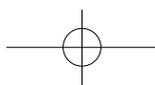
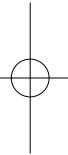
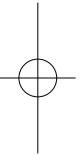




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Audio Script

Unit 1

Exercise 3.2

B

1.

Carlos Carlos Ramirez.

Kim Hi, Carlos. It's Kim. How are you?

Carlos I'm sick.

Kim I'm sorry. Are you at home?

Carlos No, I'm at work today. I'm so busy.

2.

Ana Hi. This is Ana Cook. Sorry I'm not in my office. Please leave a message, and I will call you back.

Jane Ana, this is Jane. Where are you today?
Oh, right! I remember. It's Friday. You and your boss take a Spanish class on Friday. I'll call later.

3.

Juan Juan speaking.

Barbara Hello, Juan. This is Barbara. Are you at home?

Juan Hi, Barbara. No, I'm not at home. I'm at the doctor's office with the children. I'll call you back later, OK?

Barbara OK. Talk to you soon.

4.

Karen Hello.

Karen's Mom Hi, Karen, it's Mom. You're not in class today?

Karen No, I'm with my classmates and my teacher. We're at the baseball game, at the stadium. I'll call you later.

5.

David Hello. David Marks.

Friend Hi, Dave. Where are you? At the stadium?

David Well, no. I'm at home, the game's on TV.

6.

Drew Hi! It's Drew at 732-555-6258. Leave me a message!

John Hi, Drew! It's John. Ling and I are at the movie theater on Green Street. Come join us! Give me a call.

Unit 2

A

Conversation A (Monday)

Yuko So, is your next class writing?

Juan No, it's reading.

Yuko Really? My next class is reading, too. Are you in my class? It's at 1:30.

Juan Maybe. Is your class in Building H?

Yuko Yes, it's in Building H, room 308.

Juan Then I'm in your class, too!

Yuko Hmm. Where's Building H?

Juan It's on the hill, over there.

Yuko Oh, OK. What time is it?

Juan It's 1:20. Uh-oh. We're late!

Yuko No, we aren't.

Juan Are you sure?

Yuko Yes. Class is at 1:30.

Juan Oh, you're right. That's good. Let's go.

Conversation B (Thursday)

Yuko Hey, Juan. How are you?

Juan I'm OK. How are you?

Yuko I'm fine, thanks.

Juan How are your classes?

Yuko They're fine, but they're all really big.

Juan Really? How many students are in your classes?

Yuko About 25 to 30. Is that unusual?

Juan No, it isn't. Who's your grammar teacher?

Yuko Mr. Walters. He's funny, but his class is difficult.

Juan So, when's your next class?

Yuko Let me see. Today's Thursday. Computer lab is at 3:00.

Juan When is it over?

Yuko At 4:15. Let's meet after that.



Unit 3

Exercise 2.3

For nouns that end in the sounds /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /ks/, and /z/, say /ɪz/ in the plural. These nouns have an extra syllable in the plural form.	/ɪz/ /s/ class – classes /ʃ/ dish – dishes /tʃ/ watch – watches /dʒ/ message – messages /ks/ box – boxes /z/ quiz – quizzes
For most other nouns, say /s/ or /z/ in the plural.	/s/ or /z/ book – books phone – phones accessory – accessories

A

1. purse; purses
2. bag; bags
3. map; maps
4. door; doors
5. size; sizes
6. computer; computers
7. page; pages
8. closet; closets
9. phone; phones

Unit 4

Exercise 2.3

B

Jane How much are these?
Salesclerk \$30.
Jane Thank you. That's a nice computer.
Lisa Yes, it has a big screen. What's that on the front?
Salesclerk It's the webcam. And here's the headphone jack.
Jane Yeah. Is this a new model?
Salesclerk No. This is an old model. That's why it's on sale. That's the new model over there.
Jane Oh, I see. Hey, these are great headphones.
Lisa Yeah? Buy them!
Jane Hmm ... They're \$250. No, thank you!

Unit 5

Exercise 3.1

B

John I have exciting news! I have a new job!
Erica That's great!
John Well, the bad news is this: It's in St. Louis. It's not here in Chicago.
Erica Wow! What's St. Louis like?
John It's an old Midwestern city in Missouri.
Erica What's the weather like in the winter?
John It's very cold, and it's snowy.
Erica What are the people like?
John They're very friendly.
Erica What are the restaurants like?
John They're good and not too expensive.

Unit 6

Exercise 2.2

B

1.
Woman 1 Where are you?
Man 1 I'm in the parking lot.
Woman 1 Where's that?
Man 1 It's in front of the supermarket.
2.
Man 2 Are you at the bookstore?
Woman 2 No. I'm at the hair salon.
Man 2 Where's that?
Woman 2 It's above the coffee shop.
3.
Man 3 Where are you and Steve?
Man 4 We're inside the movie theater.
Man 3 Where's the movie theater?
Man 4 It's across from the supermarket.
4.
Woman 3 Where are you?
Woman 4 I'm at the park with my dog.
Woman 3 Where's the park?
Woman 4 Next to the school.
5.
Man 5 Where's the post office?
Woman 5 It's across from the school.
Man 5 OK. Thanks.



Unit 7

Exercise 2.3

B

Hi, my name is Mi-Sun. My hometown is Concord, Massachusetts. It's a small historic town near Boston.

There are some historic buildings in Concord. They're very old. There are also a lot of small shops. They're usually expensive.

There's an old hotel. It's called the Colonial Inn. It's a popular place for lunch and dinner. There are a lot of special events at the hotel, like weddings and meetings. There's often live music at night. I like to go and listen to jazz.

There's a national park by the Concord River. It's beautiful and peaceful. There are always lots of tourists at the park. It has a famous bridge – Old North Bridge. Also, there's a very famous statue of a minuteman next to the bridge. The soldier was called a "minuteman" because he could get ready in a minute. A historic battle happened there in 1775. I often walk there with friends.

sleeps
writes
gets
grabs
rides
hugs
lives
comes
runs
smiles
hears
sees
plays
buys
goes
studies
teaches
pushes
kisses
fixes
uses
changes
do; does
say; says

Unit 8

Exercise 2.4

Say /s/ after /f/, /k/, /p/, and /t/ sounds.	<i>laughs, drinks, walks, sleeps, writes, gets</i>
Say /z/ after /b/, /d/, /g/, /v/, /m/, /n/, /l/, and /r/ sounds and all vowel sounds.	<i>grabs, rides, hugs, lives, comes, runs, smiles, hears, sees, plays, buys, goes, studies</i>
Say /ɪz/ after /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /s/, /ks/, /z/, and /dʒ/ sounds.	<i>teaches, pushes, kisses, fixes, uses, changes</i>
Pronounce the vowel sound in <i>does</i> and <i>says</i> differently from <i>do</i> and <i>say</i> .	<i>do /du:/ → does /dʌz/ say /seɪ/ → says /sez/</i>

A

laughs
drinks
walks

C

1. Staci goes to school from Monday to Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.; goes
2. Then she rushes to work.; rushes
3. She works at a hospital until 8:00 p.m.; works
4. In the evening, Staci catches a bus to go home.; catches
5. On her way home, she listens to music and relaxes.; listens
6. On her way home, she listens to music and relaxes.; relaxes
7. She eats a quick dinner with her family.; eats
8. Then she reads to her children and checks their homework.; reads
9. Then she reads to her children and checks their homework.; checks
10. If she isn't too tired, she finishes her own homework.; finishes
11. Staci usually falls asleep by 10:00 p.m.; falls

Unit 9

Exercise 2.3

In speaking, people often say Do you very fast. It can sound like one word (“D’you”). Always write Do you as two words, but say it fast so it sounds like one word (“D’you”).

A

Do you fall asleep with music on?
Do you like loud music?
Do you dance when you listen to music?
Do you listen to music all the time?
Do you study with music on?
Do you sing along to music?
Do you have an MP3 player?

Unit 10

Exercise 2.4

In information questions, our voice usually <i>goes down</i> . We call this falling intonation.	Where do you go on <u>vacation</u> ? Why do you stay <u>home</u> ? When do you see your <u>relatives</u> ?
In Yes/No questions, our voice often <i>goes up</i> . We call this rising intonation.	Do you celebrate <u>Memorial Day</u> ? Is that your favorite <u>day of the year</u> ? Does she work at <u>night</u> ?

A

- Man* Excuse me. Are you from Japan?
Woman Yes, I am. I’m from Tokyo.
- Man* Can I ask you some questions?
Woman Sure!
- Man* What’s your favorite holiday in Japan?
Woman New Year’s Day.
- Man* Why is it your favorite?

Woman Because we have special food for the holiday, and we relax all day.

5.

Man Do you help your mother with the cooking?

Woman Yes, I do. We also see all our relatives on New Year’s Day.

6.

Man Do you play any special games?

Woman No, not really. But we watch some special TV programs.

7.

Man What else do you do on New Year’s Day?

Woman Well, we read all our holiday cards then.

8.

Man Do you really save all the cards to open on the same day?

Woman Yes, it’s a special custom.

B

Are you from Japan?
Can I ask you some questions?
What’s your favorite holiday in Japan?
Why is it your favorite?
Do you help your mother with the cooking?
Do you play any special games?
What else do you do on New Year’s Day?
Do you really save all the cards to open on the same day?

Unit 11

Exercise 3.2

- Leo works at night because he goes to school during the day.
- Tony can only study in the mornings because he thinks more clearly then.
- Because Bob’s alarm clock doesn’t work, he is always late.
- Jamal can’t study at home because his roommates are too noisy.
- Because Leo forgets to write his assignments down, he often misses them.
- Tony and Jamal sometimes miss class because they play basketball instead.



Unit 12

Exercise 2.3

When the verb ends in /t/ or /d/, say -ed as an extra syllable /ɪd/ or /əd/.	/ɪd/ or /əd/ /t/ wait → waited /d/ decide → decided
When the verb ends in /f/, /k/, /p/, /s/, /ʃ/, and /tʃ/, say -ed as /t/.	/t/ /f/ laugh → laughed /k/ look → looked /p/ stop → stopped /s/ miss → missed /ʃ/ finish → finished /tʃ/ watch → watched
For verbs that end in other consonant and vowel sounds, say -ed as /d/.	/d/ listen → listened change → changed live → lived play → played agree → agreed borrow → borrowed

A

waited
decided
laughed
looked
stopped
missed
finished
watched
listened
changed
lived
played
agreed
borrowed

Exercise 3.2

Sometimes the spelling of two verbs is the same, or similar, but the pronunciation is different.	read → read say → said but pay → paid hear → heard
Sometimes the letters <i>gh</i> are not pronounced.	buy → bought think → thought
When you learn an irregular verb, learn the pronunciation, too.	

A

read; read
say; said
pay; paid
hear; heard
buy; bought
think; thought

Unit 13

Exercise 3.1

B

Today, we have some successful young business owners. We want to find out two things: Why were they successful? What can we learn from them?

The first person is Shelly Hwang – a good example of a successful small business owner. Well, she started out small, but now her business is quite big. Hwang is from South Korea. She moved to Los Angeles when she was 19 years old to study business. After college, she started several businesses, but they were not successful. Then her business partner, Young Lee, had the idea of a frozen yogurt store. She and Lee developed the business concept together. Lee also designed the inside of the store – it was very modern and simple. The idea was to have simple, fresh, and healthy frozen yogurt. She opened her first Pinkberry store in California in 2006. The first store only had two flavors: original and green tea.

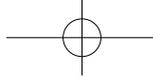
Customers liked Pinkberry because the yogurt wasn't too sweet. Pinkberry became very popular. Hwang expanded her business in 2008, and she now has a lot of stores across the United States.

Unit 14

Exercise 3.1

B

Tanya Grandpa, can I ask you some questions for my school assignment?
Grandfather Of course. I hope I can answer them.



Tanya Don't worry. They're easy questions. First of all, when were you born?

Grandfather I was born in 1940.

Tanya And were you born in New York City?

Grandfather No, I wasn't. I was born in Turkey. I came here when I was two.

Tanya Oh, I didn't know that. Now, was your family large?

Grandfather Oh, yes. There were five girls and two boys.

Tanya And your brother – my great-uncle Steve – was he a good student?

Grandfather Ha, ha. No, he wasn't. But he's a very successful businessman now.

Tanya Were you and your brother good friends?

Grandfather Oh, yes. We were like best friends.

Tanya And your sisters? Were they nice to you?

Grandfather Do you want the truth? No, not really.

Tanya That's sad. Were you and your sisters the same age?

Grandfather No, we weren't. They didn't pay much attention to me or my brother because we were so little. But later, that changed.

Tanya All of the children worked at your father's store. Was it near your house?

Grandfather Yes, it was downstairs! We lived upstairs. I was never late for work!

Unit 15

Exercise 2.2

A and C

About a year ago, my friend Leo was almost a scam victim. One morning, he saw an email from his bank before he went to work. When he opened the email, it said, "You have a new account number. Write your old account number here so we can check your identity." He didn't have time to reply before he left

home. Before he left for work, he wrote a note to his wife, "Please reply to the bank's email." Then he left for work.

When he got to the subway station, he bought a newspaper. After he got on the train, he met a co-worker and they talked. When he read the newspaper at lunchtime, he read an article about a bank Internet scam. He realized the email from the bank was that scam. After he read the article, he called his wife. Luckily, when his wife read the email, she realized it was a scam and deleted the email.

Unit 16

Exercise 3.2

A

Gina OK. So what do we need for the picnic?

Tomo Well, how many students are there in the class?

Gina There are 18 students, plus the teacher, so that makes 19 people.

Tomo How much money do we have?

Gina We have \$90.

Tomo \$90?

Gina Right. That's \$5 for each student. The teacher doesn't pay.

Tomo Oh, right.

Gina I have all the choices here, so ... you write the list, OK?

Tomo OK. How many people want water? How many bottles of water do we need? Um ... 8, 9, 10. Ten for water.

Gina Ten bottles of water. How much juice do we need? I guess nine bottles, right?

Tomo Yeah. Nine bottles of juice.

Gina Right. Now the food.

Tomo OK, so how many people want sandwiches? Let's see ... four, five, six. Six. And the rest want chicken salad.

Gina OK. How many bags of potato chips?

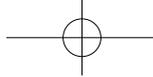
Tomo Uhh ... 16 for potato chips.

Gina What's next? Oh, salad and vegetables. How much salad do we need?

Tomo Fourteen bowls of salad and 5 want vegetables.

Gina Fourteen? OK. So now how much cheese and how many cookies?

Tomo Ten people want cookies and nine want cheese and crackers, so what do



you think? A pound of cheese?
Gina Yeah. A pound of cheese is fine. So that just leaves the fruit.
Tomo Yeah, so how many people want oranges?
Gina Fifteen want an orange. So 15 oranges.
Tomo And how much watermelon do we need?
Gina Four pieces of watermelon.
Tomo Great. That's it.

