will vary.*

Step 2: Brainstorming and Outlining

Exercise 1 (p. 133)

A. *Answers will vary. Examples:*

Causes →	Growth or Situation
an interesting subject, stimulating readings, smart classmates, good discussions	a successful class
Causes →	Growth or Situation
competitive training and education, successful planning and job searching, varied professional experiences and promotions	A successful career

B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 2 (p. 134)

A.

1. a, c, b
2. c, a, b
3. b, c, a

B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 3 (p. 135)

A. *Answers will vary.*

1. notoriety, recognition
2. achieve, thrive
3. diligence, industriousness
4. change, improve

B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 4 (p. 136)

The writer's parents motivated him by making money to pay for his studies, making sure he was well nourished, and checking his homework.

Exercise 5 (p. 137-138)

A. *Answers will vary.*

1. *Answers will vary.*

2. They wanted to pay for the writer's studies.

3. The writer's mother fed him healthy foods that did not cost much, and she ate less so he could eat more. She wanted him to be able to concentrate more in school.

4. The writer's parents made sure he did his homework, and they spoke with his teachers about his progress. They told him how important it was to study and do better.

5. I think the writer is proud of what his parents taught him.

B.

1. b

2. c

3. three

4. yes

5. Topic sentence 1: Both my parents worked hard and long hours to pay for my studies when I was a child. Topic sentence 2: From the time I was very young, my mother did her best to make sure I had good nutrition and a healthy diet. Topic Sentence 3: When I got home from school, I knew it was time to complete my homework.

6. **Worked Hard:**

Father took job far away.

Mother cleaned houses.

Sometimes mother worked seven days a week.

Ensured Good Nutrition:

Mother bought inexpensive foods.

She ate less so he could eat more.

Gave him breakfast so he could concentrate at school.

Supervised His Schooling:

Checked his homework.

Talked with teachers in mornings.

Visited teachers.

Exercise 6 (p. 139)

A.

MENTAL CLARITY	PHYSICAL STRENGTH	WORK WITH OTHERS
Fast decisions	A strong body	Listen to coach

Stress management	Avoid injuries Being fast / agile	Cooperation with other players Supportive team player
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B. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 7 (p. 140)

1. physical ability, mental clarity, and working well with others
2. The writer discusses each cause in its own paragraph.
3. physical ability/athletic gifts
4. mental clarity/a strong mind
5. working well with others
6. a

Step 3: Developing Your Ideas

Exercise 1 (p. 142)

A person must be healthy and physically strong, have a strong mind, and be able to cooperate with others.

Exercise 2 (p. 143)

1. At this moment, somewhere in the world a young boy is dreaming about becoming a famous soccer player. He has posters of famous soccer stars in his room, and every day he goes out to practice with his friends.

He even cuts his hair in the same style as his favorite player. A

2. Many young people would like to become famous professional athletes, but very few can reach this goal.
3. The factors that determine if an individual can have a successful career in professional sports include physical ability, mental clarity, and the ability to work well with others.
4. Three: physical ability, mental clarity, and the ability to work well with others
5. Topic Sentence 1: To become a professional athlete, a person must be healthy and physically strong.
Topic Sentence 2: Another factor that contributes to a successful career in sports is a strong mind. Topic Sentence 3: Finally, an athlete must be able to cooperate with his team members.
6. Body Paragraph 1: ~~Athletes need the support of their families.~~
Body Paragraph 2: ~~Athletes need the right kind of equipment to perform at their peak.~~
7. Yes
8. c

Exercise 3 (p. 145)

A. *Answers will vary. Examples:*

2. The huge storm ended in many flight delays.
3. The students hoped to find jobs after graduation.
4. The new policies set in motion a great controversy.
5. Our neighbors decided to start a community garden.

B. *Answers will vary.*

Step 4: Editing Your Writing

Exercise 1 (p. 147–148)

Answers will vary.

2. A hardworking student will learn a lot and get a good grade.
3. A dedicated employee will work extra hours and make money for the company. Then she might get a promotion.
4. An overworked and exhausted doctor will not make good decisions.
5. An employee who has a lot of personal problems will have trouble doing his or her job.

