

Grammar Explorer 1
Answer Key

UNIT 1 People
The Verb *Be*

LESSON 1
Simple Present of *Be*; Contractions with *Be*

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 4

Marie is from France.
David is from Italy.
Miyo is from Japan.
Martin and Greta are from Germany.
Aran is from Thailand.

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 4

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

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 6

1. Hello. *My name is* Miyo.
2. *Marie and Jean are* from France.
3. *I am* from New York.
4. *Chile is* a country.
5. *We are* students.

Exercise 5, page 7

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

Exercise 7, page 8

1. She's
2. They're
3. We're

4. I'm
5. You're
6. It's
7. He's
8. They're

Exercise 8, page 8

1. A: 's; 'm
B: 's; 'm
2. A: 'm
B: 's
A: 're; 'm
3. A: 're
B: 're; 'm
A: 're
A: 'm

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 8

1. is; She's
2. are; We're
3. 'm; I'm
4. is; She's
5. is; He's
6. are; They're
7. is; He's
8. are; You're
9. is; I'm
10. is; It's

Exercise 10, page 9

1. name's
2. I'm
3. I'm
4. are
5. 's
6. Feng's
7. are
8. Diego's
9. She's
10. are

Exercise 11 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 9

A

<i>Adele Silva</i>	<i>Anna Rossi</i>	<i>Nick Clark</i>
<i>Recife</i>	<i>Rome</i>	<i>Boston</i>
<i>Brazil</i>	<i>Italy</i>	<i>U.S.A.</i>

Exercise 12 EDIT, page 10

My name **is** Adele Silva. **I'm** from Recife. **It's** a city in Brazil. **I'm** a student in Boston. **It's** a city in the United States. **It's** in Massachusetts.

LESSON 2

Be + Singular Noun; Be + Plural Noun

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 12

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 12

A

1. an
2. a
3. a

B

Rule 1 is correct.

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 13

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

12. an

Exercise 5, page 14

1. Beverly is a photographer.
2. A leopard is an animal.
3. Africa is a continent.
4. Harvard is a university.
5. She is a professor.
6. He is a student.
7. You are an engineer.
8. Photography is a profession.
9. Carmen is an author.
10. It is an article.

Exercise 6, page 15

1. are explorers
2. are women
3. are animals
4. are universities
5. are students
6. are classes
7. are countries
8. are continents
9. are cities
10. are languages

Exercise 7 PRONUNCIATION, page 15

A

1. /z/
2. /s/
3. /əz/
4. /z/
5. /əz/
6. /z/
7. /z/
8. /s/
9. /əz/
10. /z/
11. /z/
12. /z/

Exercise 8, page 16

1. No, he isn't/he's not a photographer. He's a filmmaker.
2. No, they aren't/they're not from Botswana. They're from South Africa.

3. No, they aren't/they're not brothers. They're friends.
4. No, it isn't/it's not a book. It's a film.
5. No, he isn't/he's not a teacher. He's a student.
6. No, they aren't/they're not from Brazil. They're from Portugal.
7. No, she isn't/she's not a doctor. She's an engineer.
8. No, she isn't/she's not an author. She's an artist.
9. No, she isn't/she's not Canadian. She's French.
10. No, it isn't/it's not a country. It's a city.
11. No, it isn't/it's not an ocean. It's a river.
12. No, it isn't/it's not a city. It's a country.
13. No, they aren't/they're not countries. They're continents.
14. No, they aren't/they're not countries. They're nationalities.

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 18

1. Korea isn't/Korea's not a city.
2. Nora and I aren't explorers.
3. Seoul and Tokyo aren't countries.
4. Nick isn't/Nick's not Brazilian.
5. I'm not a teacher.
6. You aren't/You're not from Mexico.
7. She isn't/She's not a filmmaker.
8. We aren't/We're not actors.
9. He isn't/He's not from Japan.
10. It isn't/It's not a film.

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 18

1. Madrid, London, and Prague are ~~city~~ cities.
2. Europe ~~aren't~~ isn't a country. It's a continent.
3. Iceland and Ireland ~~is~~ are islands. Water is all around them.
4. The Rhine is a river in Europe. It's in Germany.
5. Correct
6. The Atlantic isn't a river. It's an ocean.
7. Correct
8. Lisbon isn't in Spain. It's in Portugal.

Exercise 11 SPEAK, page 19

1. desk
2. banana
3. Rome
4. book
5. India
6. notebook
7. Romania
8. Tokyo

Exercise 12 SPEAK, LISTEN & WRITE, page 19

B

1. doctor
2. musicians
3. professor

C

1. Brazil
2. England
3. China

E

1. Larissa isn't/Larissa's not from England. She's from Brazil.
2. Chu Ying's not/Chu Ying isn't a doctor. He's a professor.
3. Jude and Liz aren't professors. They're musicians.
4. Jude's not/Jude isn't from China. He's from England.
5. Liz isn't a professor. She's a musician.
6. Chu Ying is from China.
7. Larissa isn't/Larissa's not a musician. She's a doctor.
8. Liz isn't from Brazil. She's from England.

Exercise 13 APPLY, page 20

Answers will vary.

LESSON 3

Descriptive Adjectives

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 22

Adjective	Tank	Doug
brave		✓
kind		✓
famous	✓	
patient		✓
friendly	✓	
huge	✓	
gentle	✓	
heavy	✓	

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 22

A

1. huge; heavy
2. brave
3. dangerous; difficult; fun
4. patient; kind

B

1. True
2. True

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 23

1. It is an interesting article.
2. Tank is famous.
3. Doug is brave.
4. They are friendly.
5. He is an excellent teacher.
6. Canada is a huge country.
7. She is funny.
8. Sandra is young.
9. I am late.
10. You are kind.

Exercise 5, page 24

1. Sandra is an amazing artist.

2. Bears are big.
3. I am happy.
4. Akira Kurosawa is a famous filmmaker.
5. David is a good engineer.
6. My phone is new.
7. Rome is an interesting city.
8. We are tired.
9. Chinese is a difficult language.
10. I am an excellent student.

PRACTICE

Exercise 6, page 24

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Our teacher is friendly.
2. My classmates are serious students.
3. This exercise is easy.
4. We are smart.
5. I am quiet.
6. My friends are nice people.
7. English is a difficult language.
8. This classroom is clean.
9. This building is big.
10. My hometown is small.

Exercise 7 EDIT, page 25

This is a photograph of a Sherpa climber on Mount Everest. It's an amazing photo. Mount Everest is a beautiful mountain, but it's dangerous. Fura Gyaljen is a Sherpa climber. He is strong. His job is difficult and dangerous. Sherpa climbers are ~~braves~~ brave people.

Exercise 8 SPEAK, LISTEN & WRITE, page 26

A

Answers will vary

B

Kevin: funny, smart
Liz: hardworking, patient
Jane: retired, patient, helpful

C

Kevin is funny. He is smart.
Liz is hardworking. She is patient.

Jane is retired. She is patient.

Exercise 9 SPEAK & WRITE, page 27

Answers will vary

Exercise 10 APPLY, page 27

Answers will vary

LESSON 4

Possessive Adjectives; Possessive Nouns

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 29

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 29

A

1. Her
2. his
3. their; their

B

Her refers to Ingrid, or Gaup's wife. *His* refers to Gaup. *Their* refers to the Gaups.

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 30

1. They; Their
2. We; our
3. He; his
4. You; Your
5. I; My
6. We; Our
7. She; Her
8. You; Your
9. She; Her
10. I; Mu
11. He; His
12. They; Their
13. You; Your
14. It; Its

Exercise 5, page 31

1. Ken's
2. doctor's
3. father's
4. sons'
5. girl's
6. mother's
7. children's
8. Italy's

Exercise 6, page 31

1. Aileen's
2. women's; men's
3. Kim's
4. roommates'
5. husband's
6. children's

PRACTICE

Exercise 7, page 32

1. His job is dangerous.
2. Her children are herders, too.
3. Their company is successful.
4. Their grandfather is famous.
5. Her office is huge.
6. His house is beautiful.
7. Her grandmother is 89 years old.
8. Its rooms are small.

Exercise 8 EDIT, page 32

Teresa Pereira is from Portugal. She's Portuguese. Óbidos is ~~his~~ *her* hometown. Her ~~father~~ *father's* name is Antonio, and her mother's name is Fatima. They are teachers. ~~Terasas~~ *Teresa's* brother is an engineer. ~~He~~ *His* name is Pedro. His ~~wife~~ *wife's* name is Luisa. She's a doctor. ~~They~~ *their* children's names are Rui and Eduardo.

Exercise 9 SPEAK & WRITE, page 33

A

Answers will vary

B

1. Their; Their
2. Sara's
3. His

4. Her
5. his; Renata's
6. her
7. Ana's
8. Ana's; her
9. his
10. her

C

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Camila: Camila is Pedro's wife. She's Sara's mother.

Mario: Mario is Sara's husband. He's Diego's brother-in-law.

Carlos: Carlos is Sofia's brother. He's Mario's nephew.

Exercise 11 APPLY, page 34

Answers will vary

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1, page 35

1. I'm Pat.
2. My name is Jim.
3. She is Pat's sister.
4. We are Carl's parents.
5. Ken's brother is tall.
6. My job isn't dangerous.
7. My friend is an interesting person.
8. It's an easy exercise.

Exercise 2 LISTEN, page 35

1. I'm a teacher.
2. He's my brother.
3. It isn't an easy job.
4. My friend's name is Jim.
5. Our parents aren't happy.
6. She's a serious person.
7. Your new shoes are nice.
8. Our homework isn't difficult.

Exercise 3 WRITE & SPEAK, page 35

A

Answers will vary

Exercise 4, page 36

1. Ed's not funny. He's serious.
2. You aren't/You're not late. You're early.
3. My car isn't/My car's not old. It's new.
4. She isn't/She's not from Mexico. She's from Chile.
5. They aren't/They're not engineers. They're explorers.
6. I'm not a photographer. I'm a student.
7. We aren't/We're not lazy students. We're hardworking students.
8. My mother's father isn't my uncle. He's my grandfather.

Exercise 5, page 36

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Lions and bears are dangerous animals.
2. You and I are good students.
3. Tokyo isn't a small city.
4. Geometry and Biology 101 aren't difficult classes.
5. French isn't an easy language.
6. Actor and artist are interesting professions.
7. Belgium and Costa Rica aren't large countries.
8. Antarctica isn't a warm continent.

Exercise 6 EDIT, page 36

I'm from Brazil. Brazil is ~~an~~ a big country. It's a beautiful country. My family's home ~~are~~ is in Rio. We are all in different cities now. My mother and father ~~is~~ are at our home in Rio. My sister and I aren't in Rio. We ~~am~~ are students in London. My brother is in Boston. He's a ~~an~~ architect. He is married with two children. My nephews are twins. They ~~is~~ are six years old.

Exercise 7, page 37

Sally: This photo is interesting.
 Jim: Yes, it is. He's an amazing gymnast.
 Sally: He isn't a gymnast. He's an acrobat.
 Jim: Oh, right.
 Sally: Chinese acrobats are famous.
 Jim: That's s true. They're re very good.

Exercise 8, page 37**A**

c. Ling School for Acrobats

B

1. Li
2. Sheng
3. Min
4. Wu
5. Jing

C

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Sheng is an acrobat from China.
2. Sheng's wife isn't an acrobat.
3. Sheng's grandmother owns a special school for acrobats.
4. Wu, Sheng's father, is a teacher at the school.
5. Li and Min are Sheng's children.

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING**Exercise 1, page 38****A***Answers will vary.*

The writer's brother's name is Jay. Hayley is the writer's sister-in-law.

B

My brother's name is Jay. He's 29. He's married. Hayley is his wife. She's my sister-in-law. They're in Scotland. Jay is a teacher. Hayley isn't a teacher. She's a salesclerk. They're very kind.

C*Answers may vary*

Family Members		
Name	Jay	Hayley
Family Member	Brother	Sister-in-law
Age	29	X
Married/Single	Married	Married
Job	Teacher	Salesclerk
Other information	They are in Scotland and they are very kind.	

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 39*Answers will vary*

UNIT 2 Celebrations
The Verb *Be*: Questions

LESSON 1

Simple Present of *Be*: Yes/No Questions

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 43

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 43

A

Yes/No Questions	Answers (Statements)
<u>Are you</u> from Greece?	Yes, <u>I'm</u> from Athens.
<u>Is your name day</u> your birthday?	No, <u>it's not</u> my birthday.
<u>Are name days</u> common all over Europe?	Yes, <u>they're</u> common in many European countries.

B

b

The word order changes. Subject + Verb changes to Verb + Subject.

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 44

Statements

1. Eleni *is* from Patras.
2. Alex *is* from Athens.
3. Athens and Patras *are* in Greece.
4. Eleni and Alex *are* married.
5. They *are* happy.
6. Costas *is* their last name.
7. Eleni and Alex *are* popular Greek names.
8. Eleni's name day *is* on May 21.

Yes/No Questions

1. Is Eleni from Patras?
2. Is Alex from Athens?
3. Are Athens and Patras in Greece?

4. Are Eleni and Alex married?
5. Are they happy?
6. Is Costas their last name?
7. Are Eleni and Alex popular Greek names?
8. Is Eleni's name day on May 21?

Exercise 5, page 45

1. Are you from Mexico?
2. Is Mexico City in Mexico?
3. Are name days common in Latin America?
4. Are they from Brazil?
5. Is your birthday in November?
6. Are you a student?
7. Is she a teacher?
8. Is he Korean?

Exercise 6, page 46

1. they are
2. it isn't
3. he isn't
4. it is
5. we aren't/we're not
6. she isn't/she's not
7. you are/I am
8. they aren't/they're not

PRACTICE

Exercise 7, page 46

1. A: Is
B: No, it isn't.
2. A: Is
B: No, it isn't.
3. A: Are
B: No, they aren't.
4. A: Is
B: Yes, it is.
5. A: Are
B: Yes, they are.
6. A: Are
B: Yes, they are.
7. A: Is
B: *Answers will vary*
8. A: Are
B: *Answers will vary*

Exercise 8, page 47

1. (1) Are you
(2) I'm not
(3) I'm
(4) Is it
(5) it is
(6) It's
2. (7) Is
(8) it is
(9) Are
(10) we aren't
(11) We're
3. (12) Are
(13) I'm not
(14) I'm
(15) are they
(16) are

Exercise 10 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 47

A

1. No
2. No
3. Yes
4. Yes
5. No
6. No

Exercise 11 EDIT, page 48

Ken: Hi. ~~You are~~ *Are you* at the hotel now?

Molly: Yes, ~~I'm~~ *I am*. I'm in the hotel restaurant.

Ken: Is it a nice hotel?

Molly: Yes, it is. It's beautiful! It's very busy here, too.

Ken: ~~It is~~ *Is it* a business meeting?

Molly: No, ~~it is~~ *it's* not. The women here are in long dresses.

Ken: ~~Is~~ *Are* they at the hotel for a wedding?

Molly: No, they aren't. The party is for a young girl.

Ken: ~~It is~~ *Is it* a quinceañera?

Molly: Yes, ~~it's~~ *it is*.

Exercise 12 READ, WRITE & SPEAK, page 48

A

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Is Karen in New York?
2. Is she in Rio for Carnival?
3. Are people out in the streets?
4. Is the celebration all day and night?
5. Is the celebration for four days?
6. Are the people happy?

LESSON 2

Prepositions of Place; Questions with *Where + Be*

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 51

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. False
5. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 51

A

1. in front of
2. over
3. next to

B

b

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 53

1. above
2. between
3. next to
4. in
5. in front of
6. on
7. behind
8. under
9. near
10. across from

Exercise 5, page 53

1. in
2. in
3. in

4. at
5. on
6. in
7. at
8. in

Exercise 6, page 54

1. Where is our class?
2. Where is the bathroom?
3. Where's our teacher?
4. Where are our books?
5. Where is your home?
6. Where are our classmates?
7. Where's our classroom?
8. Where are you?
9. Where are Chan and Meg?
10. Where's your office?

PRACTICE

Exercise 8 READ & SPEAK, page 55

A

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. c
6. b
7. b
8. b
9. a
10. a

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 57

New Orleans is a city ~~on~~ *in* the United States. It is in the state of Louisiana. The French Quarter is a very old part of New Orleans. It is ~~between~~ *near* the Mississippi River. Jackson Square is ~~under~~ *between* Decatur Street and Chartres Street. The Café du Monde is ~~in~~ *on* Decatur Street. It is across ~~of~~ *from* Jackson Square. The Cathedral is on Chartres Street. It is ~~above~~ *next to* the Cabildo Museum. Apartments are ~~under~~ *above* the stores and restaurants in the Pontalba Buildings.