Unit 17

Exercise 3.2

Karina's English class at Dixon College is very international. Her class has a few Russians: Karina and two others. There are many students from Brazil, perhaps 80 percent. There are a few students from Japan, but not many. The rest are from other Asian countries like Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

They come from all over the world and bring interesting stories with them. Rosa is from São Paulo, Brazil, and listens to a lot of Brazilian music. She loves it. She also has a few songs from Puerto Rico on her computer, but not many. Seri, from Penang, has a lot of beautiful furniture from Malaysia in her house. Keiko, from Japan, taught Karina and Rosa a little Japanese, but the words are difficult to remember. Noom, from Bangkok, loves his country's food. Sometimes he makes a little Thai food for his classmates, but not much because it's very hot for them. Linh, who moved from Vietnam, eats a lot of spicy food. She loves it! Sometimes, Karina brings in a little borscht, a Russian soup. Only Keiko and Noom like it, so she doesn't make a lot of it. The best part of Karina's diverse class is that she can hear many languages besides English every day!

Unit 18

Exercise 2.2

We pronounce <i>a</i> and <i>an</i> with a weak sound /ə/ or /ən/, because we don't stress the articles.	<i>a decision</i>	<i>an analyst</i>
	<i>a business</i>	<i>an ostrich</i>
	<i>a risk</i>	<i>an opinion</i>

A

a decision
 a business
 a risk
 an analyst
 an ostrich
 an opinion

Unit 19

Exercise 2.3

A

Sara Kyla, let's cook dinner!
Kyla Wow, your kitchen is complicated. Look at all the shelves!
Sara Well, that's Franny's shelf. She eats a lot of junk food. Those bags of chips are hers. As you can see, her shelf is full of chips and candy.
Kyla It looks like Su's shelf is full of healthy things.
Sara Yes. Those vitamins are hers. Her shelf is always very neat, too. Su and Mari share one shelf. That top shelf is theirs. It always has baskets of fruit on it.
Kyla Which shelf is yours?
Sara This one is mine.
Kyla Oh, so are those your bowls?
Sara Yes, those are mine. They're from Japan.
Kyla They're very pretty. Whose things are on this shelf?
Sara Oh, those are ours. We all share that shelf. OK. Well, let's start cooking.
Kyla Right. So, who's coming for dinner tonight?
Sara Our families. We have a lot of cooking to do.

Unit 20

Exercise 2.5

A

Female Announcer This is a travel-guide podcast brought to you by the Radio Connections team. This week's podcast is about Brazil.
Male Announcer Brazil is a wonderful place to visit, work, or study.



But before you get there, there are some things you need to know about the social customs. We asked a team of young people who visited Brazil last year to write a list of Dos and Don'ts for us. Here's their podcast.

Female Student

Here's tip number 1: This is very important for tourists: When you speak with someone, always look them in the eye. Showing steady eye contact shows that you're engaged in what they're saying.

Most people in Brazil like to give their hostess extra time to finish getting ready. For this reason, they often come to parties late. Never arrive at parties early. Always bring your hostess a small gift. Flowers are common.

Male Student

Female Student

The next tip is about eating. In Brazil, people don't carry a meal with them when they walk to class or work. It's generally not a good idea to eat food in class.

Male Student

In restaurants, waiters don't want you to feel rushed, so they won't bring your check until you ask for it. When you go to a restaurant and are ready to leave, always ask your server for the check.

Female Student

Finally, most people leave a 10 percent tip. So, if you don't leave a tip, you look very rude.

Male Announcer

Have a great trip and enjoy your stay in Brazil.

Female Announcer

This was a travel guide

podcast brought to you by the Radio Connections team.

Unit 21

Exercise 2.2

Sometimes it's hard to hear the difference between <i>can</i> and <i>can't</i> .	
People usually do not pronounce the <i>a</i> in <i>can</i> very clearly.	<i>I can use a laptop</i> usually sounds like <i>I c'n use a laptop</i> . <i>Can I use your phone?</i> usually sounds like <i>C'n I use your phone?</i>
People always say the <i>a</i> in <i>can't</i> very clearly.	<i>I can't use an e-reader</i> . <i>He can't find his phone</i> .
In short answers, people always say the <i>a</i> in <i>can</i> and <i>can't</i> clearly.	<i>Yes, I can</i> . <i>No, I can't</i> .

A

1. I can use a laptop.
2. I can't use a laptop.
3. I can design a blog.
4. I can't design a blog.
5. He can find his phone.
6. He can't find his phone.

B

Ji-Sek I joined Gen 5. I like it better than Linkage.

Carol Really? Why?

Ji-Sek Well, on Gen 5 you can chat with your friends. On Linkage, you can't chat.

Carol That's true. But I don't really want to chat. On Linkage you can join interest groups. Can you do that on Gen 5?

Ji-Sek Yes, you can. I joined two interest groups last night.

Carol Well, on Linkage you can download songs. Can you do that on Gen 5?

Ji-Sek Yes, you can. I downloaded a song this morning.

Carol Can you send songs to your friends on Gen 5?

Ji-Sek No, you can't send songs to friends on



Gen 5. Can you do that on Linkage?
Carol Yes. I like that about Linkage. You can send songs to anyone. It's very easy.
Ji-Sek Oh. I didn't know that.
Carol Yes. And on Linkage, you can find a job. That's important. Can you do that on Gen 5?
Ji-Sek No, you can't find a job on Gen 5. But you can post pictures on it. Gen 5's good for that.
Carol Oh. You can't post pictures on Linkage. It's not that kind of site.

Unit 22

Exercise 2.1

A

Elena I need to talk to Professor Baker. Can you tell me what building he's in?
Freda Yeah, sure. He's in the Ross Building. I'm going there now. Come on! So, what's up?
Elena Oh, it's just a problem about the exams. Can you come with me to Professor Baker's office? Do you know where it is?
Freda Yeah, sure. I met with him last semester.
Elena When I finish with the professor, can we meet up again later?
Freda Yeah, good idea!
Elena Just one problem. I don't know what time the meeting finishes. Can you wait for me in the cafeteria?
Freda No problem. I can do my homework.
Elena Hello, Professor Baker. Do you have a minute?
Prof. Baker Certainly. Would you close the door, please?
Elena Of course. Could you help me, please? I have an exam next Tuesday, and I have a family wedding on that day. Would you write a letter to the exam professor about this?
Prof. Baker Oh, I'm sorry. I can't. A family wedding is not an excuse to miss

an exam. That's the college's policy.

Elena Oh! Really?
Prof. Baker I'm very sorry. Those are the rules.
Elena Oh, well, OK. Thank you for your time.

Unit 23

Exercise 2.4

Carla Hey, Rod. You're not studying today?
Rod No, Chris isn't coming to class today.
Carla You're doing a project together, right?
Rod Yes, with Jon, Lisa, and Cristina ... but it isn't going well. We aren't getting along well, either.
Carla Really? Why not?
Rod Well, Chris isn't doing his share of the work. He isn't reading the books, and he isn't coming to meetings with the group.
Carla What do the others in the group think?
Rod They aren't feeling too happy with him. In fact, they aren't speaking to him. We wrote a letter to the teacher about him.
Carla Maybe it's time to talk to him about it. I know he isn't doing a good job, but maybe there's a reason for it.
Rod I guess we aren't giving him a chance to explain.

Unit 24

Exercise 3.1

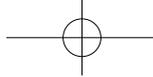
B

Accidental Discoveries!

Sometimes, unexpected things happen, and someone invents or discovers something. The discovery of gravity – the force that pulls all the stars and planets to each other in the universe – is an example of this. In 1666, Isaac Newton, an English scientist, was sitting in his garden when an apple fell from an apple tree. Newton got the idea of gravity from that one moment.

Another story is about James Watt, who was born in 1736. Some people say that while James Watt was looking at a boiling tea kettle, he got the idea for a steam engine.

In 1799, French soldiers were working in



Egypt when they found a stone with writing on it. This was the famous Rosetta Stone. The stone helped people learn how to read Egyptian writing.

In 1908, while a German woman was making a cup of coffee, she discovered that paper worked as an excellent filter for coffee and water. She invented coffee filters.

In 1895, a German scientist was experimenting with electricity when he noticed that one piece of equipment was creating some strange green light around some objects. While he was working, he noticed that the stripes of light – or rays – went through paper but not thicker objects, and through humans but not through bones. By 1900, scientists everywhere were working with the new rays, and doctors were using X-rays to take pictures of people's bones.

It's amazing that all these inventions and discoveries happened by accident!

Unit 25

Exercise 3.1

B

Ana Maria Hi! My name is Ana Maria. What did you eat for lunch today?

Philip I ate a garden salad.

Ana Maria Who did you eat with?

Philip I ate with my roommate here, Mike.

Ana Maria Hi! What did you have for lunch?

Mike I had a chicken sandwich and fresh tomato soup.

Ana Maria Thanks! Excuse me, can I ask you some questions? Who usually cooks your dinner?

Maya My mom usually does.

Ana Maria What is your favorite dish?

Maya It's definitely my mom's orange chicken. It's great.

Ana Maria Thanks so much!

Unit 26

Exercise 2.2

In natural speech, people say <i>to</i> quickly. It can sound like /tə/ or /tə/.	<i>Children like to play on computers.</i> <i>She wanted to share her pictures.</i>
<i>Want to</i> often sounds like "wanna."	CONVERSATION <i>What do you want to do?</i> <i>Do you want to go?</i>
Do not use "wanna" in writing and formal speaking.	FORMAL SPEAKING <i>In this presentation, I want to talk about three problems.</i>
People say 'd softly in <i>I'd like to</i> .	<i>I'd like to join that new social networking site.</i>

A

Children like to play on computers.

She wanted to share her pictures.

What do you want to do?

Do you want to go?

In this presentation, I want to talk about three problems.

I'd like to join that new social networking site.

B and C

Vic What do you want to do as a career?

Bryan I'd like to be a teacher. You know, I really want to teach elementary school. I like to work with children. How about you?

Vic Well, I want to have my own business one day.

Bryan Really? So, what kind of business do you hope to have?

Vic Well, I'd like to work with computers somehow. Computers are my hobby right now. I actually like to spend time in front of a screen.

Bryan So, how do you do that? I mean, what do you need to do?

Vic I guess I need to stay in college another year and develop my computer skills.



Unit 27

Exercise 2.3

A

Welcome, students, and thank you for coming today!

As you know, we're all here because of your efforts to help Redview Community College become a better place of learning! With your help, we now have enough money to begin improvements.

First, we're replacing all the old computers in the library with new ones. The technician is coming in on Monday to begin work. The librarian is ordering new reference materials. They're going to be here by next semester.

We're going to expand our recycling program. I'm meeting with some people from the environmental studies program this afternoon to finalize the details.

The biggest news is that we're building a new student center. It's going to have a food court, a large bookstore, and conference rooms for student groups to meet in. We think that the builders are going to start next week. Unfortunately, it isn't going to be ready until next year.

I hope you're looking forward to the great new services on campus! Thank you, once again, for all of your help!

Exercise 3.3

When people speak quickly and informally, they often use the contraction 'll instead of will after a Wh- word.	<p>Who'll turn garbage into energy?</p> <p>What'll we do without oil?</p> <p>How'll we use body heat to warm a building?</p> <p>When'll we have cleaner cars and trucks?</p>
--	--

A

Who'll turn garbage into energy?
 What'll we do without oil?
 How'll we use body heat to warm a building?
 When'll we have cleaner cars and trucks?

Unit 28

Exercise 2.1

A

Carla So what're your plans for the fall? Are you going to college?

Sharon Actually, I might not go to a college. But I think I'll probably enroll in an online program.

Carla Oh, really? Like a degree online?

Sharon Yeah, or maybe just a few courses. The thing is that my family is definitely going to move this year. So with an online program, I probably won't need to change schools.

Carla That's smart. You can study from anywhere. Do you know what you're going to take?

Sharon I think so. I like chemistry, so I'll definitely take chemistry.

Carla Oh, so you're interested in science?

Sharon Yeah. And I might take biology, too. I'll definitely take Spanish.

Carla Awesome! But why Spanish?

Sharon Well, my family's going to move to California, so I thought Spanish might be useful.

Carla Well, let me know how it goes.

Sharon Sure. I'll definitely keep in touch. I'll be online all the time!

Unit 29

Exercise 2.2

A

Professor Taking good notes is an important part of being a successful student. Let's hear some advice from students about how they take notes.

Teresa Some teachers speak very quickly. You should ask these teachers if you can record the class. Then you can listen to the notes again in your home. You shouldn't record the class without the teacher's permission.

Amadou You might want to attend a workshop on note taking. That can be very helpful. I know it helped me.



A/lex Find a student with good notes and ask him or her if you can copy the notes. You should probably offer to buy that student coffee or a snack. Maybe you should suggest a time to meet once a week to trade notes. If you aren't sure how to suggest this, here are some ways: "Why don't we get together on Thursdays to trade notes?" or "Let's meet in the student union."

Professor Thank you for your suggestions. I ought to add here that you shouldn't just copy the notes. You should compare their notes with yours. Try to figure out what's different.

Unit 30

Exercise 2.2

<i>Have to</i> is usually pronounced "hafta."	<i>I hafta win the game. You hafta see my new game!</i>
<i>Has to</i> is usually pronounced "hasta."	<i>She hasta try harder to win. He hasta think quickly when he plays this game!</i>

A

I hafta win the game.
 You hafta see my new game!
 She hasta try harder to win.
 He hasta think quickly when he plays this game!

B

Welcome to the Stack'em game website!
 Here are some tips on how to win the game!

1. You don't have to know many rules to win the game.
2. A player has to move around different shapes to make lines.
3. Players have to turn the pieces to make them fit.
4. The pieces have to fit together with no spaces to make the line disappear.
5. As players get better, the pieces come more quickly. The player has to think very quickly.
6. You don't have to play against someone.

You can play by yourself.

7. Players have to have one of the top five scores for their name to be added to the "champion" list.
8. Stack'em is fantastic! You have to play a lot to become good, but it's fun!

Unit 31

Exercise 3.2

B

1. The party lasted for six hours. The party was very long, so we went home early.
2. The party lasted for an hour. Everyone wanted to stay longer. The party was too short.
3. There were 75 people at the party. The living room holds 50. The room was too small.
4. There were five people at the table. The table seats 12. The table was too big.
5. The party was noisy, and I couldn't hear conversations. The party was too noisy.
6. The party was noisy, but I had a great time. The party was very noisy.
7. Some people spoke quickly, but I understood most of it. Some people spoke very quickly.
8. One man spoke quickly, and I didn't understand a word of it. He spoke too quickly.
9. It was 25° F (-4° C) outside on the porch. We had to leave. It was too cold.
10. It was 43° F (6° C) outside on the porch. I wore my coat. It was very cold.

Unit 32

Exercise 3.1

Joe Hi, Bill. Are you home for the summer?