Exercise 2 (p. 148)

2. Students sacrifice many things so that they will save money for school.
3. Many stores advertise sales so that they will attract customers.
4. Many people pay bills online so that they will save money and time.
5. Some people carpool to work so that they will save money.

Exercise 3 (p. 149)

2. If an applicant interviews well, he or she will receive job offers. / An applicant will receive job offers if he or she interviews well.
3. If you exercise regularly, you will be healthy in old age. / You will be healthy in old age if you exercise regularly.
4. If a restaurant serves delicious food, it will be successful. / A restaurant will be successful if it serves delicious food.
5. If I work hard, I will be promoted. / I will be promoted if I work hard.
6. If parents are good at solving problems, they will be successful at raising children. / Parents will be successful at raising children if they are good at solving problems.

Exercise 4 (p. 150)

If people continue to choose to move from small towns into cities for greater opportunities, cities will have to adapt to the changes in their populations. Cities will need to create more affordable housing for new residents. They **(1) will need** ~~are need~~ to build schools for their children so that they will study, and parks so that they will play. Transportation and other services will **(2) need** ~~needing~~ to be

expanded to accommodate larger numbers of people. If the city meets this challenge **(a)**, people will be able to move to and from their jobs easily. If it does not, people **(3) will probably earn** ~~probably earn~~ less money, as they will only be able to accept work that is close to their homes. As cities expand, new neighborhoods will **(4) be being** created in areas that are now uninhabited. Areas that were once considered suburban will probably be swallowed up by urban expansion and become part of the city. As new neighborhoods are established, new businesses will also open to meet the needs of these new residents. With these new businesses **(5) will come** ~~are coming~~ new jobs.

Review: Putting It All Together

Exercise 1 (p. 152)

1. to
2. to
3. in
4. in
5. out

Exercise 2 (p. 152)

Answers will vary.

1. A person who wants to lose weight will go on a diet and exercise regularly.
2. A terrible teacher will not give fair tests.
3. A careful driver will use the turn signal.
4. A vegetarian will not eat meat.
5. A dishonest salesperson will not tell the truth about a product.
6. A successful politician will help the community.
7. A person who wants to be a millionaire will work very hard.

Exercise 3 (p. 153)

1. Many people exercise so that they will be happy.
2. Many nurses wear special shoes so that they will be comfortable.
3. Many immigrants work hard so that they will be successful in their new country.
4. Many homeowners have alarm systems so that they will feel safe.
5. Many older people have pets so that they will not feel lonely.
6. Many schools offer financial aid so that they will attract new students.
7. Many people work very hard so that they will be successful.
8. Many workplaces provide coffee so that workers will stay awake.
9. Many hikers carry poles so that they will keep their balance.

Exercise 4 (p. 154)

1. If a person works as an international pilot, he will travel to other countries.
2. If you learn another language, you will feel a sense of accomplishment.
3. If you have good computer skills, you will be qualified for many good jobs.
4. If a person respects others, she will have a lot of friends.
5. If you plan your vacation carefully, you will have fewer problems during your trip.
6. If she invests money wisely, she will become wealthy.
7. If students study hard, they will graduate from college.
8. If athletes train regularly, they will win medals.
9. If you read a lot, you will improve your vocabulary.

Exercise 5 (p. 155)

Children who participate in sports will be more successful in their jobs. First of all, team sports require kids to play together with their team. In this way, they will **(1)** ~~to~~ learn cooperation skills. For example, while playing soccer, a child might realize that a teammate has a better chance of scoring a goal. If he **(2)** passes ~~will pass~~ the ball to his teammate, he will not control it anymore. However, his teammate will probably score a goal. By learning to cooperate on the playing field, the child will one day be a more efficient employee. In addition, children who play team sports will **(3)** ~~learn~~ **learn** how to be good sports. If the team **(4)** loses ~~will lose~~ a game, the child remembers that it is only a game. Instead of getting upset, he will **(5)** ~~to~~ try to do better next time. And when he works for a company, he will not **(6)** ~~to~~ get upset if he loses an important client or sale.