Exercise 11 APPLY, page 57

Answers will vary

LESSON 3

Questions about Time and Weather

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 59

	Time	Weather
London	<i>midnight</i>	cool and rainy
New York	seven o'clock in the evening	<i>cold and snowy</i>
Sydney	<i>eleven o'clock in the morning</i>	<i>sunny and warm</i>

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 59

Time	Weather
It's midnight on New Year's Eve! What time is it there?	It's cool and rainy... How is it in New York? It's freezing here!
It's seven o'clock in the evening. What time is it there?	It's cold and snowy... It's terrible!
It's eleven o'clock in the morning.	It's sunny and warm here!

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 60

1. What month is it?
2. What time is it?
3. What day is it?
4. What's the date today?/What's today's date?
5. What day is it?
6. What month is it?
7. What year is it?
8. What time is it?

Exercise 5, page 61

1. b
2. a

3. b
4. a
5. a
6. a
7. b
8. b

Exercise 7, page 62

1. A: When's New Year's Eve?
B: on
2. A: When's her 21st birthday?
B: in
3. A: When's your birthday?
B: in
4. A: When's St. Patrick's Day?
B: on
5. A: When's our English class?
B: at
6. A: When's the party?
B: on
7. A: When's the exam?
B: on
8. A: When's the winter festival?
B: in

Exercise 8, page 62

1. in; on
2. in
3. on; on
4. in
5. on
6. at; in; at

Exercise 10, page 63

1. A: How's
B: It's cold and windy.
2. A: How's
B: It's warm and sunny.
3. A: What's
B: It's rainy.
4. A: How's
B: It's cold and snowy.
5. A: How's
B: It's hot and sunny.
6. A: What's
B: It's cool and cloudy.

7. A: How's
B: It's sunny and mild.
8. A: What's
B: It's freezing.

PRACTICE

Exercise 12, page 64

1. (1) What time
(2) It's
(3) at
2. (4) How's
(5) It's
(6) It's
3. (7) What's
(8) date
(9) It's
4. (10) When's
(11) on
(12) in
(13) in
(14) at

Exercise 13 EDIT, page 64

1. Sam: Hi, Mel. What time ~~it is~~ *is it*?
2. Mika: It's ~~on~~ *in* June.
Ben: Really? My birthday's in June, too.
It's ~~in~~ *on* June 24th.
3. Chan: It's seven o'clock.
Nora: Oh good. The movie ~~is~~ *on* at 7:30.
4. Toshi: When *'s/is* Steve's graduation party?
Maria: No, it's ~~in~~ *at* night.

Exercise 14 LISTEN & WRITE, page 65

A
b

B

1. It's 7:00 a.m.
2. It's Wednesday.
3. It's February.
4. It's February 14th.
5. It's windy and cold.

LESSON 4

This, That, These, Those

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 67

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

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 67

A

1. that
2. those
3. these
4. Those
5. this

B

1. singular
2. plural

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 68

1. These
2. That
3. This
4. This
5. Those
6. These
7. These
8. Those
9. This
10. That

Exercise 5, page 69

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

Exercise 6, page 70

1. A: Is that your camera?
B: Yes, it is.

2. A: Are those Bob's sons?
B: Yes, they are.
3. A: Are those cars expensive?
B: No, they aren't.
4. A: Is this your jacket?
B: Yes, it is.
5. A: Are these Cho's books?
B: No, they aren't.
6. A: Is that our bus?
B: No, it's not./No, it isn't.
7. A: What is that?
B: It's my backpack.
8. A: What are those?
B: They're notebooks.
9. A: What are these?
B: They're earrings.
10. A: What is this?
B: It's a scarf.

Exercise 7, page 70

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. a
6. a
7. b
8. b

PRACTICE

Exercise 8, page 71

1. (1) This
(2) this
2. (3) Those
(4) that
(5) it's
(6) it's
3. (7) this
(8) it's
(9) It's
(10) that
(11) it is
4. (12) That
(13) Is
(14) it is
(15) These

Exercise 9 EDIT, page 71

Alicia: Wow! ~~These~~ *This* festival is amazing!

Ima: Yeah, it is. All of ~~this~~ *these* flowers are beautiful.

Alicia: Are ~~that~~ *those* roses over there?

Ima: Yes, ~~it is~~ *they are*.

Alicia: They're so colorful.

Ima: ~~This~~ *these* big yellow flowers here are beautiful, too. I think they're sunflowers.

Alicia: Are ~~that~~ *those* people over there farmers?

Ima: Yes, they are. They grow the flowers for ~~these~~ *this* festival every year.

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1 LISTEN, page 73

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. a
8. b

Exercise 2 WRITE & SPEAK, page 73

A

Answers will vary. Possible questions:

Is Marta's birthday on Wednesday?

When is Angela's meeting on Monday?

Where is Jack's party?

Where is the meeting on Thursday?

What time is the concert on Friday?

What day/night is the concert?

Is the Street Fair on Saturday?

Where is the Street Fair?

Exercise 3 EDIT, page 74

Delma: Hello?

Sara: Hi, Delma. Are you in Madrid now?

Delma: Yes, I am. It's beautiful here.

Sara: Where *is* your hotel ~~is~~?

Delma: It's near ~~to~~ the Prado Museum.

Sara: Is it nice?

Delma: Yes, it is. It's really nice. What time is it ~~at~~ *in* Boston now?

Sara: It's eight o'clock ~~at~~ *in* the morning. What time *is* it there?

Delma: It's ~~at~~ two o'clock ~~at~~ *in* the afternoon here. It's time for lunch. I'm hungry!

Sara: OK. Well, enjoy your vacation!

Delma: Thanks! Bye.

Sara: Bye.

Exercise 4 READ, WRITE & SPEAK, page 74

A

Answers will vary. Possible questions and answers:

Q: Is the Harbin Festival fun?

A: Yes it's a lot of fun.

Q: When is the festival?

A: It's in the winter./It's in January.

Q: How's the weather?

A: It's very cold.

Q: What's the weather like?

A: It's very cold.

Q: What are the ice sculptures like?

A: They're amazing.

B

Answers will vary

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 76

A

His favorite celebration is his birthday.

B

My grandfather's favorite celebration is his birthday. It's in September. His party isn't at a restaurant. It's at our home. The weather is often warm and sunny in September, so the party is outside in our yard. My grandfather

is very happy on September 3rd. It's his special day, and it's a lot of fun.

C

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

A Favorite Celebration		
	Questions	Answers
What	<i>What is the grandfather's favorite celebration?</i>	<i>His birthday.</i>
When	<i>When is the grandfather's birthday?</i>	<i>It's on September 3rd.</i>
Yes/No question	<i>Is his party at a restaurant?</i>	<i>No, it's at their house.</i>
How	<i>How is the weather?</i>	<i>It's warm and sunny.</i>
Yes/No question	<i>Is the party inside?</i>	<i>No, it's outside in their yard.</i>

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 77

Answers will vary

UNIT 3 Work
Simple Present: Part 1

LESSON 1 Simple Present
Affirmative Statements

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 81

Verbs	Doctor Moffett	Ants
1. studies	✓	
2. fight		✓
3. waits	✓	
4. bite		✓

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 81

A

Doctor Moffett: goes, watches, takes, lies, has
 Ants: eat, work, rest, sleep

B

1. end in -s
2. do not end in -s

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 82

1. loves
2. studies
3. sells
4. work
5. help
6. write
7. closes
8. takes
9. walk
10. start

Exercise 6, page 83

1. feeds
2. write
3. take
4. cooks
5. fights
6. play
7. works
8. dances

Exercise 7, page 84

1. studies
2. fishes
3. passes
4. worries
5. explores
6. bites
7. buys
8. helps
9. misses
10. flies
11. fixes
12. watches
13. likes
14. pays

Exercise 8, page 84

1. have
2. goes
3. goes
4. have
5. have
6. go
7. goes
8. does
9. goes
10. does
11. has
12. has
13. goes
14. have

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 85

1. have
2. fly
3. carry
4. help
5. has
6. owns
7. flies
8. takes
9. goes

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 85

Bill is a mechanic. He ~~know~~ *knows* a lot about cars. He ~~work~~ *works* at a garage. He ~~fix~~ *fixes* cars and talks to customers. They ~~asks~~ *ask* questions about their cars. Bill works from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00p.m. every day. He ~~have~~ *has* a busy schedule, but he ~~like~~ *likes* his job very much.

Exercise 11 PRONUNCIATION, page 86

A

1. /s/
2. /z/
3. /s/
4. /əz/
5. /s/
6. /z/
7. /əz/
8. /z/
9. /s/
10. /z/
11. /əz/
12. /z/

Exercise 12 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 86

A

	Alvaro	Galina
1. lives in Ecuador	✓	
2. lives in Russia		✓
3. teaches at a university	✓	
4. teaches at a high school		✓
5. teaches biology	✓	✓
6. gets up early		✓
7. goes home at 3:00 pm		✓
8. goes home at 6:00 pm	✓	
9. meets with students after class	✓	
10. relaxes on Saturday	✓	✓

Exercise 13 READ, SPEAK & WRITE, page 87

A

Rosa is a sales representative.

LESSON 2

Simple Present: Negative Statements

EXPLORE

Exercise 1 READ, page 88

No written answer

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 89

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

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 89

A

1. do
2. work
3. end

B

1. True
2. False

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 90

1. doesn't
2. don't
3. doesn't
4. don't
5. don't
6. doesn't
7. doesn't
8. don't

Exercise 5, page 90

1. My brother doesn't have a job.
2. I don't drive to work.
3. Pilots don't fix planes.
4. Our teacher doesn't do homework.
5. I don't go to the gym in the morning.
6. We don't have class on Sunday.
7. You don't teach biology.
8. We don't have an exam on Saturday night.

Exercise 7, page 91

1. We have class from 9:40 to 10:50.

2. On Wednesday, I have class until 3:30.
3. The party is on Saturday night.
4. The meeting doesn't end until 3:00.
5. My workweek is from Monday to Friday.
6. I work from 9:00 to 7:00 on Tuesday and Wednesday.
7. I don't work on weekends.
8. She doesn't get home until 4:00 in the afternoon.

Exercise 8, page 92

1. at
2. on
3. until; in; on
4. from; to
5. at; in
6. at
7. until; at
8. from; to
9. at; on
10. from; to; in

Exercise 10, page 93

1. They need to work on Saturday.
2. He wants to have lunch at 1:00.
3. You need to work until 7:00 tonight.
4. I need to buy a new computer.
5. She likes to play tennis.
6. We want to watch the game.
7. He likes to study in the library.
8. I need to do my homework.
9. I need to call my mother.
10. She wants to ask a question.

PRACTICE

Exercise 12 READ, SPEAK & WRITE, page 94

A

1. cooks
2. has; from; to
3. goes; on
4. doesn't cook
5. has; at; in
6. doesn't have; in
7. works; from; to/until; from; to
8. studies; wants to

9. has; from; to; at; on
11. doesn't go; on
12. is
13. misses

B

Answers will vary

Exercise 13 EDIT, page 95

Iris is a reporter. She works for a newspaper. She asks questions and writes articles. She ~~don't~~ *doesn't* drive to work. She walks. She ~~don't~~ *doesn't* work in the morning. She works from 2:00 p.m. ~~in~~ *to* 11:00 p.m. She doesn't ~~goes~~ *go* to bed early. She goes to bed ~~on~~ *at* 1:00a.m. She doesn't work ~~at~~ *on* Saturday and Sunday. She relaxes ~~in~~ *on* weekends.

Exercise 14, page 95

1. in; on
2. have
3. at
4. have; from; to
5. work; from; to
6. at

Exercise 16 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 96

	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	Su
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Thailand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Austria	✓	✓		✓	✓ (1/2)		
Saudi Arabia	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
UAE	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ some- times	
India	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

LESSON 3

Verbs and Objects

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 98

1. The keepers feed the ~~baby~~ elephants.
2. Ivory hunters killed the ~~baby elephants~~ elephants' mothers.
3. The keepers work in ~~Botswana~~ Kenya.
4. The keepers sleep in ~~houses with their families~~ a building with the elephants.

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 98

B
b

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 99

1. He helps baby elephants.
2. They play soccer.
3. He likes his job.
4. She writes articles.
5. We visit customers every day.
6. You need a new computer.
7. I ride my bike to work.
8. Makiko loves weekends.

Exercise 5, page 99

1. He has a new job.
2. A mechanic fixes cars.
3. Jasmin has a huge office.
4. Zookeepers feed animals.
5. Deanna talks to her boss every day.
6. Jay takes beautiful photographs.
7. I listen to music at night.
8. Katrina misses her friends.

Exercise 7, page 100

1. Angel has a new job. He likes it a lot.
2. I'm Cory's boss. He works for me.
3. Sally is Joe's employee. She works for him.
4. My sister lives in Australia. I miss her a lot.

5. It's an excellent newspaper. I read it every day.

6. You are in my class. I sit behind you.

7. We go to the park on Saturday. Henri sometimes comes with us.

8. Paulina has two dogs. She walks them in the park every morning.

Exercise 8, page 101

1. her
2. him
3. them
4. it
5. them
6. you
7. them
8. me
9. us
10. it

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 101

A

1. He thinks about Linda every day.
2. We sometimes visit Mr. and Mrs. Lee.
3. I don't call my parents every day.
4. Kate loves her sister.
5. He sees Fiona and Ken at work.
6. He doesn't listen to music every night.
7. I ride my bike on weekends.
8. He doesn't like his job.

B

1. He thinks about her every day.
2. We sometimes visit them.
3. I don't call them every day.
4. Kate loves her.
5. He sees them at work.
6. He doesn't listen to it every night.
7. I ride it on weekends.
8. He doesn't like it.

Exercise 10 LISTEN, WRITE & SPEAK, page 102

A

1. a
2. c
3. b

B

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True
6. False
7. False
8. True

C

1. Tim doesn't look for them in the ocean. He looks for them in the lake.
2. Tim doesn't sell them. The store sells them.
3. Tim likes it.
4. Tim watches for it.
5. Kelly doesn't like it.
6. People don't want it.
7. Kelly doesn't eat it. She tastes it.
8. The pet food company does pay her. / The company pays her.
9. An animal park doesn't pay them. The government pays them.
10. Most people worry about them.

Exercise 12 APPLY, page 103

Answers will vary

**LESSON 4
Imperatives**

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 105

Ideas	Good Idea	Bad Idea
1. make games	✓	
2. play games all the time		✓
3. worry about a		✓

college degree		
4. get experience	✓	
5. ask for a lot of money		✓

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 105

A

1. Don't play
2. Don't worry
3. Show
4. Keep
5. Work

B

1. False
2. True
3. True

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 106

1. Try to meet people at game companies.
2. Ask people at game companies about their jobs.
3. Please tell me the truth. Do you really like your job.
4. Bob, please call me when you get this message.
5. Read the directions.
6. It's hot in here. Please open the window.
7. Turn right on Elm Street.
8. Please pass your papers to the center of the room.

Exercise 5, page 107

1. Study
2. Go
3. Be
4. Eat
5. Stay
6. give
7. Wear
8. Ask

Exercise 7, page 107

1. It's cold. Don't open the window.
2. Don't worry. Everything is OK now.

3. Please don't sit there.
4. Don't stay up late tonight. You have a meeting at 8:00 a.m. tomorrow.
5. I want to read that book. Please don't tell me the ending.
6. Don't forget Eva's birthday. It's tomorrow.
7. Don't be late tomorrow. We have a test.
8. Don't go to that restaurant. The food there is terrible!

Exercise 8 SPEAK, page 108

1. Don't eat
2. Don't be late
3. Don't sit
4. Don't use
5. Don't call
6. Don't open
7. Don't park
8. Don't feed
9. Don't close
10. Don't use

PRACTICE

Exercise 9 SPEAK & WRITE, page 108

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

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 109

1. Be on time. ~~Doesn't~~ *Don't* be late.
2. Be friendly and polite to customers. ~~You~~ *Say* "thank you."
3. Don't *be* rude to coworkers.
4. Don't ~~leaves~~ *leave* work early. Stay until five o'clock.
5. Do not ~~you~~ use your cell phone in meetings.
6. ~~Doesn't~~ *Don't* play computer games at work.