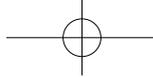
Bill Yes, Joe, I'm back from college. It's really nice to be back in Grant.

Joe Are you kidding? It's so boring here. Didn't you like living in New York City?

Bill Well, yes, I did. But the lifestyle is so different.

Joe What do you mean?

Bill Well, it seems like everyone is always in a rush. People walk more quickly, and they even talk faster. They work harder, and



their hours are longer. People seem more serious.

Joe But you're a student. The city is a fun place to be a student, isn't it?

Bill Yes, it is. Restaurants and clubs stay open later, and there's so much to do. But everything is more expensive than it is in Grant, so you have to choose carefully to find some inexpensive places. On the weekends, I went out more often than I do here.

Joe Yeah. In Grant, you have to drive further to get to a mall or movie. It takes an hour to get to the movie theater. But the good thing is – because there's nothing to do, we go out less often, so we spend money more slowly.

Bill That's for sure. And that's a good thing because this summer I need to get a job and save money for next year in New York City!

Unit 33

Exercise 2.2

B

Claire So, who are the most important people in your life?

Monika Well, I guess my family and my best friends.

Claire OK. Tell me about your family.

Monika Well, let's see. My closest family members all live near me, so I see them often. I have three brothers: Tim, Liam, and Anthony. Anthony is the youngest. He's just 13. My grandmother is 75. She's my oldest relative. My friends are mostly from my college days. One really special person is Tina.

Claire Tina? Is she your best friend?

Monika Yeah. She's the most unusual person I know, and the most interesting. She has a pilot's license and a degree in biology! Of all my friends, she definitely has the most exciting job. She works for a tour company that takes people to some of the most exotic places in the world. When we were in college, she always got the highest grades. She's probably the most intelligent person I know, and the most successful.

Claire Amazing!

Answer Key

Unit 1

1

A page 2

Answers will vary.

B page 2

1. an adviser
2. Poland
3. store

C page 2

1. 'm; 'm
2. is
3. are; 're.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 5

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 2. are | 5. are |
| 3. is | 6. is |
| 4. is | 7. are |

B page 6

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 2. They | 5. He |
| 3. She | 6. She |
| 4. He | 7. We |

C page 6

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 2. am | 7. are |
| 3. are | 8. am |
| 4. am | 9. are |
| 5. am | 10. is |
| 6. is | |

D page 6

1. is; *Answers will vary.*
2. am; *Answers will vary.*
3. am; *Answers will vary.*
4. is; *Answers will vary.*
5. is; *Answers will vary.*
6. am; *Answers will vary.*
7. *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 2.2

A page 7

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 2. 's | 10. 's |
| 3. 's | 11. 're |
| 4. 'm | 12. 're |
| 5. 's | 13. 's |
| 6. 're | 14. 's |
| 7. 're | 15. 'm |
| 8. 's | 16. 's |
| 9. 's | |

B page 7

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A pages 8–9

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 2. are not | 6. am not |
| 3. is not | 7. is not |
| 4. are not | 8. are not |
| 5. is not | |

B page 9

2. am not; *Answers will vary.*
3. am not; *Answers will vary.*
4. am not; *Answers will vary.*
5. am not; *Answers will vary.*
6. am not; *Answers will vary.*

C page 9

Answers will vary.

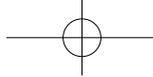
Exercise 3.2

A page 9

2. aren't / are not
3. is; isn't / 's not
4. isn't / 's not; 's
5. is; isn't / 's not
6. 're; aren't / 're not
7. isn't

B page 10

2. are; They're not / They aren't
3. are; They're not / They aren't
4. They're not / They aren't; They're



5. He's not / He isn't; He's
6. They're not / They aren't; They're

C page 10

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3 pages 10–11

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 2. 's not | 5. 're not |
| 3. isn't | 6. 're not |
| 4. 's not | 7. 're not |

4

Editing Task page 11

2. Her name is Amy.
3. Amy and I are roommates.
4. She's / She is 27.
5. She isn't / is not a student.
6. She's / She is a science teacher.
7. She's / She is very nice and very smart.
8. Amy isn't / is not in school today.
9. She's / She is sick.
10. She's / She is at home.

Unit 2

1

A page 12

Answers will vary; Possible answer: Yuko and Juan have the same reading class on Mondays.

B page 12

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. False | 3. True |
| 2. False | 4. True |

C page 12

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. Are | 3. Is |
| 2. Is | 4. Are |

Verbs are at the beginning of the questions.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 16

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. Are; I'm not | 6. Is; he / she isn't |
| 3. Are; I am | 7. Is; it is |
| 4. Is; he / she is | 8. Is; it isn't |
| 5. Are; I'm not | |

B page 16

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. b. Is she at home? | No, she isn't. |
| 2. a. Is he hungry? | Yes, he is. |
| b. Is he at the store? | No, he isn't. |
| 3. a. Is it / the library open? | No, it isn't. |
| b. Is it a white building? | No, it isn't. |

Exercise 2.2 page 17

John: Are you and your classmates happy?

Eric: Yes, we are.

John: Are the homework assignments easy?

Eric: No, they aren't / are not.

John: Are your classmates on time?

Eric: No, they aren't / are not.

John: Are you and your friends busy?

Eric: Yes, we are.

John: Are the exams difficult?

Eric: Yes, they are.

Exercise 2.3 page 17

2. Are they from the same country? No, they aren't / are not.
3. Are they good students? Yes, they are.
4. Is Paulo smart? Yes, he is.
5. Is Paulo lazy? No, he isn't / is not.
6. Are Julio's classes every day from Monday to Friday? No, they aren't / are not.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 19

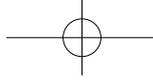
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 2. Where's | 4. Who's |
| 3. What's | 5. When's |

B page 20

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 2. How old are | 4. How many; are |
| 3. How much is | 5. How much are |

Exercise 3.2 page 20

2. What is the student's name? It's / It is Jason Armenio.
3. When is the spring semester? It's / It is February 1 through May 28.
4. What is his major? It's / It is history.
5. How much is the tuition? It's / It is \$2400.00.
6. How much is the parking permit? It's / It is \$120.00.
7. What is the total? It's / It is \$2769.00.



8. When are the final exams? They're / They are May 24 through 28.

Exercise 3.3 page 21

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 21

2. What is the school's name?
3. How much the tuition ^{is} is?
4. "your school expensive?" "Yes, ^{it is} it's."
5. What ^{'s / is} your major?
6. ^{Are} ~~Is~~ you a good student?
7. When ^{is} summer break is?
8. ^{Are} ~~Is~~ all your classes difficult?

Unit 3

1

A page 22

Answers will vary.

B page 22

1. No
2. No
3. Yes

C page 22

1. an
2. a
3. hours
4. phone

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 25

- | | |
|-------|------|
| 2. an | 6. a |
| 3. a | 7. a |
| 4. a | 8. a |
| 5. an | |

B page 25

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 26

batteries; calculators; cell phones; computers; video cameras
dictionaries; notebooks
Accessories; dresses; belts; purses

B page 26

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A page 26

2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.

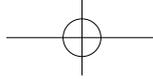
Nouns with an extra syllable in the plural form: items 5, 7

B page 27

	Yes	No
2. taxes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. monitor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. cases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. oranges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. pennies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. students	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8. brushes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. dictionaries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. matches	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. chairs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12. quizzes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. pens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14. garages	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Exercise 2.4 page 27

Answers will vary.



3

Exercise 3.1 page 28

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 2. an | 7. an |
| 3. a | 8. a |
| 4. a | 9. an |
| 5. a | 10. a |
| 6. a | 11. a |

Exercise 3.2

A page 28

- | | |
|------|-----------------------|
| 2. a | 2. is a chef. |
| 3. f | 3. is a receptionist. |
| 4. d | 4. are mechanics. |
| 5. e | 5. is a pharmacist. |
| 6. b | 6. is an electrician. |

B page 29

Answers will vary.

4

Exercise 4.1 page 30

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 2. has | 6. has |
| 3. has | 7. has |
| 4. has | 8. have |
| 5. have | |

Exercise 4.2 page 30

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 2. is | 10. has |
| 3. is | 11. have |
| 4. has | 12. are |
| 5. has | 13. have |
| 6. is | 14. is |
| 7. is | 15. is |
| 8. am | 16. are |
| 9. is | |

5

Editing Task page 31

2. My neighbors ^{are} is very friendly.
3. Tom and Nancy Lim ^{are} is my neighbors.
4. Nancy ^a is _^ computer programmer.
5. Tom ^a is _^ cell phone designer.
6. Their children ^{are} is Joe and Cathy.

7. Joe and Cathy ^{are} is students at Hatfield College.

8. Joe ^a is _^ student in the computer department.

9. He ^{has} have a lot of classes this year.

10. Cathy ^a is _^ busy architecture student.

Unit 4

1

A page 32

Answers will vary; Possible answer: The speakers mention 11 things: desks, closets, paper, folders, pens, cabinets, printers, copy machines, drawers, conference rooms, and reports.

B page 32

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

C page 32

1. these
2. That
3. Those
4. this

Before singular nouns: that, this

Before plural nouns: these, those

2

Exercise 2.1 page 36

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 2. That | 6. That |
| 3. Those | 7. That |
| 4. This | 8. These |
| 5. That | |

Exercise 2.2 page 37

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A page 37

3. thing
4. model
5. model

6. the new model ✓
7. headphones

B page 37

Same as A.

Exercise 2.4 page 37

2. these; They're
3. this; It's
4. those; They're
5. these; They're; They're
6. that; It's

Exercise 2.5 page 38

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.6 page 38

Possible answers:

2. That's great. 4. That's wonderful.
3. That's terrible. 5. That's good.

3

Exercise 3.1 page 41

2. our 7. Their
3. your 8. our
4. my 9. His
5. her 10. Mr. Donovan's
6. Juliana's

Exercise 3.2

A page 41

2. Krista's 6. Tom's
3. managers' 7. daughter's
4. Sara's 8. cats'
5. brothers'

B page 41

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3

A page 42

2. Whose; Ki-woon's birthday is in June.
3. Who's; Ling is Chinese.
4. Whose; Ki-woon's major is Business.
5. Who's; Missolle is Haitian.
6. Who's; Ki-woon is from South Korea.
7. Whose; Ling's major is Nursing.

8. Whose; Ling's birthday is in October.
9. Who's; Ki-woon is interested in soccer.
10. Whose; Missolle's interests are music and cooking.

B page 42

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 43

A: Hi. I'm sorry to interrupt you, but where's the manager's office?

B: It's next to Claudia's office.

A: Where is that? I don't know Claudia.

B: Oh, it's down this hallway right here. Turn left after you pass those two elevators.

A: Oh, OK. You mean it's near the two assistants' office.

B: That's right. Do you know them?

A: Yes, I do.

B: Then please give them a message. Their folders are on my desk.

Unit 5

1

A page 44

Answers will vary; Possible answer: Yes, these websites are useful for employers.

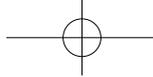
B page 44

Possible answers:

1. JobsLink is a social networking website.
2. Julia is a student.
3. Ricardo is an employer.
4. Julia has an interview with Ricardo.

C page 44

1. Companies can find new workers.
2. He has a small business.



3. Julia is a (hardworking) student at a (large) community college.

4. Julia has a (new) job.

The adjectives come before the nouns.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 47

2. James is a hardworking person.
3. This is a useful website.
4. It has interesting jobs.
5. This is a large company.
6. James can send his new résumé.

B page 47

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 48

2. new
3. small
4. tall
5. good
6. long

B page 48

Answers will vary.

C page 48

2. long
3. happy
4. interesting
5. old
6. young
7. friendly / helpful
8. helpful / friendly
9. late

Exercise 2.3

A page 49

2. Chilean
3. Kuwaiti
4. German
5. Vietnamese
6. English

B page 49

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 50

2. It's an old Midwestern city in Missouri.
3. What's; like
4. It's very cold, and it's snowy.
5. What are; like
6. They're very friendly.
7. What are; like
8. They're good and not too expensive.

B page 51

Same as A.

C page 51

Answers will vary.

D page 51

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.2

A page 51

2. How hot
3. How cold
4. How crowded
5. How expensive
6. How bad

B page 52

Answers will vary.

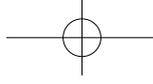
C page 52

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 53

My name is Enrique. I'm ^{Brazilian}~~brazilian~~. My company is called WeMeet. We connect people with ^{similar}~~similar~~ interests. Users find ^{an} a interesting topic and sign up to go to a



meeting. Some ^{business travelers} ~~travelers~~ ~~business~~ use WeMeet to find customers, but most people go to make ^{new} ~~news~~ friends.

My name is Miho. I ^{am} Japanese. I'm a saleswoman in a ^{Japanese} ~~Japanese~~ robotics company. We make ^{helpful} ~~helpful~~ robots. We have ^{an} ~~a~~ ambitious plan to give everyone a ^{personal robot} ~~robot~~ ~~personal~~ for their home.

Unit 6

1

A page 54

Answers will vary.

B page 54

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

C page 54

1. in
2. on top of
3. on; next to
4. on
5. at

Something happens: items 4, 5

Where something is: items 1, 2, 3

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 58

Possible answer:

2. in front of the refrigerator
3. under the table
4. on top of your gym bag
5. on top of the refrigerator
6. behind the door
7. on the counter
8. in the coffee maker

B page 58

Possible answers:

2. Where's / Where is his watch? It's on the table.

3. Where are his glasses? They're on / on top of the coffee machine.
4. Where are his headphones? They're under the chair.
5. Where's / Where is his notebook? It's under the books.

C page 58

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 59

2. The camera store is between the shoe store and the coffee shop.
3. The red car is at the gas station.
4. The shopping carts are outside / in front of the supermarket.
5. The bookstore is next to the bank.

B page 59

2. above the coffee shop.
3. across from the supermarket.
4. next to the school.
5. across from the school.

C page 59

Answers will vary.

3

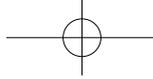
Exercise 3.1

A page 61

1. in; *Answers will vary.*
2. in; *Answers will vary.*
3. on; *Answers will vary.*
4. at; *Answers will vary.*
5. on; *Answers will vary.*
6. on; *Answers will vary.*

B page 61

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 2. in | 7. on |
| 3. in | 8. in |
| 4. at | 9. on |
| 5. at | 10. in |
| 6. on | 11. in |



Exercise 3.2

A page 62

2. *Answers will vary.*
3. in; *Answers will vary.*
4. on; *Answers will vary.*
5. at; *Answers will vary.*
6. *Answers will vary.*
7. on; the; *Answers will vary.*
8. *Answers will vary.*

B page 62

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3 pages 62–63

1. at; at; at / in; on
2. in; on; in; in
3. in; on; at; at
4. at; at / in; at / in; on

4

Exercise 4.1

A page 64

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. in; in | 5. in |
| 2. in | 6. at |
| 3. in | 7. on |
| 4. in | 8. at; in |

B page 65

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 2. between | 7. at / around |
| 3. on | 8. on |
| 4. on | 9. on |
| 5. in | 10. at / around |
| 6. at | |

C page 65

Answers will vary.

Exercise 4.2

A page 66

2. What day is the concert?
3. When do the students have a break?
4. What day is the Career Fair?
5. When is lunch?
6. What time is the welcome?

B page 66

Possible answers:

2. It's on Friday, April 23rd.
3. They have a break between 11:15 and 11:30.
4. It's on Friday, April 23rd.
5. It's from 12:30 to 1:30.
6. It's at 9:00.

5

Editing Task page 67

Hi everyone,

I have some news and an invitation! Vikram turns 25 years old ⁱⁿ ~~on~~ September, and I want to have a party for him. Unfortunately, his birthday is ^{on} ~~in~~ September 2, and that's ^{on} ~~in~~ Monday. Many of us have to work on that day, so let's have his party ^{on} ~~in~~ August 31. That's ^{on} ~~in~~ Saturday.

Let's all meet at my apartment ^{at} ~~in~~ 7:00 ^{on} Saturday. I can invite Vikram to my apartment, too, and we can surprise him. Then we can take him to his favorite restaurant. There's a great Spanish restaurant ^{on} ~~at~~ Grand Avenue. I hope you can all come. My apartment is ^{at} ~~on~~ 8 Bryant Place. I live ^{on the} ~~in~~ third floor.

Thanks,

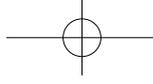
Alyssa

Unit 7

1

A page 68

Answers will vary; Possible answer: Some fun things to do: See historic buildings, see statues, shop, visit restaurants, listen to traditional music, and watch folk dancing.



B page 68

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

C page 68

There is ...	There are ...
traditional music a statue of King Carlos III	27 historic buildings restaurants a lot of interesting things to do

There is; There are

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 72

2. There are 6. there's
3. there's 7. There's
4. there's 8. There are
5. there's 9. There are

B page 72

Answers will vary.

C page 72

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 73

3. There isn't
4. There aren't
5. There isn't
6. There aren't
7. There is
8. There aren't
9. There is
10. There is

B page 73

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A page 74

3. There are 7. It's
4. They're 8. There are
5. There's 9. There's
6. It's 10. There's

11. It's
12. There are

13. there's

B page 74

Same as A.

C page 74

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 76

1. Are there any; are
2. Is there a; there's / there is
3. Are there any; are; 1:00 a.m.; 2:00 a.m.
4. Are there any; No, there aren't.
5. Is there a; There's / There is
6. Are there any; No, there aren't.
7. Is there a; Yes, there is.
8. Is there a; Yes, there is.

B page 76

1. Is there an art festival?; *Answers will vary.*
2. Are there any jazz concerts?; *Answers will vary.*
3. Is there a baseball game?; *Answers will vary.*
4. Is there a dance performance?; *Answers will vary.*
5. Are there any new paintings at the museum?; *Answers will vary.*
6. Are there any good movies?; *Answers will vary.*

C page 77

Answers will vary.

D page 77

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 79

New York City is an expensive place to visit, but there ~~are~~^{is} one place that is always free: Central Park. ~~There~~^{It} is a very big park. In fact, it is about 2.5 miles (4 km) long and 0.5 miles



(0.8 km) wide. There ~~is~~^{are} over 843 acres in the park. There ~~is~~^{are} fields, ponds, and lakes. Visitors enjoy different kinds of sports and events here.

There are walkers, joggers, skaters, bicyclists,

and bird-watchers. There ~~are~~^{is} a zoo and two

ice-skating rinks. ~~There are~~^{There is} also an outdoor

theater. The theater has “Shakespeare in the

Park” summer festivals. There is a swimming

pool in the summer, too. Throughout the year, ~~they're~~^{there are}

horse-and-carriage rides. Every year,

there ~~is~~^{are} over 25 million visitors. They are happy

to visit a fun and free New York City tourist attraction.

Unit 8

1

A page 80

Answers will vary; Possible answer: They live a lifestyle that is common for people who have a long life.

B page 80

Possible answers:

1. People live so long because of their lifestyle.
2. They rarely feel stressed.
3. They usually don't eat much meat.

C page 80

- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| 1. move | 3. walk |
| 2. don't | 4. Every day; take |
- don't: 2*
time: every day

2

Exercise 2.1 page 84

2. goes
3. checks; works
4. is

5. works
6. does
7. relax
8. eat; don't / do not smoke

Exercise 2.2 page 84

2. feel
3. works
4. doesn't / does not see
5. take
6. don't / do not have
7. eat
8. doesn't / does not have
9. goes
10. runs
11. relax

Exercise 2.3

A page 85

Possible answers:

1. don't / do not feel *OR* feel
2. don't / do not have *OR* have
3. don't / do not live *OR* live
4. don't / do not exercise *OR* exercise
5. don't / do not eat *OR* eat
6. don't / do not sleep *OR* sleep
7. don't / do not spend *OR* spend
8. don't / do not do *OR* do
9. don't / do not drink *OR* drink
10. don't / do not read *OR* read

B page 85

Answers will vary.

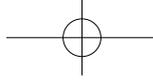
Exercise 2.4

A page 85

No answers.

B page 86

Staci goes to school from Monday to Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Then she rushes to work. She works at a hospital until 8:00 p.m. In the evening, Staci catches a bus to go home. On her way home, she listens to music and relaxes. She eats a quick dinner with her family. Then she reads to her children and checks their homework. If she isn't too tired, she finishes her own homework. Staci usually falls asleep by 10:00 p.m.



C page 86

	/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
2. rushes			✓
3. works	✓		
4. catches			✓
5. listens		✓	
6. relaxes			✓
7. eats	✓		
8. reads		✓	
9. checks	✓		
10. finishes			✓
11. falls		✓	

D page 86

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.5

A page 87

- from 7:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
- on Tuesdays and Thursdays
- from 7:15 p.m. to 9:45 p.m.
- Saturdays and Sundays
- on Sundays
- at 11:00 p.m.; at 6:30 a.m.
- on Saturdays

B page 88

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1 page 89

- He often does not listen to music.
- He never slows down.
- He sometimes works seven days a week.
- He rarely takes a day off.
- He usually starts work at 3:00 in the afternoon.
- He usually doesn't finish until 1:00 a.m.
- My brother is rarely tired.

Exercise 3.2

A page 90

Answers will vary.

B page 90

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 91

Dear Pedro,

How are you? I'm fine. I'm in Vermont with my aunt and uncle. They ^{live} lives on a farm. The lifestyle here is very different. They are dairy farmers, so they ~~are~~ work hard every day. They usually get up at 4:30 a.m. They go to the barn and milk the cows.

Cows ^{make} makes a lot of noise in the morning, so they usually ^{wake} wakes me up. Of course, I do not ^{get} gets up until about 7:00 a.m. At 9:00, my uncle ^{cooks} cook a wonderful breakfast. We all eat together. After that, he and I ^{go} goes to the barn and ^{work} works there. My aunt usually ^{stays} stay in the house. In the afternoon, there is more work. At night, I am really tired, so I always ^{go} goes to bed at 8:30! Usually my aunt and uncle ^{aren't / are not} don't be tired. They usually go to bed late!

I hope your vacation is fun. See you soon!

Your friend,

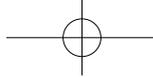
Oscar

Unit 9

1

A page 92

Answers will vary.



B page 92

1. sleep
2. problem
3. work

C page 92

1. Do most people get enough sleep?
2. Do you have trouble falling asleep?
3. Does stress keep you awake?

Singular subjects use *does*; plural subjects use *do*.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 95

2. Does; Yes, it does. *OR* No, it doesn't.
3. Does; Yes, it does. *OR* No, it doesn't.
4. Do; Yes, I do. *OR* No, I don't.
5. Do; Yes, I do. *OR* No, I don't.
6. Do; Yes, I do. *OR* No, I don't.
7. Do; Yes, I do. *OR* No, I don't.
8. Do; Yes, I do. *OR* No, I don't.

B page 95

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 96

2. we don't
3. does your brother do
4. he does
5. Does he work
6. he doesn't
7. does he go
8. he doesn't

B page 96

No answers.

Exercise 2.3

A page 96

No answers.

B page 96

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.4

A page 97

2. Do you fall asleep to music?; *Answers will vary.*
3. Do you talk in your sleep?; *Answers will vary.*
4. Do you dream a lot?; *Answers will vary.*
5. Do you remember your dreams?; *Answers will vary.*
6. Do you walk in your sleep?; *Answers will vary.*

B page 97

Answers will vary.

3

Editing Task page 98

2. ~~Are~~ you sleep on your stomach, your back,
or your side?
Do you have
3. ~~Have you~~ a TV in your bedroom?
Do
4. ~~Does~~ you dream in color or in black-and-
white?
Does
5. ~~Do~~ a dream ever scare you?
Do
6. ~~Does~~ loud noises wake you up at night?
Are
7. ~~Do~~ you a light sleeper or a deep sleeper?
Do
8. ~~Does~~ you fall asleep quickly?

Unit 10

1

A page 98

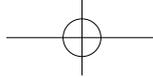
Answers will vary; Possible answer: The Day of the Dead is a time to remember dead relatives and friends.

B page 98

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

C page 98

1. When
2. Where



3. What
Do comes after *when*, *where*, and *what*.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 101

2. When do
3. Who do
4. What do
5. Where do
6. How do

B page 102

1. A: What celebration do you like the best?
B: *Answers will vary.*
2. A: When do you celebrate it?
B: *Answers will vary.*
3. A: Who do you celebrate it with?
B: *Answers will vary.*
4. A: What do you usually do?
B: *Answers will vary.*
5. A: Where do you celebrate it?
B: *Answers will vary.*
6. A: What do you usually eat?
B: *Answers will vary.*
7. A: When does it usually end?
B: *Answers will vary.*

C page 102

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 103

2. What time; do
3. When; does
4. What time; does
5. When; do
6. When; does
7. What time; do

B page 103

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A page 103

Possible answers:

2. What do people remember on this day?

3. What do towns have?
4. When does the marathon happen?
5. What time does the marathon start?
6. Where does the marathon start?
7. Who do the people watch in the marathon?

B page 104

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.4

A page 104

2. ↗
3. ↘
4. ↘
5. ↗
6. ↗
7. ↘
8. ↗

B page 104

No answers.

Exercise 2.5

A page 105

2. Why Does a Bird Learn to Sing?
3. Why Do People Celebrate Holidays?
4. Why Do We Grow Old?
5. What Do Teens Search for on the Internet?
6. How Do People Make New Friends?
7. Why Do We Dream?
8. When Does a Child Become an Adult?

B page 105

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A pages 106–107

2. How often do you drink soda?; *Answers will vary.*
3. How often do you eat breakfast alone?; *Answers will vary.*
4. How often does your family go out to a nice restaurant?; *Answers will vary.*
5. How often do your friends eat at a fast-food restaurant?; *Answers will vary.*
6. How often do your relatives visit your home?; *Answers will vary.*



B page 107

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 107

- How ^{do} you celebrate Thanksgiving?
- Where do you ^{celebrate} celebrate Thanksgiving?
- What ^{do} are you ^{do} does during Thanksgiving Day?
- What ^{do} you watch on TV?
- What time ^{do} are you usually have your meal?
- What ^{do} you do on the Friday after Thanksgiving?
- Why ^{do} people celebrate Thanksgiving?

Unit 11

1

A page 108

Answers will vary; Possible answer: One way is to identify the important or necessary tasks for that day.

B page 108

- Most adults do not have enough time.
- Identify the important or necessary tasks for that day. Another way is to do important tasks on the same days every week.
- They feel good and can do more things.

C page 108

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. and | 3. or |
| 2. because | 4. but |

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 111

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 2. , and | 6. and |
| 3. or | 7. , but |
| 4. , and | 8. , but |
| 5. , but | |

B page 111

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A pages 111–112

- Now she listens to audiobooks in the car and during her breaks at work.
 - She listens to a book or a podcast every day and feels good about herself.
- James is very busy and often doesn't do his homework or study.
 - He worries about his grades and gets very upset.
 - Finally, he talks about his problem with a classmate, and they decide to help each other.
 - He and his classmate now talk on the phone every day and work on their homework together.

B page 112

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3 page 112

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.4

A page 113

- mom
- sisters
- night
- white
- men
- pepper
- cash
- jelly
- coffee

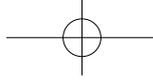
B page 113

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1 page 114

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



Exercise 3.2 page 115

2. Tony can only study in the mornings, ^{because} he thinks more clearly then.
3. ^{Because} Bob's alarm clock doesn't work, ^{he} is always late.
4. Jamal can't study at home, ^{because} his roommates are too noisy.
5. ^{Because} Leo forgets to write his assignments down, ^{he} often misses them.
6. Tony and Jamal sometimes miss class, ^{because} they play basketball instead.

Exercise 3.3 page 115

3. E; C; Alan has three reminders about the meeting on his phone because he doesn't want to forget about it.
4. E; C; Wanda is always hungry at work because she doesn't have time for lunch.
5. C; E; Because Karin starts work very early, she drinks a lot of coffee.
6. C; E; Because Blanca works during the day, she takes night classes.
7. E; C; Jared keeps a "to do" list because he has a lot of work.

Exercise 3.4 page 116

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 117

Every year, Professor Kwan teaches a class on time management. Many students like to take her class. Sometimes the class fills up quickly, because it is so popular. Students know that they need to register early – in person ^{or} ~~and~~ online. This is the first lesson of the time-management class.

In this class, Professor Kwan talks about different ways for students to organize their time. Her students often complain about the stress they have ^{and} ~~but~~ how little time they have. Professor Kwan always tells her students to buy a calendar. She says students can use an electronic calendar ^{or} ~~but~~ a paper calendar. ~~Her students get organized because they use their calendar every day.~~ ^{Because her students get organized they use their calendar every day.} She tells students to find time to study at least once a day – either after school ^{or} ~~and~~ at night. When students plan their time well, they feel in control and confident.

This is not the only thing that Professor Kwan teaches in the class. ^{Because students} ~~Students~~ have a lot of stress ~~because~~ ^{it} is also important to find time to relax, and exercise. Professor Kwan's class is so popular, because all students need help with time management. At the end of her class, students have less stress, ^{and} they have great time-management skills!

Unit 12

1

A page 118

Answers will vary.

B page 118

1. False; The executive traveled to ^{Liverpool} ~~London~~ in December 1961
2. True
3. False; The band went to London and played on New Year's ^{Day} ~~Eve~~.

4. True

5. True

C page 118

1.

Base Form	travel	invite	play	wait	sign
Simple Past	traveled	invited	played	waited	signed

2. They end in *-ed*.

3.