Exercise 11, page 109

1. Don't take; Take

2. Don't quit; Get
3. Don't go; call; stay; drink
4. go; don't drink
5. Don't go; Stay; save

Exercise 12 LISTEN, SPEAK & WRITE, page 110

A

	Good Idea	Bad Idea
1. Swim a lot.	✓	
2. Learn about the ocean.	✓	
3. Try to catch fish.		✓
4. Choose the right camera.	✓	
5. Practice in a swimming pool.	✓	
6. Jump into the water with your camera.		✓
7. Leave your camera in the sun.		✓
8. Have fun.	✓	

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1, page 111

1. She doesn't read it every morning.
2. She doesn't work with them.
3. My brother doesn't have it.
4. She doesn't teach us.
5. We don't talk to them every day.
6. She doesn't study it.
7. He doesn't know her.
8. He doesn't fix them.

Exercise 2, page 111

1. works; to/until
2. doesn't work; on
3. works; until
4. has; at
5. doesn't work; in
6. work; at
7. has; at
8. works; from; to/until
9. doesn't work; on
10. have; in

Exercise 3 EDIT, page 112

Max Kraushaar ~~studies~~ *studies* in Seattle. He likes to bake. ~~At~~ *On* Friday and Saturday morning, he ~~bake~~ *bakes* pies. ~~In~~ *At* night, people call or text Max. They order pies, and Max delivers them. He doesn't ~~drives~~ *drive* a car. He rides a bicycle and ~~carrys~~ *carries* the pies in a basket. He takes orders until 3:00 a.m. Max's company ~~have~~ *has* a funny name. He calls it "Piecycle."

Exercise 4, page 112

1. works
2. in
3. has
4. fishes
5. from
6. to
7. drop
8. pull
9. doesn't like
10. is
11. doesn't stop
12. are
13. doesn't rise
14. until
15. goes
16. at
17. worries
18. says
19. Be
20. Don't fall
21. says
22. Don't worry

Exercise 5 SPEAK & WRITE, page 113

Answers will vary

Exercise 6 LISTEN, SPEAK & WRITE, page 113

A

- 3 a test / a party
- 1 a new job / no car
- 2 an important meeting / a headache

4 a bad cold / the emergency room at a hospital

B

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Tom has a new job. He doesn't have a car.
2. Sue has an important meeting. She has a bad headache.
3. Jay and Bill have a test tomorrow. The party starts at ten o'clock.
4. Ann and Jim's new baby has a bad cold. Ann wants to take him to the emergency room, but Jim doesn't want to go.

C

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Don't miss work! Ask a friend for help.
2. Take some medicine. Don't miss the meeting.
3. Study for the test. Don't go to the party. Don't stay up late.
4. Call your doctor. Ask him or her for advice.

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING**Exercise 1, page 114**

A

Learn your students' names on the first day

B

I am a teacher. I work from 8:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. I teach four English classes. In class, I write on the board. I ask a lot of questions. I use pictures when I teach vocabulary. I don't arrive late. At home, I plan my lessons. I correct homework and tests. My advice for new teachers—learn your students' names on the first day.

C

The Job of a Teacher	
In Class	At Home
A teacher asks a lot of questions. A teacher writes on the board. A teacher uses pictures to teach vocabulary. A teacher doesn't arrive late.	A teacher plans lessons. A teacher corrects homework and tests.
Advice: Learn your students' names	

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 115

Answers will vary

UNIT 4 Lifestyles
Simple Present: Part 2

LESSON 1
Simple Present: Yes/No Questions and Short Answers

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 119

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 119

A

Questions	Answers
Do they have a healthy diet?	Yes, they do.
Do they eat a lot of meat?	No, they don't.
Does the article talk about exercise?	Yes, it does.

B

Do is used with all subjects except for the third-person subjects, he, she, and it. Use does with these pronouns or with a singular noun as subject.

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 120

1. Do
2. Do
3. Does
4. Does
5. Do
6. Do
7. Does
8. Does

Exercise 5, page 120

1. Does Abuela Panchita walk every day?
2. Do people from the Nicoya Peninsula eat beans and rice?

3. Do they live in Costa Rica?
4. Does he have a big family?
5. Do we/you have a healthy lifestyle?
6. Do you live with your grandparents?
7. Does she hike six miles every day?
8. Is he healthy and happy?

Exercise 6, page 121

1. they do
2. she does
3. they don't
4. she doesn't
5. he doesn't
6. I don't
7. we do
8. you do

PRACTICE

Exercise 8, page 122

A

1. Do you like
2. Yes, I do
3. Do you miss
4. Yes, I do
5. Do you like
6. No, I don't
7. Do you eat
8. Yes, I do
9. Do you help?
10. Yes, I do
11. Do your parents
12. No, they don't
13. Do you have
14. Yes, I do
15. Do you all
16. Yes, we do

Exercise 9 EDIT, page 123

1. B: No, he ~~hasn't~~ *doesn't*.
2. A: ~~You~~ *Do you* live in Toronto?
3. A: Does Richard ~~likes~~ *like* his job?
4. B: No, it ~~don't~~ *doesn't*.
5. A: ~~Do~~ *Are* you from Italy?
6. B: Yes, I *eat do*.

Exercise 10 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 124

Kate: 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10
Rena: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9

LESSON 2

Frequency Adverbs and Expressions

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 126

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 126

A

1. usually
2. often
3. always

B

c

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 127

1. The night market is *usually* open on weekends.
2. We *always* go to the market with friends.
3. I *usually* buy a snack at the night market.
4. The market is *rarely* open in the morning.
5. She *almost always* goes shopping on Saturday afternoon.
6. He *never* buys groceries.
7. *Sometimes* I eat dinner at ten o'clock. / I *sometimes* eat dinner at ten o'clock. / I eat dinner at ten o'clock *sometimes*.
8. Marta *almost never* eats dessert.

Exercise 5, page 127

1. usually shop
2. is always busy
3. rarely shops
4. am never hungry
5. always buy
6. are often open
7. almost never walks

8. is never open

Exercise 7, page 128

1. Saturday
2. once
3. night
4. two
5. a week
6. times
7. day
8. a month
9. day
10. days

Exercise 8 SPEAK, page 129

Answers will vary

PRACTICE

Exercise 9 LISTEN & WRITE, page 129

A

1. often travel
2. twice a year
3. almost always go
4. usually have
5. often go
6. every time
7. almost never go
8. it's usually

B

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. a
8. a

C, page 130

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. *People always sell things from their boats at the floating markets.*
2. *They almost always have colorful umbrellas and wear large hats.*

- The Amphawa market *is open every weekend*.
- The Damnoen Saduak market *is always open*.
- It *is almost always crowded*.

Exercise 10 LISTEN, page 130

In Canada	In France
Sophie <i>almost never</i> cooks. She <i>rarely</i> goes to the grocery store.	Sophie walks to the market <i>every morning</i> . She buys bread or pastries <i>twice a day</i> . She cooks dinner <i>every night</i> .

Exercise 11 APPLY, page 130

Answers will vary

LESSON 3

Simple Present: Wh- Questions

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 132

- a
- b
- b
- b
- a

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 132

A

- Where
- Why
- What
- What

B

These questions ask for other information.

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 133

- Where *do* many Amish people live?
- How often *do* they visit other families?
- What *does* an Amish woman wear?
- Why *do* they live on farms?
- What *does* an Amish child do for fun?
- How often *do* they go to big cities?

- What *does* 'cap' mean?
- When *do* they go to restaurants?

Exercise 5, page 133

- Where do you live?
- Who does she visit?
- Where do you exercise?
- Why does he play baseball?
- What does she teach?
- What do they do in their free time?
- How often do you visit your parents?
- When do they eat dinner?

Exercise 6, page 134

- Who lives on that farm?
- Who has a traditional lifestyle?
- Who plays baseball?
- Who wants coffee?
- Who is absent today?
- Who does your laundry?
- Who speaks Japanese?
- Who drives to class?

PRACTICE

Exercise 8 WRITE, LISTEN & SPEAK, page 135

- Where
- Who
- Where
- How
- When
- What
- Who
- How often
- Where
- Why

Exercise 9 LISTEN, page 136

- a
- b
- b
- b
- b
- a
- b
- a

Exercise 10 READ, WRITE & SPEAK, page 136

A

Jeremy Stubbs lives in Tacoma, Washington. He teaches math at a high school. On weekends, he likes to go on hikes. In fact, he goes on a hike every weekend, 52 times a year!

In the winter, Jeremy sometimes climbs a mountain trail in snowshoes and carries his skis. Then he has a fast trip back down the mountain on the skis!

Jeremy sometimes goes on hikes alone, but other teachers and students usually go with him. Sometimes he writes and posts photos on his blog, “52 Hikes 52 Weekends.”

B

1. does Jeremy
2. does he teach
3. does he like
4. does he go
5. does he; do
6. does he carry
7. goes
8. does he; do

Exercise 11 EDIT, page 137

1. A: Where ~~he does~~ *does he* live?
2. A: When ~~he goes~~ *does he* go on hikes?
3. A: When *does he* have a vacation?
4. Correct
5. A: Who ~~does~~ goes on hikes with him?
6. A: Where ~~he teaches~~ *does he* teach?

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1, page 139

1. What
2. Does
3. Where
4. How often
5. When
6. Do
7. What

8. Who
9. How
10. Why

Exercise 2 LISTEN, page 139

1. b
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. a
8. a
9. b
10. a

Exercise 3 EDIT & SPEAK, page 140

A

1. A: Who’s that?
B: That’s my sister Katie.
A: Does she ~~visits~~ *visit* you often?
B: No, she doesn’t. She ~~comes rarely~~ *rarely* comes to California.
2. A: How often do you travel for your job?
B: Once a month.
A: Wow, that’s a lot. ~~You do~~ *Do you* like it?
B: Yes, I *do/Yes, I like it*, but sometimes it’s difficult. I miss my family.
3. A: Where ~~you do~~ *do you* live?
B: I live on River Road.
A: How do you get to class?
B: I usually take the subway.
4. A: Do you exercise every day?
B: Yes, I go to the gym every ~~days~~ *day*.

Exercise 4 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 141
A (Column 1) B (Column 2)

Internet Activity	How Often
✓ Sends or reads e-mail	Three times a week
✓ Watches videos online	-----
✓ Uses a social networking site	Once a week
✓ Banks online	Never
✓ Plays online games	Never
✓ Shops online	Sometimes
Reads the news	-----

C

Answers will vary

Exercise 5 WRITE & SPEAK, page 141

Answers will vary

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 142

B

Pradit lives in Bangkok, Thailand. He works in a trading company. He often travels because of his job. Every night he goes out with his friends. They usually go to a restaurant. Sometimes they go to the movies. On weekends, he usually visits his parents or goes to the beach. He enjoys his life in Bangkok.

C

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

Information about Pradit		
	Questions	Answers
Where	<i>Where does Pradit live?</i>	<i>In Bangkok.</i>
What	<i>What does he do for work?</i>	<i>He works for a trading company.</i>
Why	<i>Why does he travel?</i>	<i>He travels because of his job.</i>
How often	<i>How often does he go out with friends?</i>	<i>Every night.</i>
Who	<i>Who does he visit on the weekends?</i>	<i>His parents.</i>
Yes/No	<i>Does he enjoy his life in Bangkok.</i>	<i>Yes, he does.</i>

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 143

Answers will vary

UNIT 5 Food and Hospitality
Count and Non-Count Nouns

LESSON 1

Count and Non-Count Nouns; Articles

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 147

1. Front Desk Clerk
2. Front Desk Clerk
3. Front Desk Clerk
4. Mike Martin
5. Mike Martin

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 147

Luggage is a non-count noun; *bag* is a count noun. We use *a* with a singular count noun.

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 148

Count Noun: 2, 3, 4, 8, 9

Non-Count Noun: 1, 5, 6, 7, 10

Exercise 5, page 149

1. traffic
2. homework
3. time
4. luggage
5. jewelry
6. furniture
7. money
8. weather
9. fruit
10. clothing

Exercise 6, page 149

1. a
2. an
3. a
4. Ø
5. Ø
6. an
7. Ø
8. Ø

Exercise 7, page 150

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

Exercise 9, page 150

1. the
2. the
3. Ø
4. the
5. a
6. the
7. The
8. Ø; The
9. the
10. The
11. a; the
12. the

PRACTICE

Exercise 10, page 151

1. A: the
B: a
2. A: a
B: the; the
3. A: a
B: the
4. A: a
B: the
5. A: Ø
B: Ø
6. A: the; Ø
B: The
7. A: The
B: The

8. A: a; the
B: the

Exercise 11 EDIT, page 152

We have *a* big hotel in our city. *The* name of *the* hotel is Barney's. It's expensive, but many people like to stay there. It has *a* pool. It also has *a* restaurant with very good food. *The* restaurant's name is Martindale by the Sea. Sometimes my family goes there for special celebrations.

Exercise 13 LISTEN, page 152

A

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

B

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

C, page 153

Conversation 1: help; a; the TV

Conversation 2: a map; the city; information; trains; a train

Conversation 3: work; traffic; traffic; roads

Conversation 4: the office; an hour; work; a new job

LESSON 2

Measurement Words; *Some, Any Some/Any*

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 155

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

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 155

A

1. some
2. any
3. any
4. some

B

Any is used in negative statements. *Some* is used in affirmative statements.

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 156

1. carton
2. stick
3. glass
4. piece
5. bowl
6. cup
7. jar
8. loaf

Exercise 5, page 156

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. a
7. b
8. c

Exercise 6 WRITE & SPEAK, page 157

Answers will vary

Exercise 7, page 158

1. any
2. some
3. any
4. some
5. any
6. some
7. any
8. any
9. some
10. any

Exercise 8 WRITE & SPEAK, page 158

Answers will vary

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 158-159

A

1. a glass
2. any
3. some
4. glass
5. bowl
6. any
7. pieces
8. any
9. slice
10. some
11. any
12. box
13. jar
14. some

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 159

This is an easy recipe for fried rice. You need two or three eggs, four ~~cup~~ cups of rice, ~~any~~ some green onions, and some oil. ~~Any~~ Some people also use some small ~~pieee~~ pieces of chicken or shrimp. First, chop the onions and mix the eggs. Then, cook the eggs in two ~~tablespoon~~ tablespoons of oil, and add some salt. Next, fry the rice in some oil. Add the eggs and onion. This is also delicious with a cup of ~~vegetable~~ vegetables such as peas.

Exercise 11 LISTEN, SPEAK & WRITE, page 160

A

Potatoes: *a large bag*

Eggs: *a carton*

Onions: *1*

Flour: *2 tablespoons*

Oil: *2 cups*

Salt: *some*

D

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. They have a large bag of potatoes.
2. They have a carton of eggs.

3. They don't have any onions.
4. They have a lot of flour.
5. They don't have any oil.
6. They have a lot of salt.

LESSON 3

Much, Many, A Lot Of; A Few, A Little

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 164

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 164

A

1. Many
2. a lot of
3. a lot of
4. much

B

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. True

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 165

1. a lot of
2. much
3. a lot of
4. many
5. a lot of
6. a lot of
7. a lot of
8. Many
9. much
10. many
11. many
12. much

Exercise 6, page 166

1. a few

2. a little
3. a few
4. a little
5. a few
6. a little
7. A few
8. a few
9. a little
10. a few

Exercise 7, page 167

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. How many cups of coffee do you drink every day?
2. How much meat do you eat every day?
3. How many meals do you have every day?
4. How much junk food do you eat?
5. How much money do you spend on food every week?
6. How much free time do you have every day?
7. How many hours do you sleep every night?
8. How many brothers do you have?
9. How much homework does our teacher give?
10. How many hours do you spend on homework every day?
11. How much English do you know?
12. How many languages do you speak?

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 168

1. a lot of; How much honey does she put in her tea?
2. many; How many calories does yogurt have?
3. a few; How many pieces of fruit does she eat every day?
4. much; How much sugar do you put in your coffee?
5. much; How much salt does Samir use?
6. much; How much flour do we need for the recipe?
7. a lot of; How much milk does your daughter drink?

8. a lot of; How much homework does Hilda have?
9. A few; How many students are absent today?
10. a few; How many languages does Marco speak?
11. a lot of; How much English does Pedro know?
12. many; How many people do you know in this city?
13. a lot of; How much free time do you have these days?
14. a lot of; How much (money) do these flowers cost?

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 169

This food pyramid shows the Mediterranean diet. In general, Mediterranean people eat ~~much~~ *a lot of* brown rice and pasta. They eat ~~much~~ *a lot of* vegetables. They eat a lot of fruit and nuts. They eat a ~~few~~ *a little* cheese and yogurt. They also eat fish ~~a little~~ *a few* times every week, but they don't eat ~~many~~ *much* meat. They also don't eat ~~much~~ *many* sweets. They usually have fresh fruit for dessert. They drink a lot of water—six to eight glasses a day.