Base Form	go	think	have	tell	become
Simple Past	went	thought	had	told	became

4. They don't end in *-ed*; their spellings are irregular.

2

Exercise 2.1 pages 121–122

2. landed

3. opened

4. appeared

5. cheered; shouted

6. screamed; cried

7. played

8. watched

9. shocked

10. changed

Exercise 2.2

A page 122

2. did not learn

3. did not like

4. did not pass

5. did not believe

6. did not stop

7. did not recognize

8. did not listen

B page 122

2. enjoyed

3. studied

4. entered

5. graduated

6. worked

7. explained

Albert Einstein

Exercise 2.3

A page 123

No answers.

B page 123

	Yes	No
3. We <u>talked</u> about music.		✓
4. She <u>wanted</u> to get an old album from the 1960s for her grandfather.	✓	
5. We <u>laughed</u> about the old-fashioned records.		✓
6. We <u>looked</u> for the album on the Internet.		✓
7. I <u>downloaded</u> the music files.	✓	
8. We <u>played</u> them.		✓
9. They <u>sounded</u> funny.	✓	
10. We <u>forwarded</u> the music files to her grandfather.	✓	
11. He <u>listened</u> to the songs.		✓
12. Then he <u>deleted</u> them. Not all music from the 1960s is good.	✓	

C page 123

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.4 page 124

2. ago

4. on

6. in

8. last

3. in

5. After

7. in

Exercise 2.5 page 124

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.6 page 125

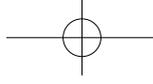
2. Even her family did not know about the 1,800 poems in her room.

3. In the nineteenth century, some critics did not like her work, but she continued to write for herself.

4. She did not write like other poets.

5. She did not use correct punctuation.

6. In the 1950s, poetry experts published her work again. This time, they did not edit it.



3

Exercise 3.1

A page 126

Possible answers:

2. didn't / did not read *OR* read
3. didn't / did not get up *OR* got up
4. didn't / did not come *OR* came
5. didn't / did not go *OR* went
6. didn't / did not make *OR* made
7. didn't / did not see *OR* saw
8. didn't / did not read *OR* read
9. didn't / did not have *OR* had
10. didn't / did not see *OR* saw

B page 127

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.2

A page 127

No answers.

B page 127

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3

A pages 127–128

1. came; didn't / did not get; saw; Marilyn Monroe
2. made; bought; paid; Vincent van Gogh
3. didn't / did not have; went; read; lost; became; Abraham Lincoln
4. wrote; told; said; bought; became; J. K. Rowling

B page 128

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 129

Thomas Edison was born in 1847 in Milan, Ohio. He ~~had not~~ ^{did not have} very much education in school. His mother taught him reading, writing, and math. Like many children at that time, he ~~dropped~~ ^{dropped} out of school and got a job.

At age 13, he ~~sells~~ ^{sold} newspapers and candy at a railroad station. Thomas ~~continue~~ ^{continued} to learn about science by reading. At age 16, he ~~become~~ ^{became} a telegraph operator. Later he ~~start~~ ^{started} to invent things. In 1869, he moved to New York City. One of his inventions earned him \$40,000, so he opened his first research laboratory in New Jersey. He tried hundreds of times to make the first lightbulb, but he ~~did not have~~ ^{had not} success. However, Thomas Edison ~~did not~~ ^{learned} give up. He ~~learn~~ ^{learned} from his mistakes. In 1879, he ~~introduce~~ ^{introduced} his greatest invention, the electric light for the home. He told a reporter, "I didn't ~~failed~~ ^{fail} 1,000 times. The lightbulb was an invention with 1,000 steps."

Unit 13

1

A page 130

Possible answer:

For every pair of shoes he sells, he donates a pair to a child in need.

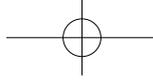
B page 130

1. No.
2. In 2006.
3. 1 million.
4. A lot of children have diseases because they walk barefoot. Also, the schools do not allow children without shoes.

C page 130

1. finish
2. do
3. say
4. decide

Form used: base form



2

Exercise 2.1 page 133

2. Did you go out
3. did you go
4. Did I tell
5. Did you see
6. Did you speak
7. Did he have

Exercise 2.2

A page 134

2. Did he have other businesses before TOMS?
3. Did his sister start the business with him?
4. Did he have any experience in fashion?
5. Did the company have difficulties at the beginning?

B page 134

2. a. Yes, he did.
b. Yes, he started five other businesses before TOMS shoes.
3. a. No, she didn't.
b. No, he started the business by himself.
4. a. No, he didn't.
b. No, he didn't have any experience in fashion.
5. a. Yes, it did.
b. Yes, it had a lot of problems.

C page 135

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A page 135

Answers will vary.

B page 135

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A pages 136–137

2. What did she do after college?
3. Who did she develop the concept with?
4. When did she open her first store?
5. What flavors did the store have?

B page 137

Possible answers:

2. She started several businesses.
3. Young Lee, her business partner.
4. In 2006.
5. Original and green tea.

4

Editing Task page 137

2. Who ^{did} you ~~worked~~ ^{work} for?
3. What did you ^{do} ~~worked~~ for?
4. How many hours did you ~~worked~~ ^{work} each week?
5. How much money did you ~~earned~~ ^{earn} each week?
6. ~~You enjoyed~~ ^{Did you enjoy} your job?
7. What ^{did} you ~~learned~~ ^{learn} from this job?
8. Why did you ~~stopped~~ ^{stop} working?

Unit 14

1

A page 138

Answers will vary; Possible answer: She was not interested in television, and she was always busy doing things.

B page 138

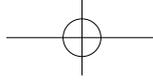
As a Child	As an Adult
1. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

C page 138

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. was | 4. was |
| 2. was | 5. was |
| 3. were | 6. were |

Use *was* with a singular subject.

Use *were* with a plural subject.



2

Exercise 2.1

A page 141

1. Penélope Cruz
2. was
3. was
4. was
5. was
2. Oprah Winfrey
6. was
7. were
8. was
9. was
10. was
11. was
3. Taylor Swift
12. was
13. was
14. wasn't
15. wasn't
16. weren't

B page 142

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 2. was | 5. wasn't |
| 3. wasn't | 6. wasn't |
| 4. was | 7. was |

Exercise 2.2

A page 142

Answers will vary.

B page 142

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 144

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 2. Was | 5. Were |
| 3. Was | 6. Were |
| 4. Were | 7. Was |

B page 145

2. Yes, it was.
3. No, he wasn't.
4. Yes, they were.
5. No, they weren't.

6. No, they weren't.
7. Yes, it was.

Exercise 3.2

A page 145

2. Where was she born?; She was born in Wisconsin.
3. What time was she born?; She was born at 12:10 in the morning.
4. What was her father's job?; He was a store owner.
5. What was her mother's job?; She was a teacher.
6. Who was in the photo?; The writer's great-grandmother and her father were in the photo.
7. What was on the porch?; There were several chairs and some flowers on the porch.
8. Why was she angry?; She was angry because she hated sitting for pictures.
9. How old was she in the photo?; She was about three years old in the photo.

B page 146

Answers will vary.

C page 146

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 147

A: When ^{was} ~~were~~ Yo-Yo Ma born?

B: He ^{was} born in 1955.

A: He ^{was} ~~he~~ born in the United States?

B: No, he wasn't. He was born in France.

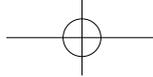
A: Were his parents French?

B: No, they ^{were} ~~was~~ not. They ^{were} ~~was~~ Chinese.

A: Were his parents musicians?

B: Yes, they ^{were} ~~was~~ talented musicians.

A: How old was he when he first played the cello?



B: He was four.

A: How old ^{was} were he when he moved to New York City?

B: He ^{was} were five.

A: How many albums does he have?

B: Currently, he has more than 75 albums.

Unit 15

1

A page 148

Answers will vary; Possible answer: Sandra realized the contest was a scam and called her credit card company.

B page 148

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

C page 148

1. 2, 1 2. 2, 1 3. 1, 2 4. 2, 1 5. 1, 2

2

Exercise 2.1

A pages 151–152

2. When 6. after
3. after 7. After
4. before 8. after
5. When

B page 152

Exercise 2.2

A page 152

a. 4 b. 2 c. 3 d. 5 e. 1 f. 6

B page 152

b. He wrote a note to his wife.
c. He left for work.
d. He met a co-worker on the train.
e. He read an email from the bank.
f. He called his wife.

C page 153

2. When 6. After
3. before 7. When
4. Before 8. After
5. When 9. when

Exercise 2.3

A page 153

Answers will vary.

B page 154

Answers will vary.

C page 154

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.4 page 154

Answers will vary.

3

Editing Task page 155

When ^I got home one night two months ago, I had a voicemail message. When I listened to the message, ^I got excited. The message said, "Congratulations. You are a winner in our contest." ^{Before} ~~Before~~ I made dinner, ^I called the number. A woman said, "We called you two weeks ago, but you didn't answer. Please hold." After ^I waited for an hour, I put the phone down.

^{When} ~~When~~ my wife got home, ^I asked her, "Did you get a message about a prize drawing?" She said, "Yes, but ^{after} ~~after~~ I heard it, I deleted it. It's a scam." When she said that, ^I didn't say anything.

I realized my mistake, when we got the phone bill four days later. When ^I read the bill, ^I didn't believe it. That one-hour call cost \$5,000!

Unit 16

1

A page 156

Answers will vary; Possible answer: Fruit and vegetables are part of a healthy diet.

B page 156

1. They help prevent different diseases.
2. It helps your heart and mood.
3. Omega-3 oil.
4. Six glasses of water a day.

C page 156

1. a; a; Ø
2. Ø; Ø
3. Ø
4. a

Can count: television, newspaper, challenge
Cannot count: information, food, health, fat

2

Exercise 2.1

A pages 159–160

	COUNT	NONCOUNT
apples	✓	
bacon		✓
beans	✓	
beef		✓
bread		✓
butter		✓
cheese		✓
cookies	✓	
fish		✓
garlic		✓
ice cream		✓
meat		✓
milk		✓
potatoes	✓	
rice		✓
sandwiches	✓	
salt		✓

	COUNT	NONCOUNT
seafood		✓
sugar		✓
tomatoes	✓	
vegetables	✓	
water		✓

B page 160

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 161

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 2. a | 7. Ø |
| 3. Ø | 8. Ø |
| 4. Ø | 9. an; a |
| 5. Ø; Ø | 10. Ø; Ø |
| 6. a | |

B page 161

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3 page 162

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 3. s; s | 9. Ø |
| 4. s; Ø | 10. s; s |
| 5. Ø; Ø | 11. s |
| 6. Ø | 12. Ø |
| 7. Ø; Ø | 13. Ø |
| 8. s | |

Exercise 2.4

A page 163

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 2. makes | 7. contains |
| 3. give | 8. is |
| 4. is | 9. keeps |
| 5. gives | 10. gives |
| 6. makes | 11. helps |

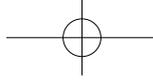
B page 164

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1 page 166

2. a glass of *OR* a bottle of
3. a glass of
4. a bowl of *OR* a plate of
5. a plate of



6. a piece of
7. a bag of
8. a bowl of
9. a plate of *OR* a bag of

Exercise 3.2

A page 167

2. How much \$90.00
3. How many 10
4. How much 9 bottles
5. How many 6
6. How many 16
7. How much 14 bowls
8. How much a / 1 / one pound
9. How many 15 people
10. How much 4 pieces

B page 167

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3

A page 168

3. furniture
4. a couch
5. equipment
6. a keyboard
7. knowledge
8. information
9. traffic
10. motorcycles
11. homework
12. an exercise
13. music
14. pop
15. money
16. a check
17. weather
18. rain

B Group Work page 168

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 169

1. Where can I get ~~an~~ information about the study program?
Look on the department website for ^{*this*} ~~these~~

information
~~informations~~. You can also find ~~an~~

important news on the website and lots of helpful information.

2. How ^{*many*} ~~much~~ classes can I take each semester?

Students can take four to six classes each semester.

3. Is there modern ^{*equipment*} ~~equipments~~ at the college?

Yes, our kitchens have brand-new ^{*furniture*} ~~furnitures~~ equipment and ~~furnitures~~.

4. How ^{*much*} ~~many~~ homework do professors assign?

Every class is different, but professors will always help you if you have a problem with your ^{*homework*} ~~homeworks~~.

5. Does the school give ~~an~~ advice about employment and ^{*work*} ~~works~~?

Yes! Our career counselor has ^{*knowledge*} ~~knowledges~~ about local employers.

Unit 17

1

A page 170

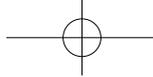
Possible answer: Some come from Hindi and Arabic.

B page 170

1. Hindi.
2. Model, baby, and CD.
3. Yes.
4. English.

C page 170

1. some
 2. some
 3. any
- Some* is used in affirmative statements; *any* is used in questions.



2

Exercise 2.1

A page 174

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 2. any | 6. some |
| 3. some | 7. some |
| 4. some | 8. any |
| 5. any | 9. some |

B page 174

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A pages 175–176

2. Do you have any friends from there
3. Do you have any classmates from Latin America
4. Are there any students from South Asia
5. Do you want some cookies
6. Do you have any milk
7. Can I listen to some music
8. Are there any salsa clubs around here
9. Do you want to take some dance lessons

B page 176

No answers.

Exercise 2.3

A page 176

2. own some *OR* don't / do not own any
3. have some *OR* don't / do not have any
4. know some *OR* don't / do not know any
5. know some *OR* don't / do not know any
6. watch some *OR* don't / do not watch any
7. download some *OR* don't / do not download any
8. have some *OR* don't / do not have any
9. write some *OR* don't / do not write any
10. use some *OR* don't / do not use any

B page 176

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1 page 179

Count nouns: student, song, word

Noncount nouns: homework, furniture, time,

music, knowledge, Korean (language)

Exercise 3.2 page 179

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 2. many | 7. a little |
| 3. a few | 8. a little |
| 4. a lot of | 9. a lot of |
| 5. a few | 10. a little |
| 6. a lot of | 11. many |

Exercise 3.3

A page 180

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 2. many | 6. a lot |
| 3. a few | 7. a lot of |
| 4. many | 8. a lot of |
| 5. a lot of | |

B page 180

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.4 page 180

2. A little / Not much.
3. Not many
4. Not much
5. A few

Exercise 3.5

A page 181

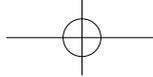
In the twentieth century, ^{many} a lot of young people had pen pals from other countries.

They wrote letters to them and learned about other countries, cultures, and languages.

Traveling was expensive, so they did not have ^{many} a lot of opportunities to meet their pen pals.

There was not ^{much} a lot of direct contact between people from different countries, so letters were a good way to communicate.

Now there are not ^{many} a lot of traditional pen pals. Instead, there are ^{many} a lot of social media sites on the Internet. People post photos, videos, and comments. People are busy and



they do not have ~~a lot of~~ ^{much} time, so now they use apps to send short messages around the world. Today apps such as Twitter® are popular. People typically send ~~a lot of~~ ^{many} “tweets” every day. However, can people exchange ~~a lot of~~ ^{much} information in these very short messages? Can people learn ~~a lot of~~ ^{many} interesting things about the other person’s culture? These are good questions for discussion.

B Pair Work page 182

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 183

Roberto: Hello, Dr. Sutton. My name is Roberto Ferrer and I’m a student here at the college. I’d like to ask you ~~any~~ ^{some} questions about the Language Center for our college paper. How does the Language Center help language students?

Dr. Sutton: Thanks for asking, Roberto. The center is very important. We give students ~~much~~ ^{a lot of} information about foreign languages and cultures, and we have ~~much~~ ^{a lot of} learning material for 30 different languages.

Roberto: Wow, that sounds like ~~much~~ ^{a lot of} information on different languages that students can find here.

Dr. Sutton: It is, Roberto. ~~Much~~ ^{Many} students find the center really helpful. You see, ~~much~~ ^{many} students work and do not have ~~many~~ ^{much} time to study. They can come to the center before or after class. They can spend a few minutes or one or two hours here. They can use our computers and equipment for projects, or just meet friends.

Roberto: That sounds great. Do ~~much~~ ^{many} students use the center?

Dr. Sutton: Right now, about 100 students use the center every day.

Roberto: Does the center have modern equipment?

Dr. Sutton: Yes, it does. Every year, we buy a new equipment, for example, computers and 3D printers. We also spend ~~much~~ ^{a lot of} money to make the center a comfortable place. For example, we recently bought a new furniture. Please come and visit! We are open every day.

Roberto: All right. Thanks for your time, Dr. Sutton!

Unit 18

1

A page 184

Answers will vary.



B page 184

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

C page 184

	a	an
1. ostrich		✓
2. car	✓	
3. new job	✓	
4. important decision		✓
5. business	✓	

A is used with words that begin with a consonant sound.

An is used with words that begin with a vowel sound.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 187

- | | |
|-------|------------|
| 2. An | 7. a |
| 3. An | 8. an |
| 4. a | 9. a |
| 5. an | 10. an; an |
| 6. a | |

B page 187

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 188

No answers.

B page 188

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 2. a | 9. an |
| 3. a | 10. an |
| 4. a | 11. an |
| 5. a | 12. an |
| 6. an | 13. a |
| 7. a | 14. a |
| 8. an | |

C page 188

No answers.

Exercise 2.3

A page 189

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 2. an | 10. a |
| 3. The | 11. The |
| 4. a | 12. a |
| 5. the | 13. a |
| 6. a | 14. the |
| 7. a | 15. the |
| 8. the | 16. a |
| 9. The | |

B page 190

- | | |
|--------|-------------|
| 2. the | 8. The |
| 3. an | 9. The |
| 4. a | 10. The |
| 5. a | 11. the |
| 6. an | 12. the |
| 7. a | 13. the / a |

C page 190

Possible answers:

Emma is a rock climber because she is taking a risk with her business. Martin is an analyst because he takes some risks, but only after balancing the choices.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 192

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 2. Ø | 7. the |
| 3. Ø | 8. Ø |
| 4. Ø | 9. Ø |
| 5. the | 10. Ø |
| 6. The | 11. Ø |

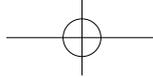
B page 192

No answers.

Exercise 3.2

A page 193

- | | |
|--------|------------|
| 2. the | 8. the |
| 3. Ø | 9. the / Ø |
| 4. Ø | 10. Ø |
| 5. Ø | 11. Ø |
| 6. Ø | 12. Ø |
| 7. the | 13. The |



14. Ø 16. Ø
15. Ø

B page 193

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3 page 194

2. the 9. Ø
3. the 10. Ø
4. the 11. the
5. the 12. Ø
6. Ø 13. Ø
7. Ø 14. Ø
8. Ø 15. the

4

Editing Task page 195

- I read an interesting article about how the people manage risk.
- The professor gave us ^a ~~an~~ lecture on economics.
An
- A ostrich worries about getting a good job when he or she finishes college.
- Analysts hope they have ~~an~~ insurance at work, but will find ^a ~~an~~ new job if they need to.
- Some people feel a fear when they have to move to a new country.
- I hope to become ^a ~~an~~ volunteer in ~~the~~ South America after ~~the~~ college.
- I don't speak ~~the~~ Spanish, so that's ^a ~~an~~ risk.
But maybe it can be fun!

Unit 19

1

A page 196

Answers will vary.

B page 196

United States	China	Mexico
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cereal	<input type="checkbox"/> cereal	<input type="checkbox"/> cereal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coffee	<input type="checkbox"/> coffee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coffee
<input type="checkbox"/> dumplings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dumplings	<input type="checkbox"/> dumplings
<input type="checkbox"/> tea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tea	<input type="checkbox"/> tea
<input type="checkbox"/> French bread	<input type="checkbox"/> French bread	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> French bread

C page 196

1. b 2. b 3. a

2

Exercise 2.1 page 199

- Did you finish yours?
- Theirs tasted delicious.
- John didn't take mine; he took hers!
- Oh, you can have ours.
- His is probably the best.
- I like fruit with mine.

Exercise 2.2

A page 200

2. theirs 5. his
3. yours 6. hers
4. theirs

B page 200

Answers will vary.

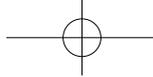
Exercise 2.3

A page 201

2. hers 9. is
3. her 10. mine
4. are 11. mine
5. hers 12. Whose
6. Her 13. ours
7. theirs 14. who's
8. yours

B page 201

No answers.



Exercise 2.4 page 202

2. there's
3. theirs
4. there's
5. Theirs
6. Theirs

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 204

2. thing
3. thing
4. body *OR* one
5. body *OR* one
6. body *OR* one
7. thing
8. thing

B page 204

Sentences 4, 5, and 6 have more than one answer.

Exercise 3.2

A page 205

2. anyone *OR* anybody
3. anyone *OR* anybody
4. anything
5. anyone *OR* anybody *OR* someone *OR* somebody
6. anything *OR* something

B page 205

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3

A page 205

2. anything
3. everything
4. someone
5. anyone
6. Someone
7. anybody
8. anyone

B page 205

No answers.

Exercise 3.4 page 206

	Speaking	Writing
someone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
everybody	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
anybody	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
anyone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
no one	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
everyone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
somebody	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
nobody	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4

Editing Task page 207

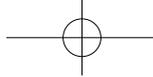
Everyone has a favorite sandwich shop in town, and the Snack Stop is definitely mine favorite. I eat sandwiches a lot, and ^{theirs}there's are the best. What do you think? Please leave a comment and let me know!

Comments:

Richard: I ate there once with my brother and sister, but I didn't like it. Everyone says the sandwiches are delicious, but ours sandwiches weren't good at all. Plus, my sister ordered dessert, but the server didn't bring her ^{anything}nothing. We had to remind him of our order.

Then he charged my brother for French fries, but the fries were ^{mine}mines.

Jeff: Wow. I remember the first time I ate at the Snack Stop. It was with my cousin. My sandwich was delicious, and so was hers ^{anything}sandwich. In fact, there wasn't ^{anything}nothing wrong with the whole meal.



Unit 20

1

A page 208

Answers will vary; Possible answer: Be friendly and look at people when you talk to them.

B page 208

	Yes	No
1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C page 208

- Say
 - Look
 - Don't interrupt
 - Smile
- b., d.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 211

- Take *OR* Don't / Do not take
- Enjoy *OR* Don't / Do not enjoy
- Eat *OR* Don't / Do not eat
- Socialize *OR* Don't / Do not socialize
- Talk *OR* Don't / Do not talk
- Talk *OR* Don't / Do not talk
- Learn *OR* Don't / Do not learn

B page 211

Answers will vary.

C page 212

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 212

- Take
- Wrap
- Don't eat

- don't give
- Keep
- Wear
- Don't forget

B page 212

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A page 213

- Don't / Do not feed
- Don't / Do not ride
- Don't / Do not drink
- Don't / Do not bring
- Don't / Do not turn
- Don't / Do not use
- Wear

B page 214

Answers will vary.

C page 214

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.4

A page 215

Possible answer:

Go straight on 5th Avenue. Cross Coast Road. Take a right on the next road. Turn left on 4th Avenue.

B page 215

Answers will vary.

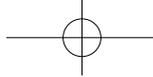
Exercise 2.5

A page 216

- Never
- Always
- Never
- Always
- Always

B pages 216–217

Answers will vary.



3

Editing Task page 217

- Don't*
1. ~~Don't~~ be late for class.
- Don't / Do not*
2. ~~No~~ stand up when the teacher walks into the classroom.
- Don't / Do not*
3. ~~Don't~~ use the teacher's first name.
- Don't / Do not*
4. ~~No~~ forget to write the date your assignment is due.
- Don't / Do not*
5. ~~Don't~~ forget your homework assignment.
- Don't / Do not*
6. ~~Don't~~ copy another student's homework.
- Don't / Do not*
7. ~~Don't~~ buy or download essays on the Internet.
- Don't / Do not*
8. ~~Don't~~ listen to your MP3 player in class.
- Don't / Do not*
9. ~~No~~ answer your phone in class.
- Don't / Do not*
10. ~~Don't~~ send or read text messages in class.

Unit 21

1

A page 218

Answers will vary.

B page 218

Possible answers:

- The Internet helps connect people because they can make videos to share, and they can meet each other by playing video games online.
- It's easy for people to make cat videos, because anyone with a smartphone can make a video.
- Answers will vary.

C page 218

- could not
- can
- could not
- can

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 222

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 2. could not | 9. cannot |
| 3. can | 10. can |
| 4. couldn't | 11. could not |
| 5. can | 12. can |
| 6. could not | 13. can |
| 7. can | 14. can |
| 8. can | |

B page 223

- Can you text with your eyes closed?
- When can you check your email?
- Where can I buy a good computer?
- How can I learn to design websites?
- Could you send an email five years ago?
- Can your parents remember their passwords?
- Could people shop online 50 years ago?
- Who could send text messages 10 years ago?
- Could you make a video with your phone in 2005?
- Can you text quickly?
- How could people communicate 20 years ago?

C page 223

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 224

No answers.

B page 224

	Gen 5 website	Linkage website
1.	✓	✗
2.	✓	✓
3.	✓	✓
4.	✗	✓
5.	✗	✓
6.	✓	✗

C page 224

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1 page 227

2. knows
3. Do
4. don't
5. are
6. am
7. do
8. know
9. is
10. isn't
11. Do
12. know
13. are

Exercise 3.2

A page 227

2. is able to
3. aren't / are not able to
4. aren't / are not able to
5. isn't / is not able to
6. don't / do not know how to
7. are able to

B page 228

2. know how to *OR* can *OR* am able to
3. can *OR* am able to
4. can't / am not able to
5. can't
6. can / knows how to / is able to
7. can't / am not able to
8. can
9. can't
10. can

C Pair Work page 228

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 229

Dear Friends and Family,

Thank you for all the birthday wishes. I ~~can't~~ ^{could not} be home last weekend because I am away at school. I use this site to stay in touch.

I can ~~shares~~ ^{share} my pictures and I can ~~reads~~ ^{read} your comments and your messages.

My schedule this semester is busy. Last semester I ~~can~~ ^{could} eat lunch in the cafeteria. This semester I have class at lunchtime. I ~~can~~ ^{can} eat lunch on the bus home, but I don't. I just eat when I get home.

I made a new friend yesterday. His name is Jonas. He's very smart. He can ~~writes~~ ^{write} English very well, so he ~~can~~ ^{can} help me with my homework.

Remember to write to me!

I miss you,

Jenny

Unit 22

1

A page 230

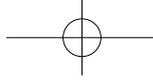
Answers will vary; Possible answer: An academic adviser can help with choosing the right classes, giving advice, giving information about tutors, solving problems, problems with a class, etc.

B page 230

1. Yes
2. No
3. Yes
4. Yes

C page 230

1. Can
 2. Could
 3. Can
 4. Would
- The purpose of these questions is to request something.



2

Exercise 2.1

A page 234

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 2. Can | 6. Could |
| 3. can | 7. Would |
| 4. Can | 8. can't |
| 5. Would | |

B page 234

No answers.

Exercise 2.2

A page 235

2. Can / Could / Would you meet me at the cafeteria after class today?
3. Can / Could / Would you tell me the things that I need to put in the résumé?
4. Can / Could / Would you show me your résumé?
5. Can / Could / Would you advise me on the correct style for a résumé?
6. Can / Could / Would you correct my mistakes?
7. Can / Could / Would you help me arrange my résumé so it looks good?
8. Can / Could / Would you read my résumé and make sure it's OK?

B page 235

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 237

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 2. May | 5. May |
| 3. May | 6. Can |
| 4. Could | |

B page 237

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.2

A page 238

Answers will vary.

B page 238

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3

2. Could I please come to your office
3. May I ask you
4. can I please send you
5. Could I please take
6. May I email
7. May I please put
8. could I please visit

Exercise 3.4

Possible answers:

2. Can I use your pen, please? *or* Can I please use your pen?
3. Could I change the channel, please? *or* Could I please change the channel?
4. May I hand in my homework one day late, please? *or* May I please hand in my homework one day late?
5. May I speak with you after work today, please? *or* May I please speak with you after work today?
6. Can I borrow your electronic dictionary, please? *or* Can I please borrow your electronic dictionary?
7. May I charge my cell phone in the office, please? *or* May I please charge my cell phone in the office?
8. May I use the atlas behind the reference desk, please? *or* May I please use the atlas behind the reference desk?
9. Can I borrow your bicycle, please? *or* Can I please borrow your bicycle?
10. May I get your email address, please? *or* May I please get your email address?

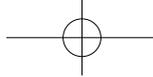
4

Editing Task

Hi Everyone,

The show is next week!

- Everyone: ^{Can you} ~~You can~~ please make a list of the equipment you need?
- Gregori: ^{Can you} ~~You can~~ tell me how many microphones we need?



- Jason: Could we ^{borrow} to borrow your microphone, please? Thanks!
- Anna: We need a laptop from the computer lab. Can you ^{pick} to pick it up today?
Can / Could / Would
- Jessie: ~~May~~ you contact Mr. Sparks about the lights?
- Hector: Your job is to get the chairs. ^{Can you} You can please arrange that?
- Mari: Mr. Sanchez has the music playlist. ~~Do~~ ^{Can / Could / Would} you please contact him?
- Hong-yin: May we ^{borrow} to borrow your projector, please?
can / could / would
Finally, ~~may~~ you all please come to the meeting at 2:00 p.m. tomorrow in Room 305?
Thanks!
Kazuo

Unit 23

1

A page 242

Answers will vary; Possible answer: Body language is a crucial part of face-to-face communication.