The Mediterranean lifestyle is also very healthy. Mediterranean people get a lot of exercise, and they spend ~~much~~ *a lot of* time with their families. This is the Mediterranean secret to a long and happy life!

Exercise 11 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 170

A

True for Sunil: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12

True for Henry: 3, 6, 8, 9, 12

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1, page 171

1. Ø
2. Many
3. some
4. Ø
5. a

6. Some
7. a lot of
8. much
9. Ø
10. a lot of

Exercise 2 LISTEN, WRITE & SPEAK, page 171

A

1. coffee; Ethiopia
2. hours
3. A few
4. a few
5. a lot of

B

1. How much time do people usually spend
2. How much time does the coffee ceremony take
3. How many neighbors come
4. How many minutes does she boil the coffee
5. How many cups of coffee do they usually have

Exercise 3 EDIT, page 172

The definition of ‘barbecue’ is “to cook meat or other food over *an* open fire, usually outside.” It’s common all over *the* world. In many countries, people barbecue on *a* grill. Other people use a spit. The spit turns to cook the meat. It’s *a* great idea for *a* party.

Exercise 4 LISTEN & SPEAK, pages 172-173

A

1. hamburgers
2. corn
3. apple pie and vanilla ice cream

B

Check (✓): hamburger, tomatoes, onions, corn, ice cream, apple pie, rolls

C

Answers will vary

Exercise 5 SPEAK & WRITE, page 173

Answers will vary

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 174

A

A potluck dinner

B

It’s very easy to plan *a* potluck dinner. Here are some things you need to do. First, choose *the* date and *the* time. Next, invite some friends. Prepare or buy some food. Put some plates and glasses on *a* table. Leave some space on *the* table for a lot of other dishes. Last, put on some music. Have *a* great party!

C

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

How to Plan a Potluck
1. Choose the date and the time.
2. Invite some friends.
3. Prepare or buy some food.
4. Put some plates and glasses on the table.
5. Leave some space for a lot of other dishes.
6. Put on some music.
7. Have a great party!

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 175

Answers will vary

UNIT 6 Homes and Communities

There Is/There Are

LESSON 1

There is/There are

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 179

1. There are ~~not~~ a lot of places to visit near Shanghai.
2. There are ~~25~~ 15 canals in Tongli.
3. There are 49 ~~roads~~ bridges in Tongli.
4. There is a ~~no~~ train from Shanghai to Suzhou.
5. There are *not* a lot of tourists in Tongli early in the day.

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 179

A

1. There are
2. there are
3. There's no; there's
4. there aren't

B

1. there is
2. there are

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 180

1. There are
2. There is
3. There are
4. There are
5. There are
6. There are
7. There is
8. There are
9. There is
10. There are
11. There is
12. There is

Exercise 6, page 181

1. aren't; Are there

2. isn't; Is there
3. 's; Is there
4. 's; Is there
5. aren't; Are there
6. are; Are there
7. 's; Is there
8. 's; Is there

Exercise 8, page 183

1. many; are
2. much ;is
3. many; are
4. much; is
5. many; are
6. many; are
7. many; are
8. much; is
9. many; are
10. many; are

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 183

A

1. How many students are there in this class?
2. How many tables are there in this room?
3. How many floor are there in this building?
4. How many windows are there in our classroom?
5. How much homework is there tonight?
6. How much money is there in your wallet?
7. How many train stations are there in your city?
8. How much furniture is there in your home?

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 184

Dan: They sure are. That's Santa Cruz Island over there.

Al: It looks like there ~~is~~ *are* some boats down there.

Dan: They're probably tour boats. There ~~is~~ *are* a lot of tourists at this time of year.

Al: Is this your first time in the Galápagos Islands?

Dan: No. I'm actually from here. I live on San Cristóbal. It's that island over there.

Al: Really? ~~Have~~ *Is* there a town on the island?
 Dan: Yes, there's ~~are~~ a small town and a few thousand people on the island. They live there.
 Al: How about hotels? ~~There are~~ *Are there* any hotels on the island?
 Dan: Yes, a few small ones, but there ~~haven't~~ *aren't* any big hotels on the island.

Exercise 11 READ, WRITE & SPEAK, page 184

B

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. There are many unusual animals on the Galápagos Islands.
2. There are giant tortoises on the island.
3. There are over 25,000 people on the islands.
4. There are two airports.
5. There is an airport on Santa Cruz.
6. There are hotels in Puerto Ayora.
7. There are many tourists on Santa Cruz.
8. There is wildlife on Santa Cruz.

Exercise 12 Listen & Speak, page 186

A

Check (✓): open space; parks; mountains; scenery; highway; rain; traffic; water; snow

B

Check (✓): rain; traffic

LESSON 2

Too Much/Too Many; Enough/Not Enough

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 188

Some people like: simple design, straight lines, empty space, basic colors

Other people like: round edges, comfortable furniture, soft colors

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 188

A

1. things
2. furniture

B

1. b
2. b
3. a

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 189

1. too much
2. too many
3. too many
4. too much
5. too much
6. too many
7. too much
8. too many
9. too much
10. too much

Exercise 5 WRITE & SPEAK, page 189

Answers will vary

Exercise 6 LISTEN, page 190

A

Enough: 3, 4, 6, 7

Not Enough: 1, 2, 5, 8

B

1. There isn't enough furniture in the room.
2. There's not enough empty space.
3. We have enough chairs.
4. There are enough books for everyone.
5. We don't have enough money.
6. There's enough time.
7. We have enough food for dinner.
8. There isn't enough light in the kitchen.

PRACTICE

Exercise 7, page 191

1. too much furniture. There isn't enough space.
2. too many books; enough space
3. enough space for me
4. enough money
5. enough chairs
6. aren't too many books
7. is too much traffic

8. aren't enough parking spaces

Exercise 8 LISTEN AND SPEAK, page 191

A

- 1. a
- 2. b

B

	Man	Woman
Neighborhood	<i>N</i>	<i>P</i>
Stairs	<i>P</i>	<i>N</i>
Windows	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
Size	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>
Decor	<i>N</i>	<i>P</i>

Exercise 9 WRITE, page 192

- 1. He has too much work.
- 2. He doesn't have enough space on his desk to work.
- 3. He has too many things on his desk.
- 4. He doesn't have enough space for his coffee cup.
- 5. There are too many papers in his office.
- 6. He has too much furniture.
- 7. His office doesn't have enough space.
- 8. He doesn't have enough time to clean his office.

LESSON 3

Indefinite Pronouns

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 194

	Opinion
1. BW	N
2. BeachBunny	P
3. Traveler	P
4. Birdy	N

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 194

A

- 1. Someone
- 2. anything
- 3. something
- 4. something
- 5. anything

B

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. b

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 195

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. a
- 6. a
- 7. a
- 8. a
- 9. a
- 10. a

Exercise 5, page 196

- 1. anything
- 2. something
- 3. something/everything
- 4. everything
- 5. anything/something
- 6. nothing
- 7. anything
- 8. something/everything

Exercise 6, page 198

- 1. anyone
- 2. everyone
- 3. someone
- 4. somebody
- 5. Everyone
- 6. Someone
- 7. anybody
- 8. No one

Exercise 7, page 198

- 1. No one
- 2. Someone
- 3. anyone/someone
- 4. anyone
- 5. Everyone
- 6. everyone

7. No one

PRACTICE

Exercise 8, page 198

- A: something
B: No one/Nobody
- A: anything/something
B: nothing
- A: someone/somebody
B: no one/nobody
- A: -----
B: everyone/everybody
- A: something
B: anything

Exercise 9 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 199

A

- True
- False
- False
- False
- False
- True
- True
- False

B

- everyone
- anyone
- anything
- anything
- nothing
- Someone, everything
- Someone
- Nothing

Exercise 10, page 200

- everyone
- everyone
- something
- anyone
- everyone
- anything
- anyone/someone
- something
- everything

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1, page 201

- much
- There isn't
- too much
- something
- There are
- anyone
- There's
- Is there
- there's
- much
- There aren't
- Nobody

Exercise 2 EDIT, page 202

Reporter: Welcome back to WZCZ News. Listen to this everyone! ~~There's~~ *There are* great white sharks near the beach in Cape Cod, Massachusetts. We're on the phone now with Tom Hardy. He's in our traffic helicopter over the beach. Tom, tell us, how ~~much~~ *many* sharks are there? ~~There is~~ *Is there* any danger? Tom: Yes! ~~There are~~ *There's* a shark right below me. I see a lot more nearby. I'm glad I'm in a helicopter.

Reporter: Right. Are there many people in the water?

Tom: No, there ~~isn't~~ *aren't*. There's a shark warning, and everyone knows about the danger.

Reporter: OK, Tom. Thanks. How ~~many~~ *much* traffic is there today?

Tom: Usually, there ~~aren't~~ *isn't* a lot of traffic out here, but today there are a lot of cars on the roads. Everyone wants to see the sharks.

Exercise 3 LISTEN, SPEAK & WRITE, page 202

A

Check (✓): an elevator, 2 bedrooms, a laundry room

B

1. How many bedrooms are there?
2. Is there a washer and dryer?
3. Are there enough laundry rooms?
4. How many units are there?
5. How many buildings are there?
6. Is there an exercise room?
7. Does it have a swimming pool?
8. Is anyone in the apartment now?/Is there anyone in the apartment now?

Exercise 4 SPEAK, page 203

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

In picture A, there is a cat. There is nothing on the coffee table. There is one picture on the wall. There aren't any bookshelves. There isn't a rug in the room.

In picture B, there are three pictures on the wall. There are books and a cup on the coffee table. There are two floor lamps. There is a rug. There are bookshelves.

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 204

B

I like my college. It has a beautiful campus. There are about 1500 students. Everyone is very friendly. There is always someone to talk to. The classes are small. There are no large lectures, and the professors know all of their students' names. In my opinion, there's only one problem. There's too much homework!

Unfortunately, the college is in a very small town. There is only one restaurant. There are only two small stores. There's no movie theater. There isn't anything to do on weekends. After college, I want to live in a big city.

C

Positive Things	Negative Things
It has a beautiful campus.	There is too much homework.
Everyone is friendly.	It is in a small town.
There is always someone to talk to.	There is only one restaurant.
The classes are small.	There are only two small stores.
There are no large lectures.	There's no movie theater.
The professors know their students' names.	There isn't anything to do on weekends.

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 205

Answers will vary

UNIT 7 Extremes
Present Progressive

LESSON 1

Present Progressive: Statements

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 209

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. False

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 209

A

1. 'm looking
2. 're walking
3. 're not wearing
4. 's standing

B

c

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 210

1. 're walking
2. 're wearing
3. is standing
4. 's taking
5. 's watching
6. 're doing
7. 're talking
8. 's looking; asking

Exercise 5, page 211

1. is relaxing
2. is climbing
3. is wearing
4. is checking
5. is hanging
6. is looking
7. is thinking
8. are camping
9. are resting
10. is waiting

Exercise 7, page 212

1. We're not doing an exercise right now.
2. I'm not changing the sentences to questions.
3. She's not taking a test.
4. Our teacher isn't wearing a jacket.
5. We're not eating lunch.
6. He's not checking his e-mail.
7. Tom isn't reading a book in class.
8. My parents aren't working right now.
9. You're not teaching math.
10. They're not taking Greek this semester.

Exercise 9, page 213

1. playing
2. planning
3. trying
4. making
5. practicing
6. hitting
7. exercising
8. climbing
9. showing
10. entering

Exercise 10 LISTEN, page 213

1. is using
2. 's wearing
3. is jumping
4. 's standing
5. is trying
6. 's going
7. is flying
8. 's looking
9. are doing
10. 're having

PRACTICE

Exercise 11, page 214

1. I'm not spending
2. I'm studying
3. I'm not living
4. I'm staying
5. They're helping
6. I'm doing
7. I'm taking

8. We're learning
9. I'm sitting
10. enjoying
11. children are playing
12. having

5. a
6. a
7. b
8. b
9. a
10. a

Exercise 12, page 215

1. Andy is not climbing in this photo.
2. He's doing something very dangerous.
3. He's jumping from a cliff to a rock.
4. He's carrying a rope.
5. He's not wearing a safety belt.
6. He's flying in the air right now.
7. The photographer is watching him.
8. He's taking some great photos.

Exercise 5, page 221

1. Is the scientist studying
2. Is he working
3. Is he standing
4. Is the shark swimming
5. Is the shark looking
6. Is the scientist doing
7. Is he putting
8. Is he wearing
9. Are the people in the boat helping
10. Are they watching

Exercise 13 EDIT, page 216

I'm texting you from Arizona. I'm ~~visiting~~ *visiting* my sister Carol. Right now I'm ~~siting~~ *sitting* near a huge cliff. I *am/'m* enjoying the scenery. Carol is ~~taking~~ *taking* lessons. She's climbing the cliff with her teacher today. I *m/am* waiting for her. They ~~no~~ *aren't* climbing very high but it's dangerous!

Exercise 7, page 222

1. What are you doing?
2. Why are you crying?
3. Who is she calling?
4. Where are they living?
5. What are you watching?
6. Where is he working?
7. What is she teaching this semester?
8. Why aren't you working today?

LESSON 2

Present Progressive: Questions

EXPLORE

Exercise 2, page 218

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. b

Exercise 9, page 223

Subject: 1, 2, 5, 7, 10
Object: 3, 4, 6, 8, 9

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 219

A
after

Exercise 10, page 223

1. Who are you studying with?
2. Who's/Who is giving the lessons?
3. Who's/Who is standing in the hallway?
4. Who's/Who is he sitting behind?
5. Who's/Who is writing on the board?
6. Who's/Who is she living with?
7. Who are you waiting for?
8. Who's/Who is teaching the class?

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 220

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

PRACTICE

Exercise 12, page 224

1. c

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

Exercise 13 WRITE & SPEAK, page 225

A

1. What are those men doing?
2. Who is standing on the cliff?
3. Where are those men working?
4. Are they working at night in this photo?
5. What is the firefighter doing?
6. Why is the firefighter doing this?
7. Is the firefighter wearing special clothing?
8. Is the firefighter sitting down?

B

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

Exercise 14 LISTEN, WRITE & SPEAK, page 226

A

1. c
2. a
3. b

B

1. is calling
2. is/'s Tay doing
3. Is Evan living
4. is/'s Evan doing
5. Is he making
6. is/'s Evan traveling
7. Is Tay joking
8. is/'s Evan working

LESSON 3

Simple Present vs. Present Progressive

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 229

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 229

A

1. is standing
2. is getting
3. run
4. hear; try

B

1. 3, 4
2. 1, 2
3. a

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 230

1. is watching
2. study
3. he's listening to
4. It's raining!
5. gets
6. 're learning
7. gives
8. is shining
9. 'm reading
10. watch

Exercise 5, page 231

1. are having
2. is moving
3. gets
4. 's raining
5. listens
6. rains
7. 's blowing
8. checks
9. wear
10. 're not hiking

Exercise 6, page 232

Action: 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 13, 14

Non-Action: 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12

Exercise 7, page 232

1. gets
2. 'm listening
3. is talking
4. don't like
5. doesn't own
6. hear
7. is
8. belongs
9. 'm looking
10. see
11. isn't moving
12. 're checking

PRACTICE**Exercise 8, page 233**

1. is changing
2. is getting
3. is melting
4. is rising
5. use
6. is rising
7. is starting
8. know
9. need

Exercise 9, page 233

1. listen
2. hear
3. get
4. rains
5. causes
6. are listening
7. are talking
8. get
9. is moving
10. need
11. don't like
12. want

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 234

Right now I ~~look~~ 'm/am looking out the window of my house. I see a lot of dark clouds. A storm ~~comes~~ is coming. The sky ~~gets~~ is getting dark. Now I ~~am hearing~~ hear the wind. It's raining hard now. I ~~am not liking~~ don't like storms. ~~I'm being~~ I am afraid of them!

Exercise 11 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 234**A**

1. a
2. b
3. b

B

1. is reporting
(b) from the coast.
2. is causing
(a) a lot of damage.
3. sees
(f) the waves.
4. hears
(g) the wind.
5. wants
(h) to stay in their homes.
6. are asking
(d) people to leave their homes.
7. are burning
(c) in the fire.
8. feels
(e) safe.