B page 242

1. b 2. a 3. a

C page 242

1. are listening
2. are; telling
3. are thinking

Each verb has two parts: the first part is a *be* verb and the second is a verb + *-ing*. All the verbs in the exercise describe actions/events that are in progress.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 246

2. is leaning
3. is smiling
4. is listening
5. are making
6. are getting
7. aren't / are not getting
8. aren't / are not smiling
9. isn't / is not looking
10. is leaning
11. isn't / is not talking
12. are having

B page 246

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 246

2. Pedro is chewing his pen.
3. Carlos and Eun aren't / are not sitting up straight.
4. Ana and Kerry are talking.
5. Lee and Tyler aren't / are not looking each other in the eye.
6. Yumi isn't / is not smiling.
7. Maria is staring at the door.
8. The teacher is writing on the board.

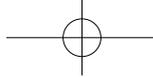
B page 247

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3 page 247

Possible answers:

3. 'm / am waiting
4. Today *OR* This semester *OR* This year *OR* This morning / afternoon / evening *OR* This week
5. 're / are studying
6. 'm / am enjoying
7. Tonight *OR* Today *OR* This week *OR* This morning / afternoon / evening *OR* This week
8. 'm / am writing
9. 'm / am taking
10. this semester *OR* this year
11. 'm / am not playing



12. right now *OR* this semester *OR* this month
OR this year
13. 'm / am working
14. 're / are planning
15. 'm / am saving
16. 's / is staying
17. 's / is enjoying
18. is starting

Exercise 2.4 page 248

2. isn't coming
3. isn't going
4. aren't getting
5. isn't doing
6. isn't reading
7. isn't coming
8. aren't feeling
9. aren't speaking
10. isn't doing
11. aren't giving

3

Exercise 3.1 page 250

2. you're not
3. Are; studying
4. I am
5. are; watching
6. I'm not
7. Are; speaking
8. they are
9. is saying
10. Are; telling

Exercise 3.2

A page 251

2. What are your classmates doing right now?
3. What is your teacher saying?
4. Who is listening to the teacher?
5. What is happening in class right now?
6. Are you sitting up straight?

B page 251

Answers will vary.

4

Exercise 4.1 page 253

2. is relaxing

3. crosses
4. make
5. chews
6. are chewing
7. is sitting
8. stands

Exercise 4.2

A page 253

2. Are; looking
3. Does; sound
4. Does; mean
5. Do; understand
6. Are; reading
7. Do; like
8. Do; mind
9. Do; feel

B page 253

Answers will vary.

Exercise 4.3 page 254

2. don't / do not know
3. are filming
4. look
5. aren't / are not sitting
6. are looking
7. are making
8. are talking
9. seem
10. Do; agree
11. seems
12. talk
13. tell
14. like
15. play
16. don't / do not look
17. sit

5

Editing Task page 255

Talent shows^{are} becoming a very popular form of entertainment these days. The contestants in the shows^{are} trying to be famous. They sing every week. Millions of people watch these shows every week.



People like the shows for a number of reasons. First, the shows have good music. For example, this season they are ^{including} including a woman who sings opera. Second, viewers can vote for the winners every week. Third, the contestants in the shows come from ordinary backgrounds.

Progress Report – Psychology 111

In my group, we ^{are studying} study one talent show this semester called *Do You Get It?* We are ^{looking} look at the body language of the contestants. We are ^{trying} try to see how it changes. I ^{am} looking at hand gestures, and I ^{am} ^{writing} writing a paper about the hand gestures of the losers. The paper ^{is going} goes well. I ^{am} finding some interesting things to write about.

Unit 24

1

A page 256

Answers will vary; Arthur Fry.

B page 256

Possible answers:

1. He was a researcher.
2. He made glue.
3. He used it to put it on his bookmarks.
4. It made Post-its.

C page 256

1. was; trying
2. was; singing
3. was; thinking
4. were; trying

The first words are the past forms of *be*. The ending of the second word is *-ing*.

2

Exercise 2.1

A pages 259–260

2. was trying; were using
3. was experimenting; was standing
4. was making; were asking
5. was feeling; was refusing

B page 260

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2 page 261

2. was thinking about his children.
3. was watching TV.
4. were sitting in a restaurant.
5. was trying to park her car.
6. were looking at some photos.
7. was working at his computer.
8. was talking to a friend on the phone.

Exercise 2.3

A page 262

3. What was he studying?
4. Were his friends meeting him at 12:30 p.m. for lunch?
5. Where were his classmates meeting him?
6. What was he doing at 3:00 p.m.?
7. What was he doing at 7:00 p.m.?
8. Who was he talking to last night?
9. Was he working on his project at 11:00 p.m.?

B page 262

Answers will vary.

C page 262

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 265

2. fell
3. was looking
4. got
5. were working
6. found

- 7. was making
- 8. discovered
- 9. was experimenting
- 10. noticed
- 11. was creating
- 12. was working
- 13. went
- 14. were working
- 15. were using
- 16. happened

B page 266

Same as A.

C page 266

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.2

A page 266

- 2. when
- 3. found
- 4. While
- 5. was writing
- 6. received
- 7. When
- 8. read
- 9. learned
- 10. realized
- 11. were looking around
- 12. when
- 13. saw
- 14. smiled
- 15. waved
- 16. didn't / did not wave
- 17. while
- 18. were working
- 19. saw

B page 266

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 267

Person	Question	Answer
Juno (30 years old)	What ^{were you} you were doing when Barack Obama became president?	I ^{was} was watching TV all day.
Elsa (71 years old)	What ^{were} was you doing when the first men landed on the moon?	I ^{was} listen listening to the radio, and I ^{was} was talking to a friend on the phone.
Pamela (18 years old)	What ^{were} you doing at 2:00 p.m. on your birthday?	I ^{was} were having lunch with some friends.
Andrea (37 years old)	What ^{were} was you and your husband doing at midnight last New Year's Eve?	We ^{were} were dancing at a party at a friend's house.
Helen (52 years old)	What ^{were you} you were doing at 4:00 p.m. last 4th of July?	My family and I ^{were} was having a picnic.

Unit 25

1

A page 268

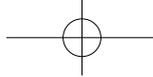
Answers will vary.

B page 268

- 1. Today Americans are eating more unhealthy food.
- 2. Their schedules are busy.
- 3. He has adapted popular high-calorie dishes and made them healthier.
- 4. She's trying to help people think about their diets.

C page 268

- 1. they = Americans; it = unhealthy food



2. he = chef; them = popular high-calorie dishes
3. she = chef; they = people in these towns

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 271

2. It
3. we; they
4. they; me
5. him; He
6. It; us

B page 271

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 272

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 2. they | 8. them |
| 3. them | 9. we |
| 4. they | 10. it |
| 5. it | 11. us |
| 6. they | 12. it |
| 7. it | 13. It |

B page 272

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 274

2. Who
3. What
4. Who
5. What

B page 275

Ana Maria: Hi! My name is Ana Maria. What did you eat for lunch today?

Philip: I ate a garden salad.

Ana Maria: Who did you eat with?

Philip: I ate with my roommate here, Mike.

Ana Maria: Hi! What did you have for lunch?

Mike: I had a chicken sandwich and fresh tomato soup.

Ana Maria: Thanks! Excuse me, can I ask you some questions? Who usually cooks your dinner?

Maya: My mom usually does.

Ana Maria: What is your favorite dish?

Maya: It's definitely my mom's orange chicken. It's great.

Ana Maria: Thanks so much!

Exercise 3.2

A pages 275–276

Possible answers:

2. What did he eat?
3. Who did Kai Lin eat with?
4. What did he drink?
5. Who had a baked potato?
6. What did Kai Lin have?
7. Who had a healthier lunch?
8. Who spent less money?

B page 276

Answers will vary.

C page 276

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 277

Who eats fast food? So many of ^{us} ~~we~~ do.

My sister and ^I ~~me~~ started this blog because a lot of our friends and family members had unhealthy diets. We wanted to help ^{them} ~~they~~ make healthier choices. We also wanted to give other people information to help ^{them} ~~they~~ make better choices about their diet.

Alison had the idea to start a blog. ^{She} ~~He~~ told me about her idea, and I liked it. Then my friend James helped Alison and ^{me} ~~I~~ design the site. Thanks, James!

If you have questions about fast food or about healthy eating, just post your question



or email it to ~~we~~^{us}. Alison and ~~me~~^I read the questions every day and try to answer them.

~~John~~^{John} sent us our first question. ~~John~~^{He} wrote this: "Why do so many Americans eat fast food?" Well, John, some people eat it because ~~them~~^{they} have very busy schedules. Other people eat it because it's affordable. But, of course, lots of people just eat fast food because ~~them~~^{they} like it! We do, too! Alison and ~~me~~^I just want to remind people that TOO MUCH fast food is not a good idea!

We hope that helps.

Unit 26

1

A page 278

Answers will vary; Possible answer: She became famous by the time she was 11 years old.

B page 278

1. a 2. c 3. b

C page 278

1. learning
2. to start
3. to go
4. to become

2

Exercise 2.1

A pages 281–282

2. to buy
3. to reply
4. to chat
5. to spend
6. to write
7. to send
8. to miss

9. to explore
10. to watch
11. to do

B page 282

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 282

No answers.

B page 282

- careers
- family
- computers
- friends
- hobbies
- teaching
- school
- working with children

C page 283

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 2. 'd like to be | 7. 'd like to work |
| 3. want to teach | 8. like to spend |
| 4. like to work | 9. need to do |
| 5. want to have | 10. need to stay |
| 6. hope to have | |

D page 283

Answers will vary.

3

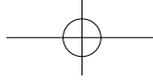
Exercise 3.1

A page 285

2. learning *OR* reading *OR* writing
3. playing *OR* visiting
4. visiting
5. emailing *OR* visiting
6. reading
7. writing
8. doing

B page 285

Answers will vary.



Exercise 3.2

A page 285

2. taking
3. to edit / editing
4. to work / working
5. to give
6. to use
7. to put
8. to make
9. to design
10. to sell / selling
11. adding
12. to grow / growing

B page 286

2. to chat / chatting
3. to read / reading
4. checking
5. reading
6. living
7. checking
8. to join
9. to check / checking
10. to meet / meeting
11. to give / giving
12. saying
13. to study / studying

C page 286

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3 page 287

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 289

Dear Professor Carter,

I enjoyed ^{going} to go to your class last week. I plan ^{to get} getting a job in marketing when I graduate, so I really enjoy ^{listening} to listen to your lecture. I ^{would} like to come to your class on Thursdays next semester because I can't attend your Monday class. I hope ^{to} get a job on Monday nights, but

I don't ^{want to} ~~wanna~~ miss any classes. I ^{would} also like to attend your marketing and technology class next semester. May I come and talk to you about this?

Thank you,

Grace Sanchez

Unit 27

1

A page 290

Answers will vary.

B page 290

Possible answers:

1. One is moving to Chile to teach English, another is joining the Teach for America program, a third is starting a job as a junior designer, and the last is taking a course in publishing.
2. She wants to experience living in a different culture.
3. It places new college graduates in city schools across the country to teach for two years.
4. He used the career center.

C page 290

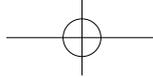
Now	Future
1. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2

Exercise 2.1

A pages 294–295

2. are going to join
3. 'm going to look
4. 're going to do
5. 'm going to go
6. 're going to do
7. 'm going to work
8. 's / is going to be



9. 's going to take
10. are going to rent
11. 'm not going to go
12. 'm going to stay

B page 295

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A pages 295–296

2. 's / is arriving
3. 're / are going
4. 're / are meeting
5. are leaving
6. are; getting
7. are; staying
8. 're / are going

B page 296

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A pages 296–297

2. is coming
3. is ordering
4. 're going to be
5. 're going to expand
6. 'm meeting
7. 're building
8. 's going to have
9. are going to start
10. isn't going to be

B page 297

(a) the reference materials are going to come by next semester; going to expand the recycling program; the student center is going to have a food court, a large bookstore, and conference rooms; the builders are going to start next week

(b) replacing the old computers; computer technician is coming on Monday; ordering new reference materials; meeting with people from the environmental studies program; building a new student center

C page 297

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 299

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2. will be | 6. will store |
| 3. will make | 7. will get |
| 4. will grow | 8. will change |
| 5. will not use | 9. will not pay |

B page 299

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.2

A page 300

2. When will that be?
3. Next week. The landlady is going to give me the key soon.
4. I'll / will help you move.
5. Great. I'll / will need all the help I can get. *or* Great. I'm / am going to need all the help I can get.
6. Then I think I'll / will call Roberto and Ivan to help you, too.
7. That will make it much easier for me. Thanks.
8. Let's celebrate, then. You're / are going to love having your own place!

B page 300

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3 page 300

No answers.

4

Editing Task page 301

Hi Nuala,

am meeting

I ~~will meet~~ with a career adviser next week,

am

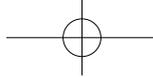
and I ~~am~~ going to discuss my future. What can I

tell him? My dream is to work in television or

the movies. I think I ~~am~~ going to apply to a media

studies program. I ~~am going~~ going to take a special

course or something. I ~~am going~~ going to talk to some



people who know about careers in TV soon. I think they ^{will} give me some good advice.

Can we talk about this? What ^{are you} ~~you are~~ doing on Monday? I ^{am going} ~~go~~ away on the weekend, but I ^{will} ~~be~~ back Monday morning. I'll call you then.

Thanks,

Fandi

Unit 28

1

A page 302

Answers will vary.

B page 302

Possible answers:

1. It's a way of attending school through the use of a computer.
2. Class materials are online, so the teacher and students can be anywhere.
3. Teachers may become "learning managers" or coaches.
4. Probably not. People will always enjoy going to class.

C page 302

1. will need
2. won't
3. might not be
4. may watch

2

Exercise 2.1

A pages 305–306

2. 'll
3. won't
4. 'll
5. might
6. 'll
7. might
8. 'll
9. 'll

B page 306

1. To take online courses.
2. Her family is moving, and this way she won't have to change schools.
3. Chemistry, biology, and Spanish.
- 4.

Sharon's Plans	
Certain	Not Sure
family is moving	attending a college
taking chemistry	enrolling in an online program
taking Spanish	changing schools
keeping in touch	taking biology
being online all the time	

Exercise 2.2

A page 307

Answers will vary.

B page 307

Answers will vary.

C page 307

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A page 308

Possible answers:

2. Teachers will probably be bots.
3. Teachers will certainly need to prepare for their classes.
4. They will likely check exercises.
5. Computer software will probably check students' work.
6. Teachers will possibly spend more time with each student.
7. They will probably not need to speak English.
8. Computer software will definitely translate from any language.

B page 308

Answers will vary.



C page 309

Answers will vary.

D page 309

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 310

2. I'll pay you back
3. I'll show you.
4. I'll drive you home.
5. I'll make you dinner.
6. I'll look at the homework with you.
7. I'll help you with your math homework.