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR**Exercise 1 LISTEN, page 235**

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. a
7. a
8. b

Exercise 2 EDIT, page 235

Tony: Wow. Look at this photo. This man ~~competes~~ *is competing* in a marathon. He ~~runs~~ *'s/is running* in the Sahara.

Kay: Why ~~are people wanting~~ *do people want* to run in the desert?

Tony: They ~~are liking~~ *like* the challenge. That marathon is very, very difficult. It lasts for five or six days. ~~Are you seeing~~ *Do you see* his backpack? He ~~'s having~~ *has* all his food in there.

Kay: Do the runners stop at night to sleep?

Tony: That's a good question. I ~~'m not knowing~~ *don't know* the answer.

Exercise 3 WRITE & LISTEN, page 236

1. how are you doing?
2. I'm doing
3. are you training
4. I'm training
5. do you like
6. I enjoy
7. I like
8. do you own
9. I have
10. I need
11. bicycles often break

Exercise 4 SPEAK, WRITE & LISTEN, page 236

A

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

B

Answers will vary. Possible questions:

1. What is he doing?
2. What is he hanging from?
3. Why is he hanging from a plane?
4. How high is he flying?
5. Is he holding on tightly?

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 238

A

The writer is at his university library in London. He is writing an e-mail.

B

I 'm writing to you from London! Right now I 'm sitting in the university library. Some people are studying, but I 'm not. I don't have any homework yet. Most people are walking around and chatting. It's not quiet at all.

I 'm not spending all my time in the library. I 'm also playing tennis and singing in the school choir. I already know a lot of people here. I like it here a lot, but I miss you!

C

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

Right Now	Not Right Now
writing sitting in the library	playing tennis singing in the school choir

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 239

Answers will vary

UNIT 8 Travel
The Past: Part 1

LESSON 1
Simple Past of Be: Statements

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 243

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. False
5. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 243

A

1. 'm
2. wasn't
3. were
4. are
5. was

B

Present: 1, 4
Past: 2, 3, 5

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 244

1. was
2. was
3. was
4. were
5. was
6. was
7. were
8. were
9. were
10. were

Exercise 6, page 245

1. last
2. ago
3. yesterday
4. ago
5. ago
6. last

7. ago
8. ago
9. last
10. yesterday

PRACTICE

Exercise 7 LISTEN, page 246

Present: 2, 4, 6

Past: 1, 3, 5, 7, 8

Exercise 8 READ, WRITE & SPEAK, page 246

A

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

The bus ride was short.

The hotel was very nice, but the food wasn't very good.

The ruins of Antigua were beautiful.

The food at the restaurant was delicious.

The scenery at Lake Atitlan was amazing.

The villages were beautiful and interesting.

The drive wasn't fun because the road was very narrow.

The bus driver was friendly, but the bus ride was scary.

In Chi Chi, the prices were very good. The weather wasn't good.

Tikal was crowded. On the last day, I was tired, but it was a great trip!

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 247

Greetings from Italy! We were in Rome ~~before~~ two days *ago*. Now we're in Florence.

We're having a great time! Yesterday the weather ~~is~~ *was* rainy, so it was a good day to

visit the Uffizi. The Uffizi is a huge art

museum. We ~~was~~ *were* there for five hours. I was really tired ~~yesterday~~ *last night*. ~~The~~ Last

week we were in Venice. There weren't many tourists, so it ~~were~~ *wasn't* very crowded.

It's a beautiful city. Have a great summer, and please say hello to your family.

Exercise 11 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 247

A

1. camping

2. a month ago
3. was
4. wasn't

B, page 248

1.	terrible – N	fun – S
2.	warm	wet – N & S
3.	sunny – S	wet
4.	terrible – N	not bad – S
5.	easy – S	difficult – N
6.	amazing – N	incredible – S

C

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Selena: The camping trip was fun. The weather on Friday was wet. The hike was easy.

Nick: The camping trip was terrible. The hike was difficult. The views were amazing.

LESSON 2

Simple Past of Be: Questions

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 250

1. two years ago
2. wasn't
3. cold
4. in July
5. great

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 250

A

1. was
2. Were you
3. Were you
4. was
5. were you
6. Was

B

after

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 251

1. A: Was he

B: he wasn't

2. A: Was he

B: he was

3. A: Were they

B: they weren't

4. A: Was

B: it was

5. A: Were there

B: there were

6. A: Was it

B: it was

7. A: Were you

B: we weren't

8. A: Were the Northern Lights

B: they were

Exercise 5, page 221

1. How
2. When
3. Why
4. Where
5. Where
6. Why
7. Why
8. How
9. What
10. How

Exercise 6, page 253

1. When was he in China?
2. Why was the tour bus late?
3. How was the weather in India?
4. Was the tour interesting?
5. When was your last vacation?
6. Where were you two hours ago?
7. Where were you last summer?
8. Why were our classmates absent?
9. Were you on vacation last week?
10. Where were you born?

PRACTICE

Exercise 8 LISTEN, page 253

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

5. a
6. b
7. a
8. b
9. c
10. a

Exercise 9, page 254

1. Where were
2. Were
3. I wasn't
4. Why were
5. was
6. Where were
7. was
8. Were
9. I was
10. Were
11. wasn't

Exercise 10 READ, WRITE & SPEAK, page 254

A

1. Who was David Livingstone?
2. Where was he from?
3. What was he interested in?
4. Where was his first trip?
5. When was his most famous trip?
6. Where was this trip?
7. What was the name of the falls?
8. Why was the English name Victoria?

Exercise 11 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 255

A

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

LESSON 3

Simple Past: Affirmative Statements

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 257

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. False
5. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 257

A

1. wanted
2. traveled
3. followed

B

They all end in *-ed*. This shows the past.

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 258

Present: 2, 3, 7, 9, 10

Past: 1, 4, 5, 6, 8

Exercise 5, page 259

1. carried
2. posted
3. ordered
4. stopped
5. climbed
6. tried
7. called
8. shared
9. stayed
10. enjoyed
11. loved
12. visited

Exercise 6 PRONUNCIATION

A

1. /əd/
2. /t/
3. /əd/
4. /t/
5. /t/
6. /d/
7. /t/
8. /d/

Exercise 7, page 261

1. went; go
2. took; take
3. bought; buy
4. came; come
5. got; get
6. had; have
7. left; leave
8. rode; ride
9. did; do
10. heard; hear

Exercise 8, page 261

1. left
2. went
3. made
4. had
5. got
6. bought
7. spent
8. taught

PRACTICE

Exercise 10 LISTEN, page 262

A

Present: 3, 5, 7

Past: 1, 2, 4, 6, 8

B

1. went
2. came
3. travels
4. stayed
5. make
6. left
7. want
8. enjoyed

Exercise 11, page 263

1. had
2. needed
3. carried
4. had
5. went
6. crossed

7. decided
8. followed
9. traveled
10. took
11. tried
12. learned
13. made
14. called

Exercise 12 EDIT, page 263

Hiram Bingham ~~studied~~ *studied* South American history. In 1908, he ~~get~~ *got* a job at Yale University in the United States and ~~taught~~ *taught* history. In 1908, he went to Santiago, Chile, and learned about the lost cities of the Incas. He ~~was~~ *visited* the ruins of an ancient Incan city in Choquequirao. In 1911, he ~~go~~ *went* to Peru. There he ~~heard~~ *heard* about more ruins called “Machu Picchu.” He traveled with two Peruvians along the Urubamba River near Cusco. There some people ~~showed~~ *showed* them the way to some very old ruins. It was Machu Picchu!

Exercise 13 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 264

A

1. was
2. is
3. wasn't

B

Ana and Sudie: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7

Don: 1, 3, 4, 8

LESSON 4

Simple Past: Negative Statements

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 266

1. Peru
2. with a friend
3. two years
4. difficult
5. Atlantic

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 266

A

1. didn't go
2. didn't travel
3. didn't want

B

1. past
2. negative

LEARN**Exercise 4, page 267**

1. started; didn't start
2. went; didn't go
3. traveled; didn't travel
4. had; didn't have
5. took; didn't take
6. bought; didn't buy
7. wanted; didn't want
8. stayed; didn't stay

Exercise 5, page 268

1. saw
2. began
3. wrote
4. ate
5. drank
6. knew
7. met
8. gave
9. rode
10. won
11. felt
12. lost

Exercise 6, page 268

Present: 1, 3, 9

Past: 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10

PRACTICE**Exercise 8, page 269**

1. wrote
2. put
3. became
4. hurt
5. read
6. drank

7. shut
8. sold
9. gave
10. ate
11. lost
12. knew
13. met
14. began
15. told

Exercise 10, page 270**A**

1. didn't travel
2. didn't visit
3. began
4. didn't have
5. didn't travel
6. didn't go
7. rode
8. saw
9. wrote
10. sold
11. wrote
12. didn't let
13. became

B

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False
6. False
7. False
8. False

Exercise 11 EDIT, page 271

I ~~make~~ *made* reservations six months ago for a trip to my cousin's wedding. The night before my trip I called a taxi company for a 6:00 a.m. pick-up. The day ~~begin~~ *began* with a terrible rainstorm. The taxi didn't ~~came~~ *come* at 6:00 a.m. I ~~was-call~~ *called* the company. Nobody answered the phone, so I got in my car and drove to the airport by myself. Unfortunately, they didn't ~~had~~ *have* any parking places at the

parking garage. I parked six miles from the airport. I ~~not~~ *didn't* get my flight. They put me on a flight to another city, and I rented a car. It ~~costed~~ *cost* more, but I didn't miss the wedding. I even arrived an hour early!

Exercise 12 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 271

1. took
2. went
3. didn't listen
4. didn't stay
5. saw
6. saw
7. didn't run
8. didn't take

Exercise 13 APPLY, page 271

A

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. I got sick.
2. I lost my passport/wallet.
3. Someone took my passport/wallet.
4. I missed my plane/train/bus.
5. I got on the wrong plane/train/bus.
6. I didn't bring/pack the right clothes.
7. My luggage didn't arrive.

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1, page 272

1. were
2. had
3. lived
4. was
5. left
6. traveled
7. didn't return
8. was
9. left
10. traveled
11. took
12. stayed
13. didn't travel
14. wrote
15. read
16. became

Exercise 2 EDIT, page 272

True or false? Ferdinand Magellan *is was* the first person to travel around the world.

False. Magellan ~~planned~~ *planned* the trip, but he didn't complete it. Magellan ~~leaved~~ *left* Spain in 1519 with 216 men on five ships. Only one of his ships went all the way around the world. It ~~returned~~ *returned* to Spain in 1522. Eighteen men ~~are~~ *were* on the ship. Magellan himself *was did* not finish the journey. He ~~was~~ *died* in the Philippines in 1521.

Exercise 3 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 273

A

1. True
2. True
3. False

B

	Jason Lewis	Colin Angus
1. He started in England.	✓	
2. He started in Canada.		✓
3. He left in 2004.		✓
4. He went to Alaska.		✓
5. He went to Australia.	✓	
6. He started the trip with a partner.	✓	✓
7. He rowed a boat from Alaska to Russia.		✓
8. His fiancée joined him on the trip.		✓
9. He crossed the Equator.	✓	
10. He finished his trip in 2007.	✓	
11. He finished first.		✓
12. He rode a bicycle from Costa Rica to Canada.		✓

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 274

B, page 275

Today was an exciting day. We're in Canada! We reached the end of the Pacific Crest Trail this afternoon. We started at the Mexican border five months ago. We hiked every day, and now here we are!

This was an amazing experience. The scenery was beautiful. We hiked on trails high up in the mountains. It was difficult sometimes, especially when it rained. That wasn't fun at all!

Our friends from California met us at the Canadian border. We are having a great time tonight!

C, page 275

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

	Information about the Trip
Place	started at the Mexican border; reached the end of the Pacific Crest Trail in Canada
Events and activities	reached the end today; hiked every day; friends met at the Canadian border
Description of the trip	amazing, beautiful scenery, high in the mountains, difficult, wasn't fun when it rained

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 275

Answers will vary

UNIT 9 Achievements

The Past: Part 2

LESSON 1

Simple Past: Questions

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 279

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

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 279

A

1. did; get
2. did; help
3. did; plant
4. did; start

B

1. b
2. b

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 280

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

Exercise 5, page 281

1. A: Did she win a prize?
B: Yes, she did.
2. A: Did they plant a lot of trees?
B: Yes, they did.
3. A: Did she live in Kenya?
B: Yes, she did.
4. A: Did he read the book?
B: No, he didn't.
5. A: Did you know about her?
B: No, we didn't.
6. A: Did she grow up in Nairobi?
B: Yes, she did.

7. A: Did he finish the book?

B: Yes, he did.

8. A: Did they learn about the Green Belt Movement?

B: No, they didn't.

Exercise 7, page 282

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. a
7. a
8. a

Exercise 8, page 283

1. Where did Neil Armstrong's family live?
2. Where did he go to college?
3. What did he love?
4. What did he do in 1962?
5. How did he get to the moon?
6. Who did he travel to the moon with?
7. When did they start their trip?
8. When did they land on the moon?
9. What did Neil Armstrong do on July 20, 1969?
10. What did millions of people do?
11. Why did Neil Armstrong win awards?
12. When did he die?

Exercise 10, page 284

Subject: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7

Object: 3, 6, 8

Exercise 11, page 284

1. Who lived in that house?
2. Who did she ask?
3. Who were his parents?
4. What did she do?
5. Who didn't go?
6. What changed your life?
8. Who helped them?

PRACTICE

Exercise 12 LISTEN, page 285

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. a
8. b

Exercise 13, page 285

1. where
2. Why
3. Did
4. What
5. Were
6. Who
7. When
8. How
9. Why
10. Did

Exercise 15 EDIT, page 286

1. A: Did you grow up in South Africa?
B: Yes, I did.
A: Did you ever ~~saw~~ *see* Nelson Mandela?
B: Yes, I went to hear him speak many times.
A: Did you read the new book about him?
B: No, I didn't. Who ~~did write~~ *wrote* it?
A: I don't remember, but it was really good.
2. A: When ~~they did~~ *did they* win the prize?
B: Last week.
A: How *did* they feel?
B: There were very happy, of course.
3. A: ~~Were~~ *Did* you meet the president?
B: No, I didn't. How about you?
A: I saw her, but I didn't meet her.
B: Who ~~she met~~ *did she meet* with?
A: Photographers and news reporters.

Exercise 16 WRITE & SPEAK, page 286

- A**
1. Where did you grow up?
 2. Did you come from that city?

3. Where did you go to school?
4. What did you study?
5. How did you do in school?
6. Who helped you?
7. Who did you live with?
8. Where did you go last year?

Exercise 17 LISTEN, SPEAK & WRITE, page 287

A

1. False
2. True

B

Lived: Hong Kong
Explored: Rivers
In the 1980s: Led expeditions
In 1985 and 2005: Yangtze River
Started: An exploration and research society

LESSON 2

Past Time Clauses

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 289

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 289

A

Check (✓): 1, 2, 4, 5

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 290

1. 1; 2
2. 2; 1
3. 1; 2
4. 2; 1
5. 2; 1
6. 1; 2
7. 1; 2
8. 1; 2

Exercise 5, page 291

1. before
2. Before
3. After
4. Before
5. before
6. before
7. after
8. after

Exercise 7, page 292

1. When their team won the World Cup, they celebrated.
2. When my sister graduated, we had a party.
3. When he reached the top of the mountain, he took a photo.
4. When I had a problem, Lisa helped me.
5. When Neil Armstrong landed on the moon, my parents were very happy.
6. When he finished the race, Bob texted us.
7. When I heard the good news, I called my mother.
8. When they moved to Ohio, they bought their first house.

PRACTICE**Exercise 8, page 293**

1. when she ran in a race last year (past time clause)
2. After her injury
3. Before the next big race
4. before the race
5. After she ran the first mile (past time clause)
6. After the fifth mile
7. When she won the race (past time clause)
8. After she won the race (past time clause)

Exercise 9, page 293

1. when
2. When
3. After
4. When
5. After
6. When

7. Before
8. After

Exercise 10, page 294**A**

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

B

- 2; 4; 9; 1; 7; 8; 3; 5; 6

C

1. after he got married
2. Before he designed the aqualung
3. after he helped to design an underwater camera
4. After/When he bought a ship
5. After he wrote a book
6. Before his book became a film
7. When his book became a film
8. When he had a TV show

Exercise 11 EDIT, page 295

Before Jacques Cousteau wrote *The Silent World*, he wasn't famous. After the book became a movie, Cousteau led many expeditions to study the ocean. When he led expeditions, a film crew went with him on his boat, the *Calypso*. He made a one-hour television show. It was very popular. When people watch this TV show, they learned about the ocean. He had the TV show for nine years. Before it ended, Cousteau began to see many changed and problems in the ocean. After he saw these problems, he wanted to help the ocean. He started the Cousteau Society and made special television shows about problems in the ocean. Many people joined the Cousteau Society after they saw the television shows. Jacques Cousteau died in 1997 after a long career as an explorer, an inventor, and a friend of the ocean.

Exercise 12 LISTEN & WRITE, page 295

A

Conversation 1: 1, 3, 5

Conversation 2: 2, 3, 4, 6

B

1. In conversation 1, Max was nervous before he started his presentation
2. He was not nervous when he started the presentation.
3. Max practiced a lot before his presentation.
4. His dog fell asleep before he finished.
5. In conversation 2, Sidney felt sick when he was playing the game.
6. He left the game before half-time.
7. His team scored a goal after he left the game.
8. His stomach did not hurt after the game.

LESSON 3

Past Progressive

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 298

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 298

A

1. was living
2. got
3. were climbing; rescued
4. reached

B

1. a/c
2. d

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 299

1. were trying
3. were climbing
5. was living

7. were waiting
8. were hoping

Exercise 5, page 299

1. were climbing
2. was working
3. were traveling
4. were living
5. was not paying attention
6. was sleeping
7. were waiting
8. was driving
9. were talking
10. were studying

Exercise 6, page 300

1. started
2. got; was helping
3. had
4. didn't know
5. didn't understand; called
6. gave
7. came; was teaching
8. wanted; had

PRACTICE

Exercise 7, page 301

1. began
2. were living
3. was working
4. wanted
5. organized
6. were
7. liked
8. took

Exercise 8 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 301

A

1. England; New York
2. 2000
3. 20
4. April
5. reports

B

1. was crossing

2. had
3. needed
4. knew
5. was having
6. was going
7. didn't believe
8. sank
9. died
10. was

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1 WRITE & SPEAK, page 303

A

Answers will vary

Exercise 2 WRITE, LISTEN & SPEAK, page 303

A

1. were trying
2. were
3. died
4. were traveling
5. wanted
6. was
7. was preparing
8. reached
9. ended
10. began
11. were planning
12. had
13. wanted

Exercise 3 EDIT, page 304

Q: Who *was* the first man *was* to the North Pole?

A: No one really knows. In 1909, two men from the United States, Robert Peary and Fredrick Cook, both said, "I was the first."

Q: Why *did* so many explorers *want* ~~wanted~~ to reach the poles first?

A: They *were wanting* *wanted* to be famous.

Q: Did expeditions ~~continued~~ *continue* after explorers reached the North and South Poles?

A: Yes, they did.

Q: Why ~~they continued~~ *did they continue*?

A: Many explorers were scientists. They wanted to learn many things about the poles. When they ~~were~~ returned, they ~~were having~~ *had* a lot of new information.

Exercise 4 LISTEN & WRITE, page 304

A

	Dana	Allen
Lives in Oklahoma		✓
Is Married	✓	✓
Has two daughters		✓

B

Allen		Dana
2	Graduated from high school	1
5	The tornado happened	3
4	Graduated from high school	2
1	Got a job	4
3	Got married	5
6	Had a child	6

D

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Allen was living in Oklahoma when Dana saw him.
2. Allen got a job before he graduated from high school. / Allen got married before he graduated from college.
3. Allen graduated from college after he got married.
4. Dana was visiting Oklahoma when the tornado happened.
5. Dana graduated from college before she got married.
6. Dana got a job after she visited Oklahoma.

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 306

B

Florence Nightingale lived in the 1800s. When she was 24, Nightingale studied nursing. After she finished school, she got a job in a hospital. She became the director of the hospital after only three years. When she was 34, Nightingale took a group of nurses to help injured soldiers in Crimea. Before the nurses arrived, the hospital was very dirty. Many soldiers got diseases. After Nightingale arrived with her nurses, the number of deaths went down by 66 percent.

When she returned to England, Nightingale wrote a book about ways to improve hospital care. Her book changed the nursing profession. Her knowledge saved many patients' lives.

C

1. Lived in the 1800s.
2. Studied nursing
3. Got a job
4. Became
5. Took a group of nurses to...; ...went down 66 percent
6. Wrote a book

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 307

Answers will vary

UNIT 10 Human and Animal Encounters
Adjectives and Adverbs

LESSON 1

Adjectives; Using Nouns as Adjectives

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 311

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

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 311

A

1. small
2. large
3. thick
4. excellent
5. helpful

B

c

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 312

Arabian camels live in the sandy desert.
They are perfect animals for life in this
difficult climate. Long eyelashes protect
them from blowing sand. They have
large feet, so they don't sink into deep sand.
They can go for a long time without food or
water. They truly are desert animals.

Exercise 5, page 313

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. tall
2. friendly

3. a small
4. huge
5. a nice
6. beautiful
7. interesting
8. an intelligent
9. scary
10. a strong

Exercise 7, page 314

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. b
8. b
9. b
10. b
11. b
12. a

Exercise 9, page 316

1. desert
2. pencil
3. apartment
4. English
5. biology
6. swimming
7. math
8. shoe

Exercise 10, page 316

1. an animal trainer
2. a wildlife park
3. a baby elephant
4. a taxi driver
5. a science teacher
6. a weather report
7. college students
8. a homework assignment
9. government workers
10. an exercise room

PRACTICE

Exercise 11, page 317

Saltwater crocodiles are large dangerous

crocodiles. On the Adelaide River, near

Darwin, Australia, they are also a

tourist attraction. Tour boats take people

along the river. The tour guides hang

small pieces of meat above the side of the

boats, and the crocodiles jump up and eat

the meat. Fifty years ago, crocodile hunters

killed almost all of the crocodiles. The

Australian government passed a strict law to

protect the crocodiles and crocodiles are

now common in Australia.

Exercise 12 WRITE & SPEAK, page 317

A

1. an exciting
2. a boat
3. huge
4. small
5. nervous
6. tour
7. close
8. scary

Exercise 13 LISTEN & WRITE, page 318

A

1. He's an underwater photographer.
2. He enjoys it.

B

1. c
2. a
3. g

4. h
5. f
6. e
7. d
8. b

C, page 319

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. What kind of photographer is Skerry?
2. What is his job like?
3. How dangerous was the shark?
4. How big was the shark? / What was the shark like?
5. What were his photographs like?
6. How close was the shark?
7. How rare are whitetip sharks?
8. What was the water like?

LESSON 2

Adverbs of Manner and Adjectives

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 321

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 321

A

1. carefully
2. patiently
3. slowly
4. suddenly
5. lightly

B

b

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 322

1. The park carefully controls the number of visitors.

2. The gorillas move freely in the park.
3. John King sat beside the path and waited patiently.
4. The gorillas walked slowly past King.
5. One of the gorillas touches his hair lightly.
6. King sat quietly.
7. I read the news article quickly.
8. We did the exercise carefully.

Exercise 5, page 322

1. loudly
2. quickly
3. carefully
4. well
5. silently
6. calmly
7. rudely
8. clearly

Exercise 7, page 323

1. The gorillas were interested in the photographer.
2. He didn't seem afraid. In fact, he acted bravely.
3. She looked happy as she looked at the photographs.
4. I love these flowers. They smell wonderful.
5. I had a headache last night. I felt fine this morning.
6. Most people feel nervous when they make presentations.
7. Please taste this soup. Does it taste OK?
8. I need to buy some warm clothes. The weather is getting cold.
9. You sound upset. Did something happen?

10. I 'm very tired today. I didn't sleep well last night.

Exercise 9, page 324

Adjectives: 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12
Adverbs: 3, 4, 5, 6, 9

PRACTICE

Exercise 10, page 326

1. quickly
2. curious
3. hungry
4. loud
5. good
6. easy
7. high
8. well
9. carefully
10. intelligent

Exercise 11, page 326

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. walk fast
2. yell loudly
3. swim quickly
4. study hard
5. read carefully
6. speak softly
7. arrive early
8. drive slowly

Exercise 12 EDIT, page 326

Welcome to our Wildlife Park. Stay safely safe. There are a lot of wild animals in this area. Here are some important safety tips:

- Carry a can with rocks in it. Shake ~~loudly~~ the can loudly. Wild animals usually stay away when they hear people.
- During a wild animal encounter, do not look directly at the animal. Look down.
- Do not run. Walk ~~quiet~~ away quietly.
- Do not climb a tree. Many animals climb trees ~~good~~ well.
- When you see baby animals, do not stand between them and their mothers.
- Speak softly.

- On a tour, follow ~~elosely~~ your guide *closely*.
- Try to stay ~~eamly~~ *calm*.
- If an animal runs direct *directly* at you, try to look large and tall. Hold your arms and a jacket above your head.

Exercise 13 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 327

A

1. b
2. b

B

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. False
7. False
8. False

LESSON 3

Too, Very, Enough + Adjective

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 330

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

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 330

A

1. very quickly
2. too lose
3. too late
4. big enough

B

- a. too

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 331

1. too
2. very

3. too
4. very
5. very
6. very
7. too
8. very

Exercise 6, page 332

1. not big enough
2. loudly enough
3. clearly enough
4. well enough
5. carefully enough
6. not warm enough
7. not loud enough
8. cold enough
9. old enough
10. not old enough

PRACTICE

Exercise 8, page 333

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

Exercise 9, page 333

1. very interesting
2. very sad
3. big enough
4. too large
5. close enough
6. very true
7. too far
8. big enough
9. very expensive
10. too expensive

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 334

The City Zoo is planning to expand. Right now, the zoo isn't ~~enough~~ large *enough* for all of the animals. Many animal exhibits are

too small. There isn't enough land to expand on this site. The zoo tried very hard to buy more land in the city, but the land was ~~enough~~ too expensive. Last week, the zoo bought the old Cherry Hill Farm. "We are ~~too~~ very happy about this," says the Zoo Director. "The Cherry Hill Farm is too very large. The property is big enough for us to build a new zoo." Plans for the new exhibits are ~~too~~ very exciting. They include natural habitats. These are ~~enough~~ big enough for the animals.

Exercise 11 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 334

A

1. c
2. b
3. a

B

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. too windy; too hard; warm enough
2. very interesting; too dark; dark enough; too hot; very crowded; too slowly
3. too huge; big enough; too small

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1, page 336

1. beautiful
2. quietly
3. dangerous
4. quick
5. good
6. quickly
7. good
8. directly
9. close
10. dangerous
11. quick
12. well
13. amazing

Exercise 2 EDIT, page 336

I had an ~~amaze~~ amazing day today. I saw a dugong. It was huge! The water was ~~clearly~~

clear and quiet. It wasn't very ~~deeply~~ deep. I saw ~~perfectly~~ the dugong *perfectly*. It was moving slowly along the bottom and eating the seagrass. Every few minutes it swam up and ~~quick~~ quickly put its nose out of the water. It seemed very ~~gently~~ gentle. No one was afraid of it. There aren't many dugongs anymore. They're endangered. I was ~~luckily~~ lucky to see one.

Exercise 3 LISTEN, WRITE & SPEAK, page 337

A

1. the supply of seagrass
3. hunters
5. nets on large fishing boats
6. the number of baby dugongs

B

1. The supply of seagrass is not large enough.
2. Seagrass grows too slowly.
3. Hunters catch and kill them very easily because dugongs swim too slowly.
4. Fishing boats kill dugongs very frequently because dugongs aren't fast enough.
5. The number of dugongs does not grow very quickly.

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 338

C

What is the topic of the paragraph?	<i>The writer's feelings about snakes.</i>
How does the writer feel about them?	<i>The writer doesn't like them/is scared of them.</i>
Why? What encounters or experiences did the writer have with snakes?	<i>The writer almost stepped on one. One crawled into the tent on a camping trip.</i>

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 339
Answers will vary

UNIT 11 Challenges and Abilities

Modals: Part 1

LESSON 1

Can/Could

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 343

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 343

A

1. can fly
2. can't fly
3. couldn't open

B

1. a
2. b
3. b

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 344

1. can fly
2. can't stay
3. can learn
4. couldn't open
5. couldn't travel
6. couldn't leave
7. can go
8. couldn't see

Exercise 5 PRONUNCIATION, page 345

A

Can: 2, 6, 10

Can't: 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9

B

Answers will vary

Exercise 6, page 346

1. A: Can you ice skate?

B: Yes, I can.

2. A: Can you ski?

B: No, I can't.

3. A: Could you understand the article?

B: No, we couldn't.

4. A: Can she play the piano?

B: Yes, she can.

5. A: Could he sing very well?

B: No, he couldn't.

6. A: Can you drive a car?

B: Yes, I can.

7. A: Can your brother cook?

B: Yes, he can.

8. A: Could they swim?

B: No, they couldn't.

Exercise 7, page 347

1. How far can a marathon runner run?
2. How fast can that plane fly?
3. What can astronauts do?
4. Who can help you?
5. How many languages can you speak?
6. What can you play?
7. Where can you see the Northern Lights?
8. When/What time can they meet?
9. How can they get to Paris?
10. How far could he swim when he was younger?

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 348

1. can travel
2. could go
3. could, go
4. could do
5. could buy
6. can't buy
7. couldn't pass
8. can drive

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 348

Dad: Here's an interested ad. It says, "Yes, cars can ~~flies~~ fly!"

Daughter: That's crazy. Cars can't ~~to~~ fly!

Dad: Well, I saw a flying car when I was a child.

Daughter: Really? Could it ~~flies~~ fly?
 Dad: Yes, but it couldn't ~~goes~~ go very fast.
 Daughter: Where can you can drive it? You can't drive a car with wings on the highway.
 Dad: Sure you can. The wings fold up, and you can ~~to~~ drive it on the highway.

Exercise 11, page 349

1. Can cars really fly?
2. Could companies build flying cars more than fifty years ago?
3. Where can the flying cars travel?
4. Can they take off from the highway?
5. How fast can the cars go?
6. How many people can the cars carry?
7. How many suitcases can you fit?
8. Where/How can I learn more about them?

Exercise 12 LISTEN, WRITE & SPEAK, page 350

A & B

1. Name: Transition
Air speed: 115
2. Name: PAL-V
Air speed: 110
Distance: 350
Passengers: 2
3. Name: Skycar
Passengers: 2

LESSON 2

Be Able To; Know How To

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 353

2, 5, 1, 3, 4

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 353

A

1. wasn't able to
2. weren't able to
3. was able to

B

1. b
2. a

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 354

1. wasn't able to swim
2. was able to help
3. weren't able to save
4. were able to make
5. was able to move
6. were able to see
7. was able to swim
8. weren't able to see

Exercise 5, page 355

1. A: When you were a child, were you able to swim?
B: Yes, I was.
2. A: Were you able to understand that question?
B: No I wasn't.
3. A: Were you able to finish your homework?
B: Yes, I was.
4. A: Were the students able to finish the test?
B: No, they weren't.
5. A: Was Fred able to go to the movies?
B: No, he wasn't.
6. A: Were your parents able to go with you?
B: Yes, they were.
7. A: Were you able to fall asleep last night?
B: No I wasn't.
8. A: Were you able to hear the bell?
B: No, I wasn't.
9. A: Were they able to do the exercise?
B: Yes, they were.
10. A: Was she able to find her book?
B: Yes, she was.
11. A: Was Oleg able to talk to his teacher?
B: No, he wasn't.
12. A: Were you able to see anything?
B: No, I wasn't.

Exercise 7, page 356

1. They don't know how to play tennis.
2. I don't know how to fly a plane.

3. He doesn't know how to speak Chinese.
4. We don't know how to solve the problem.
5. She doesn't know how to cook.
6. I didn't know how to swim.
7. They didn't know how to help.
8. We didn't know how to find the answer.
9. Ted doesn't know how to fix your computer.
10. Lori didn't know how to get there.

Exercise 8, page 357

1. Do you know how to fly a plane?
2. Does your son know how to ride a bicycle?
3. Do they know how to dance the tango?
4. Do you know how to play the guitar?
5. Does he know how to scuba dive?
6. Do they know how to take good photographs?
7. Do I know how to play golf?
8. Does she know how to fix a car?
9. Does he know how to make cookies?
10. Do you know how to use this vending machine?

PRACTICE

Exercise 10, page 357

1. b
2. a
3. h
4. e
5. f
7. c
7. g
8. d

Exercise 11 EDIT, page 358

Q: When people were sick in the old days, were doctors able *to* help them?