B page 310

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 311

The Internet ~~can~~^{will} change education completely in the future. ~~Maybe~~^{Maybe} colleges will not be buildings with people and furniture, but complex websites. Teachers ~~maybe~~^{may be} characters in virtual worlds like *Second Life*. In the future, students ~~can~~^{will / may / might} "travel" to different countries using their computers. They ~~can~~^{will / may / might} walk around the world's famous museums without leaving home. ~~Maybe~~^{Maybe} students will go back in time. They ~~can~~^{may / might} possibly "talk to" famous people from the past, like George Washington. History students ~~can~~^{will / may / might} watch or be part of historic events. We ~~can~~^{will / may / might} buy artificial brains so we won't have to go to school at all! There ~~maybe~~^{may be} many changes to education, but learning ~~can~~^{will} definitely never stop.

Unit 29

1

A page 312

Possible answer:

The writer gives 14 suggestions.

B page 312

1. Try listening to soft music with earphones.
2. So you can concentrate better.
3. Look at your task and decide how much you want to accomplish during the study session.
4. You should not check email while you study because it's easy to get distracted.
5. Just say, "Let's meet after class and review our notes."

C page 312

1. a. make; b. eat
2. The base form.
3. Should.
4. Making a suggestion.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 316

2. She should / might want to / ought to practice new words every day.
3. She should / might want to / ought to write sentences with the new words.
4. He should / might want to / ought to practice using the words with a friend.
5. They should / might want to / ought to do crossword puzzles.
6. They should / might want to / ought to create a picture in their minds that shows the meaning of each word.

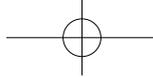
B page 316

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A pages 316–317

2. shouldn't
3. might want to
4. should probably



5. Maybe; should
6. Why don't
7. Let's
8. ought to
9. shouldn't
10. should

B page 317

Answers will vary.

C page 317

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 319

Possible answers:

3. Where should
4. should probably
5. should definitely
6. Should
7. Absolutely / Definitely

B page 319

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.2

A page 320

Possible answers:

2. Which movie should I go to?
3. You should probably / You might want to / You ought to ...
4. Where should I buy school supplies?
5. You should probably / You might want to / You ought to ...
6. You shouldn't ...
7. Why don't you ...
8. What should I do to learn more English vocabulary?

B page 320

Answers will vary.

C page 320

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 321

Julia: Monica, I need help studying! How † should[†] tell the professor?

Monica: Don't worry. I can help. First, we should ^{share} shares class notes.

Julia: When ~~we~~ should^{we} meet at the library? After class today?

Monica: Sure, but we^{we} ought to ~~probably~~ meet in the cafeteria. I'll want to eat something.

Julia: OK. We should ^{eat} eats dinner while we study. What † should[†] bring?

Monica: Just your notebook. You^{probably} should not ~~probably~~ bring the big textbook – I don't think we'll need it.

Julia: You should ~~to~~ be ready for a lot of questions from me! I have so many!

Monica: As long as you are ready to learn, I'm happy to help! When we're done, we ought^{to} to see a movie!

Julie: That sounds great! See you later!

Monica: See you then, Julie. We should ~~to~~ study together more often!

Unit 30

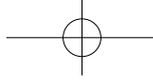
1

A page 322

Answers will vary.

B page 322

1. Yes.
2. Yes.



3. Six months before they are due.
4. Your adviser.
5. A deadline.

C page 322

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. necessary | 3. necessary |
| 2. not necessary | 4. necessary |

2

Exercise 2.1

A pages 326–327

2. has to
3. needs to
4. needs to
5. don't / do not have to
6. have to
7. have to
8. don't / do not need to
9. have to
10. must not

B page 327

2. How old does a driver have to be?
3. What do drivers have to bring to the DMV?
4. What does an acceptable document need to say?
5. Do drivers have to be citizens?
6. Do new drivers need to take a class?
7. Do new drivers have to pass an exam?
8. Where do drivers need to go to get their license?

C page 327

Possible answers:

1. Yes.
2. 16 to 18 years old.
3. Documents proving the driver's identity.
4. Your name and address.
5. No.
6. No.
7. In some states.
8. At their local DMV.

Exercise 2.2

A page 328

No answers.

B page 328

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 2. has to | 6. have to |
| 3. have to | 7. have to |
| 4. have to | 8. have to |
| 5. has to | |

C page 328

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A page 329

2. must / has to be; C
3. needs to take / has to take; N
4. has to / needs to / must talk; N
5. needs to / has to / must look; N
6. has to / needs to / must make; N
7. must not do; N
8. must like; C

B page 330

Answers will vary.

3

Editing Task page 331

Pete: Does Jack ^{need}needs to have a lot of skill to play the game?

Jim: No, he has to ^{have}has a lot of luck.

Pete: How many times does he ^{have}has to win to break the record?

Jim: He ^{has}have to win three more times.

Pete: He won eight times, so the record must ~~to~~ be 10.

Jim: Yes, the world record ^{must / has to}needs ~~to~~ be 10.

Pete: Does he need to ^{have}has a certain time to win?

Jim: No, he must ~~to~~ have a certain number of points.

Pete: Jack also has to ^{win}wins five games in a



row. He must ~~to~~ really like this computer game!

Jim: Yeah, he loves it. He doesn't ^{have} ~~needs~~ to play it every day, but he enjoys it.

Unit 31

1

A page 332

Answers will vary.

B page 332

1. Yes; Careful preparation.
2. Yes; List three or four main points on note cards.
3. Yes; Practice by yourself and with friends. Tell your friends to give you honest feedback.
4. Yes; Ask people for feedback and advice so you will learn to give good presentations and enjoy them.

C page 332

1. a. A **confident** **presenter** always makes a good impression.
b. Think **positive** **thoughts**.
2. a. **Smile** **confidently**.
b. Before you start, **breathe** **deeply**.

The circled words in item 1 are nouns; the circled words in item 2 are verbs.

3. b

The word has to describe the verb *walks*.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 335

I'm a **professional** **hairstylist**, and I'm very **good** at my job. I'm **friendly** and **polite** to my clients, so I make a **good** impression. But I don't schedule clients early in the day because I'm not in a **good** mood until noon.

Of course, I don't get an **early** start to my day. I wake up **late** and start my day **slowly**. I can't think **clearly** without **three** cups of **strong** coffee. After breakfast, I take a shower, get dressed, and check my email. I don't talk to anyone in the morning, except for my **elderly** neighbor when I leave home. He likes to sit on the **front** porch. I think he's **lonely**.

I drive to work, but my commute isn't **bad**. When I get to work, I check my schedule **closely** and make a few **quick** phone calls. At 11:55 a.m., I finish my **last** cup of coffee and smile **warmly** at my **first** client at 12:00 noon.

B page 336

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.2

A page 336

1. b. clearly
c. automatically
d. strong
2. b. early
c. careful
d. well
e. bad

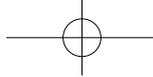
B page 336

Answers will vary.

Exercise 2.3

A page 337

2. seriously
3. hard
4. carefully
5. properly; quickly
6. appropriately
7. politely
8. well
9. neatly



- 10. clearly
- 11. closely

B page 337

Answers will vary.

C page 337

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 339

- 2. confident; *Answers will vary.*
- 3. excited; *Answers will vary.*
- 4. uncomfortable; *Answers will vary.*
- 5. attractive; *Answers will vary.*
- 6. friendly; *Answers will vary.*
- 7. well; *Answers will vary.*
- 8. excited; *Answers will vary.*
- 9. easily; *Answers will vary.*
- 10. strongly; *Answers will vary.*

B page 340

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.2

A page 340

- 2. too
- 3. too
- 4. too
- 5. too
- 6. very
- 7. very
- 8. too
- 9. too
- 10. very

B page 340

Same as A.

Exercise 3.3

A page 341

- 2. too early to say
- 3. too young to get married
- 4. not too late to change programs
- 5. too cold to go camping
- 6. too sick to go to work

- 7. too scared to ask
- 8. too busy to think

B page 342

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.4 page 342

- 3. He didn't / did not wear a very clean shirt.
- 4. He wasn't / was not very good at problem solving.
- 5. He didn't / did not answer questions very well.
- 6. He didn't / did not look very honest
- 7. He didn't / did not seem very experienced.
- 8. He didn't / did not act very interested.

4

Editing Task page 343

An interview can be a difficult experience. Prepare ~~carefully~~^{carefully} your responses_λ and you will make a good impression.

Before the interview, research ~~thoroughly~~^{thoroughly} the company_λ. Find out about its products and services. You should always be ~~truthfully~~^{truthful} about the things you do ~~good~~^{well}. When you talk about something you do ~~bad~~^{poorly}, choose a weakness that is not serious. Say that you are ~~too~~^{very} aware of the weakness and that you are working ~~hardly~~^{hard} to improve yourself. Say you want a new challenge and that you want to progress in your career. Always sound ~~positively~~^{positive} and don't complain about your current job.

On the day of the interview, dress ~~nice~~^{nicely}. Shake ~~firmly~~^{firmly} hands_λ when you meet the interviewer. Try to sound ~~sincerely~~^{sincere} and look ~~too~~^{very} confident. Follow these steps and you'll do ~~well~~^{good}.

Unit 32

1

A page 344

Answers will vary; Possible answer: It discusses how many things have changed in terms of size, speed, and quality in the twentieth century.

B page 344

1. wider; faster
2. more powerful; more complicated; easier
3. faster; smaller

C page 344

1. smaller
 2. bigger
 3. larger
 4. more efficient
 5. more powerful
 6. more congested
- Add *-er* to the end of the adjective or add *more* before the adjective.

2

Exercise 2.1

A page 349

2. lighter
3. quieter
4. easier
5. faster
6. more energy-efficient
7. smaller
8. bigger

B page 349

Possible answers:

2. Old cell phones were slower.
3. Old cell phones were more expensive.
4. New cell phones are cheaper.
5. New cell phones are more powerful.
6. New cell phones are faster.
7. New cell phones are thinner.
8. New cell phones are smarter.

Exercise 2.2

A page 350

Possible answers:

2. a newer and safer bridge
3. cheaper parking
4. cleaner parks
5. more energy-efficient buses
6. clearer street signs
7. more frequent bus service
8. a more attractive website

B page 350

Answers will vary.

C page 350

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1 page 353

2. harder
3. later
4. further
5. less often
6. more slowly

Exercise 3.2

A page 353

Possible answers:

Adverb, Comparative Adverb	Verb(s)
1. fast faster	drive
2. well better	drive, play football, play the guitar, sing, sleep, speak English, study
3. carefully more carefully	drive, spend money, walk
4. hard harder	play football, study, work
5. slowly more slowly	drive, sing, speak English, walk
6. early earlier	get up, go out, go to bed, go to the gym, go to the movies, study, walk, work
7. far farther	walk, drive



Adverb, Comparative Adverb	Verb(s)
8. frequently more frequently	drive, go out, go to the gym, go to the movies, play football, play the guitar, sing, sleep, study, speak English, spend money, walk, work
9. badly worse	drive, play football, play the guitar, sing, speak English, study
10. late later	get up, go out, go to bed, go to the gym, go to the movies, sleep, study, work

B page 354

Answers will vary.

Exercise 3.3

A page 354

3. *Answers will vary; do.*
4. *Answers will vary; do.*
5. *Answers will vary; do.*
6. *Answers will vary; did.*
7. *Answers will vary; can.*
8. *Answers will vary; did.*

B page 354

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 355

It is not easy to answer this question. Here is a list of ideas.

Lisa: Medicines are now more effective *cheaper* and ~~more cheap~~, so people's health is ~~more~~ better. People expect to live *than* longer ~~then~~ they did 100 years ago.

Dan: There is a ~~more~~ shorter work week *more powerful* for everyone. There are ~~powerfuler~~ machines and computers, so people can be free from manual work.

Sanjay: Children reach a ~~more~~ higher level of education.

Cristina: People have *bigger* ~~more big~~ houses and a *more comfortable than* ~~comfortabler~~ life ~~that~~ their parents.

Unit 33

1

A page 356

Answers will vary.

B page 356

Possible answers:

1. It is located in Southeast Asia.
2. The climate is hot and humid.
3. Hue was the home of the Nguyen Kings.
4. Crude oil is the most important export.

C page 356

1. biggest
2. hottest
3. wettest
4. narrowest
5. most popular
6. most historic
7. most important
8. most beautiful

2

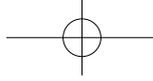
Exercise 2.1

A pages 360–361

2. largest; Asia
3. most; Africa
4. deepest; Pacific
5. biggest; Russia
6. coldest; Antarctica
7. highest; Mount Qomolangma
8. driest; the Atacama Desert
9. largest; New York City
10. longest; the Nile

B page 361

2. the longest; the Mississippi
3. the driest; Nevada
4. the wettest; Hawaii



5. the most popular; Great Smoky Mountains National Park in Tennessee and North Carolina
6. the biggest; New York
7. the least wasteful; San Francisco
8. the most expensive; New York
9. the worst; Los Angeles
10. the most famous; the Golden Gate Bridge, California
11. the busiest; Atlanta's Hartsfield-Jackson
12. the most populated; California
13. the least populated; Wyoming

C page 362

2. most delicious; *Answers will vary.*
3. most crowded; *Answers will vary.*
4. worst; *Answers will vary.*
5. most dangerous; *Answers will vary.*
6. most unusual; *Answers will vary.*

Exercise 2.2

A page 362

2. best
3. closest
4. the youngest
5. oldest
6. best
7. the most unusual
8. the most interesting
9. the most exciting
10. the most exotic
11. the highest
12. the most intelligent
13. the most successful

B page 363

Same as **A**.

C page 363

Answers will vary.

3

Exercise 3.1

A page 365

2. the longest
3. the most economically
4. the most frequently

5. the hardest
6. the latest
7. the earliest
8. the farthest

B page 366

Answers will vary.

4

Editing Task page 367

One of the ~~more~~^{most} amazing things ~~of~~ⁱⁿ the natural world is the great variety of animal sizes and behaviors. At 200 tons (180 metric tons) and 108 feet (33 meters), the blue whale is the world's ~~heaviest~~^{heaviest} and ~~biggest~~^{biggest} animal. However, the world's ~~smaller~~^{smallest} bird weighs less than one ounce (1.8 grams). Giraffes can be 17 feet (5.2 meters) tall, and they are the tallest animals ~~of~~ⁱⁿ the world. The cheetah runs the ~~fastest~~^{fastest} ~~faster~~ of all animals. It can run up to 75 miles per hour (120 kilometers per hour).

On the other hand, a sloth is perhaps the world's ~~most~~ slowest animal. It often does not move for hours. The loudest land animal is the howler monkey. You can hear its cry about 2 to 3 miles (3 to 5 kilometers) away. What is the ~~loudest~~^{loudest} marine animal? The blue whale. Blue whales can hear each other up to 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometers) away. What is the animal that lived the ~~most long~~^{longest}? It is a clam from the coast of Iceland. Scientists estimate that it is 405 years old. The gastrotrich, a tiny water animal, has the ~~most short~~^{shortest} life – three days.