A: In the past, many people died because doctors ~~didn't~~ *weren't* able to save them. Doctors didn't know *how* to help very sick people.

Q: Were women able to ~~being~~ *be* doctors?

A: In some countries, they *were*, but in most countries, women *weren't* able to be doctors.

They ~~wasn't~~ *weren't* able to go to medical school.

Exercise 12 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 358

A

1. c
2. a

B

- 2, 4, 6, 7, 8

LESSON 3

And, But, and So

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 360

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 360

A

1. but
2. so
3. and

B

1. a
2. b
3. c

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 361

1. He didn't win, but he did very well.
2. He had an artificial leg, so he could walk.
3. He was in an accident, and he lost his leg.
4. She had an artificial leg, but she could run very fast.
5. She entered the race, and she won.
6. The Games were very popular, so tickets sold fast.
7. Ava is strong, but she's not fast.
8. They were very fast, so they won a lot of races.

Exercise 5, page 362

1. but
2. and
3. and
4. so
5. so
6. but
7. so
8. but

Exercise 7, page 363

1. can't
2. don't
3. didn't
4. does
5. aren't
6. were
7. was
8. does
9. didn't
10. isn't

Exercise 8, page 363

1. is
2. 'm not
3. can
4. don't
5. can
6. didn't
7. don't
8. did

PRACTICE**Exercise 10, page 364**

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

Exercise 11, page 364

1. but
2. and
3. so
4. so
5. but
6. and
7. but
8. so
9. so
10. so
11. but
12. but

Exercise 12 EDIT, page 365

When Aimee Mullins was born, she didn't have bones in part of her legs, ~~but~~ *so* she couldn't walk. The doctors talked to her parents, ~~so~~ *and* they decided to amputate part of her legs. Some people have trouble with artificial legs, ~~and~~ *but* Mullins doesn't. She learned to walk with them, ~~but~~ *and* they were a normal part of her life. In high school Aimee played softball, and in college she competed in many track and field events. In the Paralympics, she ran 100 meters in 17.01 seconds, ~~so~~ *and* she jumped 3.14 meters in the long-jump. Aimee Mullins has a physical disability, ~~and~~ *but* that doesn't slow her down.

Exercise 13 LISTEN & WRITE, page 365**A**

couldn't hear: Beethoven

couldn't see: Bruce Hall

had very little money: Walt Disney

artist and business person: Walt Disney

underwater photographer: Bruce Hall

music composer: Beethoven

B

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Walt Disney's family was poor, so got a job. He wasn't a good student, and he left high school after one year. He started a company, and he did very well.

2. Bruce Hall is blind, but he's a photographer. He heard about stars, but he couldn't see them. He learned how to scuba dive, so he takes underwater photographs.
3. Beethoven was a great musician, so he wrote music. He became a composer, but he lost his hearing. He became deaf, but he continued to write music.

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1, page 367

1. Can you/Do you know how to
2. can't/don't know how to
3. can't/don't know how to
4. can't
5. can't
6. Can you/Do you know how to
7. can't
8. can/know how to
9. Can you/Do you know how to
10. can't/don't know how to
11. can't/don't know how to

Exercise 2 READ & SPEAK, page 367

A

Alison Wright is a photographer and writer. She travels to remote villages, places far away from cities and airports. She takes photographs of the people there and writes about their lives. Several years ago, she was traveling on a bus on a remote mountain road in Laos when a truck hit the bus. She was able to get out of the bus, but she had a broken back and many other injuries. She couldn't move, and she wasn't able to breathe very well. No one could help her because she was very far away from any doctors or hospitals. She waited for 10 hours. Finally, someone came by in a small truck and saw her. He put her in the back of his truck and drove for eight hours to a small hospital in Thailand. A doctor there was able to save her life, but she had serious injuries. She returned to her home in the United States and had more than 20 operations.

When she left the hospital, she couldn't walk very well, and she wasn't able to travel. However, she didn't give up. She became stronger and exercised every day because she had a dream: she wanted to climb Mount Kilimanjaro. Four years later, she did it. She was able to climb Mount Kilimanjaro!

Exercise 3 EDIT, page 368

Bethany Hamilton grew up in Hawaii, ~~but~~ and she was an excellent surfer. She won many competitions, ~~but~~ and she was the number 1 surfer for the 13-year-old age group. One day, she was on her surfboard with one arm in the water, ~~but~~ and a shark bit her. People nearby took her to the hospital, ~~so~~ but doctors couldn't save her arm. She lost her arm, ~~so~~ but she got back on her surfboard one month after the shark attack. Most people can't surf with one arm, ~~and~~ but Bethany can. She entered a competition four months after the attack, ~~so~~ and she won fifth place. A year later, she entered a national competition, and she won! Bethany faced a huge challenge when she lost her arm, ~~and~~ but she didn't give up.

Exercise 4 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 369

A

1. they couldn't
2. this wave did
3. he wasn't
4. she couldn't
5. Richard didn't/it was very difficult
6. Tami did
7. she couldn't
8. Tami did

B

1. Tami wanted to see the world, so she helped people sail their boats across the ocean.
2. A hurricane was coming, but Tami and Richard didn't know.

3. The hurricane was moving toward them, so they changed direction.
4. A huge wave turned the boat over, and it caused a lot of damage to the boat.
5. Tami looked for Richard, but she didn't find him.
6. Tami's trip to Hawaii took 41 days, but she survived.
7. It was a terrible experience, but Tami still likes to sail.
8. Tami is a brave woman, and she's a good sailor.

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 370

B

My cousin got very sick when she was 14 years old. She was in the hospital for two weeks, and she couldn't go to school for a month. She wasn't able to sit up, so she couldn't do any homework. When she finally went back to school, she didn't know how to do any of the math problems, and she was behind in all her courses.

Before my cousin got sick, she wasn't really a very good student, but she decided to change. She studied every weekend, and she also studied with a tutor after school. Finally, she was able to catch up with the other students. She studied hard every day, and after high school she went to a very good university. I was very surprised.

C

My Cousin's Challenge	
Challenges	Actions
got sick; was in the hospital; couldn't go to school for a month; wasn't able to sit up; couldn't do any homework; didn't know how to do math problems; was behind in all her courses	decided to change; studied every weekend; studied with a tutor after school; caught up with the other students; studied hard every day; went to a very good university

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 371

Answers will vary

UNIT 12 Amazing Places

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

LESSON 1

Comparative Adjectives

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 375

Mount Everest: higher, more famous
K2: more difficult, more challenging,
steeper, more dangerous

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 375

1. more famous than
2. more difficult; more dangerous
3. more challenging than
4. worse than

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 376

1. higher than
2. lower than
3. steeper than
4. worse than
5. better than
6. shorter than
7. harder than
8. longer

Exercise 6, page 377

1. more interesting than
2. more expensive than
3. quieter than
4. more beautiful than
5. sunnier than
6. more crowded than
7. more relaxing than
8. busier than
9. noisier than
10. scarier than

Exercise 8, page 378

1. Which mountain is higher?
2. Which hotel is cheaper?
3. Which course is more difficult?
4. Is your new apartment bigger?

5. Is your new apartment farther away?
6. Which is worse, rain or snow?
7. Which bus stop is closer to your house?
8. Which neighborhood is safer?

Exercise 9, page 379

1. Which is smaller, Monaco or Grenada?
2. Is Australia bigger than Russia?
3. Which is more convenient, the bus or the subway?
4. Which is nicer, your parents' house or your apartment?
5. Who is older, your brother or your sister?
6. Is your city larger than New York?
7. Which is more difficult, English or your language?
8. Which is more fun, shopping online or shopping in a store?

PRACTICE

Exercise 11, page 380

A

1. better
2. lower
3. cheaper
4. more crowded
5. quieter
6. colder
7. rainier
8. more interesting

Exercise 12 EDIT, page 380

Q: I'd like to visit Edinburgh, Scotland. Air fares are ~~more good~~ *better* in the winter. Is the winter a good time to visit?

A: Edinburgh is a great place to visit any time of the year! Of course, the temperatures in the winter are ~~cold~~ *colder* than in the summer, but it's usually not very cold. One big difference in the winter is the amount of daylight. In the winter, the days are ~~more short~~ *shorter* than in the summer.

Q: Which is a better place to stay, a hotel or a bed and breakfast?

A: It's usually ~~easyer~~ *easier* to meet people in a bed and breakfast, and they are often

~~cheap~~ *cheaper* than hotels. Sometimes, they are ~~more far~~ *farther* from the center of the city than hotels, so be sure to look on a map.

Exercise 14 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 381

A

Answers will vary

B

	Phuket	Prague
Average rainfall each year	62 inches (160 cm)	20 inches (50 cm)
Average high temperature	92 F (33C)	80 F (27C)
Tourists	5.3 million each year	4.9 million each year

C

Answers will vary. Possible questions and answers:

Q: Which place is more interesting?

A: Prague, because I like historic places.

Q: Which place is more historic, Phuket or Prague?

A: Prague.

Q: Is Prague rainier than Phuket?

A: No, it isn't.

Q: Which place is closer to the mountains?

A: Phuket is.

D

Answers will vary

LESSON 2

Superlative Adjectives

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 384

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

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 384

A

1. the largest
2. the most interesting
3. the biggest

B

1. False
2. True

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 385

1. the largest
2. the best
3. the biggest
4. the oldest
5. The cheapest
6. the smallest
7. the nicest
8. The fastest

Exercise 5, page 386

1. the most modern
2. the most expensive
3. the most beautiful
4. the most interesting
5. the most famous
6. the most crowded
7. the most helpful
8. the most exciting

Exercise 7, page 387

1. Who is the oldest person
2. What is the best place
3. Is this supermarket the cheapest? / Is this the cheapest supermarket?
4. What is the most interesting museum
5. Who is your best friend
6. Which city is the biggest
7. Are you the youngest
8. What is the nicest restaurant

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 388

1. the oldest
2. the longest
3. the earliest
4. The most important

5. The busiest
6. the newest
7. The best
8. The most popular

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 388

Every year National Geographic asks some of *the* most adventurous explorers for their ideas about the best places to have exciting experiences. Here are some of their favorites:

- The ~~better~~ *best* place to surf in the world is the Mentawai Islands in Indonesia.
- *The* most challenging place to kayak is the Yarlung Tsangpo River in the Himalayan Mountains.
- The ~~more~~ *most* difficult downhill ski race is Hahnenkamm in Austria.
- One of the hardest ~~trip~~ *trips* is across the entire Sahara Desert in North Africa.
- The most amazing place to scuba dive is in the Galápagos Islands in Ecuador.
- The ~~taller~~ *tallest* mountain in South America is Aconcagua in Argentina.

Exercise 11 SPEAK, page 389

B

Biggest art museum: Metropolitan Museum
 Highest waterfall: Angel Falls (in Venezuela)
 Driest place: the Atocama Desert in Chile
 Smallest country: the Vatican
 Longest river: the Nile

Exercise 12 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 389

A

Conversation 1: c
 Conversation 2: a
 Conversation 3: b

B

1. b
2. a
3. c

C

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. has some of the best museums in Europe
2. is the most famous museum in the world
3. is one of the biggest museums
4. have some of the most unusual wildlife in the world
5. has the most expensive streets to shop on
6. The richest people

LESSON 3

Possessive Pronouns; *Whose*

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 392

Gehrys buildings: curved lines, bright colors, surprising colors

Other buildings: soft colors, straight lines

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 392

A

1. b
2. c

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 393

1. Their buildings are traditional, but **his** are not.
2. **His** colors are bright and surprising, but **theirs** are different.
3. Our architecture is very different from **theirs**.
4. San Francisco is my favorite city. What's **yours**?
5. His apartment is bigger than **hers**.
6. That notebook isn't **his**. He took my notebook by mistake.

7. Is that my phone or **yours**?
8. Please call ~~me~~ on John's phone. I left **mine** at home. Here's his number.

Exercise 5, page 394

1. theirs
2. mine
3. yours
4. hers
5. theirs
6. mine
7. ours
8. yours

Exercise 6, page 395

1. Whose
2. Whose
3. Who's
4. Whose
5. Whose
6. Who's
7. Who's
8. Who's
9. Whose
10. Whose

Exercise 7, page 395

1. Whose idea was it?
2. Whose glasses are those?
3. Whose notebook is it?
4. Whose apartment is closer?
5. Whose turn is it?
6. Whose pen is that?
7. Whose phone is that?
8. Whose car is behind ours?
9. Whose computer did you use?
10. Whose book did you borrow?

PRACTICE

Exercise 9, page 396

1. Our
2. whose
3. our
4. Mine

5. yours
6. your
7. our
8. our
9. their
10. their
11. your
12. mine
13. whose

Exercise 10 EDIT, page 396

Meg: I just finished the design for our architecture class a few minutes ago. Did you finish ~~your~~ **yours** yet?

Toshi: Yes, I finished mine last night. Juan and Tony finished ~~their~~ **theirs** last week.

They're always ahead of everyone else.

Meg: Did they show you theirs?

Toshi: No, they didn't want to show it to me because ~~my~~ **mine** wasn't finished yet.

Meg: I'm sure ~~their~~ **theirs** is good. Their designs are always really good. ~~Who's~~ **Whose** design is that over there?

Toshi: Oh, that's Ana's.

Meg: ~~Whose~~ **Who's** Ana?

Toshi: She's Diana's roommate. Her designs are always very unusual.

Exercise 11 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 397

A

1. b
2. a
3. c

B

1. Their
2. her
3. Hers
4. his
5. theirs
6. their

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1 READ, WRITE & SPEAK, page 399

A

1. the most famous
2. the largest
3. the tallest
4. smaller
5. taller
6. most popular
7. better
8. farther
9. the oldest
10. the smallest

B

Answers will vary

Exercise 2 EDIT, page 400

Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado has the most interesting ruins in the United States. They are ancient cliff dwellings—homes in cliffs. They belonged to the Anasazi people. The Anasazi were Native Americans. They were some of the ~~earliest~~ *earliest* people in North America. They lived in the Mesa Verde area from 600 to 1300. The Mesa Verde Park has 600 cliff dwellings. There were two types of rooms in the dwellings. Kivas, or round rooms, were for families so they were ~~largest~~ *larger* than the other kind of room. Next to Mesa Verde National Park is the Ute Mountain Tribal Park. Mesa Verde is *more* crowded than the Ute Park, so Ute Park is sometimes a ~~best~~ *better* park to visit. It also has beautiful cliff dwellings. It's one of the most interesting ~~plæe~~ *places* to visit in North America.

Exercise 3 LISTEN, WRITE & SPEAK, page 400**A**

1. b
2. b

B

Type	Length	Cost	Other Information
Bus Tour	4 hours	\$50 each	air conditioned
Van Tour	Full day	\$145	lunch
Jeep Ride	NI	\$100 a person	hot
Car Rental	NI	\$75	NI

C

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. The van tour is longer than the bus tour.
2. A car rental is cheaper than the bus tour. It's the cheapest.
3. The bus tour is more comfortable than the jeep ride. The bus tour is the most comfortable.
4. The jeep tour is the most fun. It's more fun than the other tours.
5. The van tour is the most educational. It's more educational than renting a car.
6. The van tour is more expensive than the car rental. It's the most expensive.

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING**Exercise 1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 402****A**

The writer compares Waikiki Beach and Waimea Beach.

B

I like to go to two different beaches in Hawaii, Waimea and Waikiki. Waimea is my favorite. It is farther from my home than Waikiki is, but it is one of the most beautiful beaches on the whole island.

Sometimes the waves at Waimea are very big. Then I go to Waikiki because it's a safer place to swim. The waves at Waikiki are always smaller than the waves at

Waimea. Waikiki Beach is more crowded than Waimea, but it is closer to my home, so it's more convenient. I'm very lucky to live in Hawaii.

C

Waimea	Waikiki
farther from home bigger waves the most beautiful	safer smaller waves more crowded closer more convenient

Exercise 2 BEFORE YOU WRITE, page 403

Answers will vary

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 403

Answers will vary

UNIT 13 Customs and Traditions
Modals: Part 2

LESSON 1
Should/Shouldn't

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 407

Good idea: 1, 4, 5

Bad idea: 2, 3

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 407

A

1. should take
2. shouldn't keep
3. should hold
4. should place

B

1. b
2. b

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 408

1. should buy
2. should have
3. shouldn't keep
4. should bring
5. shouldn't be
6. should read
7. should ask
8. should learn

Exercise 6, page 409

1. Should I bring
2. Should we shake hands?
3. When should I be there?
4. What should he wear?
5. Should they call the office?
6. Who should she ask?
7. How should we get there?
8. Where should we meet?
9. Should she be on time?
10. Why should we arrive early?

PRACTICE

Exercise 7, page 410

1. You shouldn't be
2. I should be
3. Should I take
4. You should ask
5. should I ask
6. should you wear
7. should I call
8. You should look
9. I should buy
10. we should hurry

Exercise 8 READ, WRITE & SPEAK, page 411

A

1. Should she explain his mistake?
2. How should she greet them?
3. Should they say "No, thank you"?
4. When should they talk about business?
5. Should she say something?

B

Answers will vary

Exercise 9 LISTEN & WRITE, page 411

A

	South Africa	Thailand	USA
1.			✓
2.	✓		
3.	✓		
4.		✓	
5.		✓	
6.		✓	

B

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. you should be exactly on time or early for a meeting
2. you shouldn't talk business too soon
3. you shouldn't put someone's business card in your pocket
4. you shouldn't use your left hand to give something
5. you shouldn't touch someone's head or pass anything above someone's head

6. you shouldn't show the bottom of your foot

LESSON 2

May and Can; Have To; Don't Have To

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 414

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

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 414

A

1. can wear, can't wear
2. cannot parachute
3. can't drive

B

c

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 416

1. You can't drive
2. people can change
3. people can vote
4. You can't travel
5. people can bring
6. You can't park
7. You can't take
8. We can drink coffee

Exercise 5, page 416

1. May I sit
2. Can my brother come
3. Can I have
4. Can I bring
5. When can we eat
6. Can I take
7. Where can we park
8. Why can't we go

Exercise 6, page 417

1. have to hurry

2. have to catch
3. have to work
4. has to come
5. don't have to pay
6. don't have to make
7. have to study
8. have to get up

Exercise 8, page 418

1. Why does he have to wear a suit?
2. When does Nasir have to leave?
3. Do I have to ask my manager?
4. Where does she have to go next week?
5. Do you have to study tonight?
6. Do we have to bring our books to class?
7. What do we have to bring to the exam?
8. Who do you have to call after class?
9. Does Lily have to give her presentation today?
10. What does Rosa have to do tomorrow?

PRACTICE

Exercise 10, page 419

1. can't
2. have to
3. don't have to
4. can
5. Can
6. have to
7. has to
8. doesn't have to
9. has to
10. has to

Exercise 11 EDIT, WRITE & SPEAK, page 420

A

Can my bride make all the decisions about our wedding, or does she ~~has~~ *have* to think about my ideas, too? My fiancée, Sally, wants to get married on a beach in Hawaii. My mother is very unhappy about this. My mother says, "Ou can't ~~to~~ get married on a beach! The wedding can't be in Hawaii. You ~~has~~ *have* to get married close to home. Sally ~~haves~~ *has* to think about our family, too."

Sally says, “A wedding can be anywhere. It *doesn't have* to be indoors. It's my wedding, so I should ~~to~~ decide. My opinion should be the most important.”

B

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Jeff's Mother's Opinions	Sally's Opinions
A wedding can't be on a beach. The wedding can't be in Hawaii. You have to get married close to home. Sally has to think about our family, too.	A wedding can be anywhere. It doesn't have to be indoors. I can decide. My opinion is the most important.

Exercise 12 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 420

A

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

B

1. have to wait
2. doesn't have to do
3. doesn't have to wear
4. have to exchange
5. has to put
6. have to walk

LESSON 3

Can/Could/Would: Polite Requests and Offers

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 423

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 423

1. True
2. False
3. True

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 424

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Could you give me some ideas for my project?
2. Could you explain the answer, please?
3. Could you tell me about the article?
4. Could you repeat the question?
5. Can you please show me that website?
6. Would you help me with the assignment?
7. Could you do some research for me?
8. Could you recommend some books about your country?

Exercise 6, page 425

1. Can I help
2. Can I make
3. Would you like
4. Can I help
5. Would you like
6. Can I get
7. Would you like
8. Can I give

PRACTICE

Exercise 8, page 426

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

Exercise 10 WRITE, LISTEN & SPEAK, page 426

1. Jessie: You always tell me such interesting things about Panama. I'd like to

go there some time. Give me some suggestions about places to see.

Felipe: Oh. What do you want? The names of my favorite places?

Jessie: Yes. Tell me the name of a hotel, too.

Felipe: Sure. Let me know if you have any other questions.

Jessie: Great. Thanks, Felipe!

2. Agent: Hello. Adventure Travel Company. Do you want help?

Hans: Yes, I want some information about tours to the South Pacific.

Agent: Hold on for a minute.

Hans: OK.

Agent: Hello, I'm back. Now, give me your name.

B

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Could you give me some suggestions for places to see? Would you like the names of my favorite places? Could you tell me the name of a hotel, too?
2. Can I help you? Yes, I'd like some information about tours to the South Pacific. Could you hold on for a minute, please? Now, could you please give me your name?

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR

Exercise 1, page 428

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Would
2. Can/Could
3. have to
4. can/could
5. Can/Could
6. should
7. can't/shouldn't
8. Can/Could

Exercise 2 EDIT, page 428

Hi Patricia,

After you told me about your trip to Papua New Guinea, I decided to plan a trip there,

too! Could you ~~to~~ give me some tips? Here are some questions:

- ~~Have I to~~ *Do I have to* get a visa?
- Where should I ~~should~~ stay?
- What about clothing? Can women wear shorts?

Thanks for any suggestions!

Best,
Donna

Hi Donna,

That's exciting! Papua New Guinea is amazing. ~~Could~~ *Would* you like to have lunch next week? I have a lot of information for you. Yes, you have to get a visa. I went with a tour group. I think you should ~~to~~ go with a tour group, too. On a tour, you ~~haven't don't have~~ to worry about hotels or transportation. Also, ~~would like you to~~ *would you like to* borrow some guide books? I have a few really good ones. See you soon!

Exercise 3 LISTEN, WRITE & SPEAK, page 429

A

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

B

1. don't have to
2. have to
3. can't
4. should
5. don't have to
6. can't
7. have to
8. don't have to

C

Answers will vary

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ AND NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 430

B

Dear Ms. Glenn,
I have to take my daughter to her school, so I can't meet with you this morning. I'm very sorry. Could you meet with me after class tomorrow?

I'm having trouble with questions, especially questions with who. Can you help me with this? I'm also having trouble with the present progressive. Would you please show me some more examples?

Thank you.

C

Requests
Could you meet with me after class tomorrow?
Can you help me with this?
Would you please show me some more examples?

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 431

Answers will vary

UNIT 14 Education and Learning
The Future

LESSON 1

Future with *Be Going To* and Present Progressive

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 435

Yes: 3, 4, 5

No: 1, 2, 6

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 435

A

1. Are, going to take
2. 'm not going to be
3. 'm spending
4. 'm going to do
5. 'm going to do
6. are, going to do

B

c

LEARN

Exercise 4, page 436

1. is going to have
2. 's going to be
3. 's going to study
4. are going to take
5. 're going to travel
6. 'm going to do
7. 's not going to be
8. 're going to graduate in

Exercise 6, page 437

1. What are they going to do?
2. Are you going to be on campus tomorrow?
3. What is she going to study next semester?
4. Are you going to take French next semester?
5. How are you going to get there?
6. Is our teacher going to give us a test tomorrow?
7. When is this course going to end?

8. What are you going to do tonight?
9. When are you going to go on vacation?
10. Is it going to rain tonight?

Exercise 8, page 438

1. isn't taking; next semester
2. 're starting; next week
3. are coming; in a couple of weeks
4. 's not starting; this year
5. 'm studying; next year
6. isn't offering; next semester
7. 's graduating; in Jaune
8. 're not going; tomorrow night

Exercise 9, page 439

1. Are you taking
2. When is Pedro giving
3. Are we starting
4. Who is teaching
5. Where is she studying
6. Is she arriving
7. Why is he leaving
8. How are you getting

PRACTICE

Exercise 11, page 439

Present: 2, 3, 8, 10

Future: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9

Exercise 12 EDIT, page 440

Our collège ~~having~~ *is going to have* a new program next fall. Five students are going to go to Scotland in September. They *are going to study* at the University of Edinburgh.

They *are going to stay* in dormitories on campus. Everyone is very excited about this new program.

We are not ~~send~~ *sending / going to send* students to study in Turkey this year. We only received one application for the program. However, we *are going to offer* it again next year.

We are moving to the new Student Union Building on August 1, so the office *is not going to be open* from July 30 until August 1.

Exercise 13, page 440

1. Are you going to take / Are you taking
2. I'm going to take
3. are you going to do / are you doing
4. I'm going to study
5. You're going to love
6. It's going to rain
7. I'm going to go / I'm going
8. I'm going to meet / I'm meeting
9. We're going to go / We're going
10. are you going to see

Exercise 15 LISTEN, WRITE & SPEAK, page 441**A**

	Sonya	Trey	Myola
1.		✓	
2.	✓		
3.			✓
4.			✓
5.	✓		

B

1. What is Trey going to do next year?
2. When are they going to graduate? / When are they graduating?
3. Where is Trey going to study?
4. Is Sonya going to go to college next year? / Is Sonya going to college next year?
5. Who is going to work?
6. Why is Myola going to visit India?
7. What is Sonya going to teach in Kenya?
8. What is Sonya going to do in Nairobi?
9. Where is Sonya going to live in Kenya?
10. Are Myola and Sonya going to go to college?

LESSON 2**Future with *Will*; Possibility with *May/Might*****EXPLORE****Exercise 2 CHECK, page 444**

1. d
2. b

3. a
4. c
5. e

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 444**A**

1. will be
2. may change
3. may not be
4. might not need; might learn

B

1. False
2. True

LEARN**Exercise 4, page 445**

1. will take
2. will be
3. 'll send
4. will make
5. won't teach
6. will send
7. 'll help
8. won't know
9. will tell
10. won't be
11. 'll call
12. 'll get

Exercise 5, page 446

1. I'll see
2. there will be
3. I'll drive
4. It'll make
5. I'll be
6. I'll call
7. You won't remember
8. It'll help
9. I'll do
10. I'll e-mail

Exercise 7, page 447

1. Will we be late?
2. Will the teacher be there at 9:00?
3. When will we get our tests back?

4. Will the test be difficult?
5. Will you help me?
6. Who will they talk to?
7. Who will take notes?
8. Where will the lecture be?
9. Will you be absent tomorrow?
10. Will there be a final exam?

Exercise 9, page 449

1. may study
2. may not come
3. may have
4. may rain
5. might be
6. might not be
7. might not go
8. might take

Exercise 10, page 449

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. a
7. b
8. a

PRACTICE

Exercise 12, page 450

A

1. will
2. will this
3. will
4. won't
5. may
6. save
7. won't
8. may be
9. review
10. may be

B

1. When will online classes start?
2. Will the change help the college?
3. Who won't need to come to campus?

4. When will the college review the online program?
5. Will the college spend less on classes?
6. Will classes be more expensive?
7. Will the college need more instructors?
8. Will more students take online classes?

Exercise 13 EDIT, page 450

Kerry: Hey, did you hear the news? Next year a lot of our courses will be online.

Justin: Really? That's great! It'll be easier for me. I ~~might~~ *might not* need to come to campus as often. Will many first-year courses be online?

Kerry: Yes, they ~~all~~ *will*. We won't ~~has~~ *have* those huge lecture classes anymore, the ones with 600 students. Students will ~~listening~~ *listen* online. In a few years, all classes ~~maybe~~ *may* be online.

Justin: Online classes, that's interesting.

Everyone ~~might~~ *has* *have* more free time.

Kerry: That's ture. ~~May~~ *be* *Maybe* I won't have any 8:30 classes!

Exercise 14 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 451

A

1. a
2. b

B

1. won't learn as much
2. won't need as many
3. may/might lose

LESSON 3

***If* Clauses; Future Time Clauses**

EXPLORE

Exercise 2 CHECK, page 453

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. False

Exercise 3 DISCOVER, page 453

A

1. have
2. see
3. change
4. see

B

1. b
2. a
3. a

LEARN**Exercise 4, page 454**

1. If I have breakfast, I'll be late for my exam.
2. Don't wear that red shirt if you have an exam.
3. If he has a test, he studies hard.
4. If you study hard, you'll get a good grade.
5. You can borrow a pencil if you don't have one.
6. If I don't understand the assignment, I'll call you.
7. If they have questions, they should ask the professor.
8. If the weather is nice, we walk to class.

Exercise 5, page 454

1. don't have
2. finishes
3. don't understand
4. get
5. studies
6. don't take
7. 're / are
8. don't leave

Exercise 7, page 456

1. a (add comma)
2. b
3. a (add comma)
4. b
5. b
6. b (add comma)
7. b
8. a (add comma)

Exercise 8, page 456

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

PRACTICE**Exercise 10, page 457**

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

Exercise 11, page 457**A**

1. receive
2. Will they study
3. get
4. get
5. will give
6. I'll get
7. gets
8. gets
9. doesn't get
10. get
11. are going to get
12. works

B

Answers will vary

Items 1, 3, 6, and 7 require a comma.

Exercise 12 LISTEN & SPEAK, page 458**A**

1. a
2. a

B

1. you need it
2. I take
3. If I don't get, I won't get
4. you'll do well; you're not smart,
5. you take a test prep course,
6. I start college,
7. After I finish school,
8. I don't work

REVIEW THE GRAMMAR**Exercise 1, page 460**

1. will learn
2. arrive
3. will have
4. will also learn
5. start
6. will learn
7. will hike and camp
8. will be
9. spend
10. will return
11. are never going to forget

Exercise 2 EDIT, page 460

Hal: Hi, Adam. What are you doing?

Adam: Hey, Hal. I'm ~~make~~ *making* a packing list.

Hal: Where ~~you are~~ *are you* going?

Adam: I'm going to the Andes Mountains next month.

Hal: Wow. Are you going there for vacation?

Adam: No, I'm going to study Spanish.

Hal: Really? Are you going to stay with a family?

Adam: No. I'm ~~go~~ *going* with this unusual language program I found online. It combines hiking and camping trips with Spanish classes. After I ~~will~~ get there, I'll meet the other students in the program and the guides. Then we're going to go on a two-week camping trip. The guides are Spanish teachers, too.

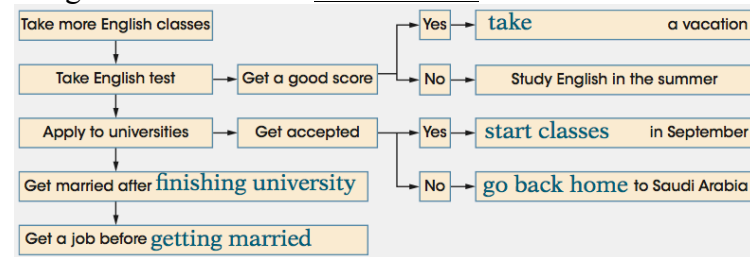
Hal: That sounds amazing! I'm sure you're going to have a great time and learn a lot.

Exercise 3 LISTEN, WRITE & SPEAK, page 461**A**

	Sure	Not Sure
1. Take more English courses	✓	
2. Study English for eight more months		✓
3. Take the English test in May	✓	
4. Go to university next September		✓
5. Get married	✓	

B

Long-Term Goal: Be a math teacher

**C**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. When Ali finishes his English course, he'll take a test.
2. If he doesn't get a high score, he'll study English again.
3. If he gets a high score, he'll take a vacation.
4. If he gets accepted, he'll start classes.
5. If he doesn't get accepted, he'll go home to Saudi Arabia.

6. After he finishes at the university, he'll go home.
7. Before he gets married, Ali will get a job.

CONNECT THE GRAMMAR TO WRITING

Exercise 1 READ AND NOTICE THE GRAMMAR, page 462

B

Right now, I'm a student at a community college. I'm going to be a nurse. Next semester, I'm starting a nursing program. When I finish it, I'm going to take a test to get my nursing license. If I pass, I'll apply for a job in a hospital. If I don't pass the test, I'll take a test preparation course and take the test again.

After I work for a couple of years, I might take more nursing courses and get a four-year degree. If I do that, I'll be able to get better nursing jobs. I think this is a good career plan because there will always be jobs for nurses.

C

Binh's long-term goal: Be a nurse

Reasons for goal: There will always be jobs for nurses.

Plans:

1. start a nursing program
2. take a test
3. apply for a job or take a test preparation course
4. work for a few years
5. take more nursing courses and get a four-year degree

Exercise 3 WRITE, page 463

Answers will vary