

Answer key

Unit 1: Personal information

Lesson A: Listening pages 1–3

A

1. Peter is good at solving problems. He is mathematical.
2. Gino is good at singing. He is musical.
3. Jasmin won a poetry contest. She is gifted in language.
4. Andy is good at fixing cars. He is mechanical.
5. Jan is good at making delicious dinners. He has an aptitude for cooking.
6. Olga is good at everything. She's very bright.

B

Pete: Hi, Frankie. How's everything? You look depressed.

Frankie: Hi, Pete. Yeah, I got an F on my math test. I'm not very mathematical.

Pete: I'm terrible at math, too. I'm more gifted in language. What about you?

Frankie: I'm a mechanical person. I like finding out how machines work and fixing them.

Pete: Wow! Can you fix my car?

Frankie: OK! Can you help me with my English homework?

Pete: Sure! No problem.

C

1. Count numbers and solve problems.
2. Fix cars and make things.
3. Play an instrument and sing.

D

Answers will vary.

Lesson B: Parts of speech

pages 4–6

A

1. skillfully
2. easily
3. badly
4. good
5. fast

6. clear
7. perfectly
8. beautiful
9. Answers will vary.
10. Answers will vary.

B

1. We played very badly in the soccer game, and we lost.
2. Joe got 100 percent on the test because it was very easy.
3. My brother is a very slow driver.
4. Sharon talks very quickly, and I can't always understand her.
5. Daniela never makes mistakes. She checks her work very carefully.
6. Henrietta lived in France for many years, and she speaks French perfectly.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C: Noun clauses pages 7–9

A

1. Do you think that computer skills are important for everyone?
2. Do people believe that science is more important than art?
3. Do you suppose that you need mechanical skills to fix a car?
4. Do you believe that everyone has some musical skills?
5. Do you feel that it is important to learn grammar?
6. Do you think that more education helps people get better jobs?

B

1. Jean thinks that Aimee is good at singing.
2. Do you believe that mathematical skills are important?
3. Everyone knows that education is important.

4. Do you think that I am good at dancing?
5. Frank realizes that he has an aptitude for science.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading pages 10–12

A

1. verbal: good with words
2. logical: good at solving puzzles
3. musical: gifted in singing or playing an instrument
4. visual: good at seeing or drawing pictures
5. kinesthetic: likes to move around
6. interpersonal: good at communicating
7. intrapersonal: understands their own feelings
8. naturalist: skillful with plants and animals
9. existential: gifted in exploring deep questions

B

(b) what you are good at and enjoy

C

1. verbal
2. interpersonal
3. logical
4. visual
5. musical
6. intrapersonal
7. naturalist
8. kinesthetic
9. existential

D

Answers will vary.

Lesson E: Writing pages 13–15

A

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

B

Answers will vary.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson F: Another view
pages 16–18

A

1. verbal, visual, logical

2a.

	X	
	X	
X	X	X

2b.

	X	
X	X	X
	X	

2c.

X		X
X	X	
X		

3. dance, paint, learn

4a. brain – game

4b. speak – meet

4c. time – find

5. none

6a. buy; It is not an artistic pursuit.

6b. sing; It is not a means of movement.

6c. bright; It is not a noun.

B

Answers will vary.

Unit 2: At school

Lesson A: Listening

pages 19–21

A

- Leticia speaks two languages. She is bilingual.
- Hong wants to earn a lot of money. He needs a high-paying job.
- Nassim wants to work in the tourism industry.
- A good English test score is one of the program requirements.
- The college offers financial aid to students who need money.

6. Fill out your application now. The deadline is tomorrow!

B

A: Good morning. Can I help you?

B: Yes, I'd like some information about the course requirements for one of your programs.

A: Yes, of course. Which program are you interested in?

B: Hospitality and Tourism.

A: You need to take three classes to get the certificate.

B: How much does it cost?

A: Each class costs \$450.

B: Could you send me an application, please?

A: Yes, but you'll need to send it in right away. The deadline is next week.

B: OK. Thank you. Here is my address. . . .

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B: The passive

pages 22–24

A

- Free computer classes are provided in the summer.
- The placement test is held in the library.
- Are English classes offered, too?
- What kind of experience is needed?
- Is a certificate provided at the end?
- What kind of forms are required?

B

- Business classes are offered on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- A placement test is held on the first day of class.
- Where is the admissions office located?
- Is financial aid offered by the college?
- Registration is required before March 15.
- What kind of career advice is provided?

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C: The passive

pages 25–27

A

- We require students to buy a textbook. Students are required to buy a textbook.
- We expect students to attend all the classes. Students are expected to attend all the classes.
- We advise students to register early. Students are advised to register early.
- We tell students to meet with a tutor once a week. Students are told to meet with a tutor once a week.
- We encourage students to hand in their homework on time. Students are encouraged to hand in their homework on time.
- We allow students to transfer credits from another program. Students are allowed to transfer credits from another program.

B

- Are all students expected to take a placement test?
- Is the college required to provide a test score?
- Are students encouraged to send homework by email?
- Am I allowed to earn credits for work-experience programs?
- Are students advised to speak with a counselor?
- Is the teacher expected to give advice about study problems?

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading pages 28–30

A

- Ivana, Vacek
- the Ukraine; the United States; Chicago, Illinois; Houston, Texas
- 2000, 2002, 2004
- programmer, junior clerk, manager, engineer

B

- Where are Ivana and Vacek from? The Ukraine.

2. What did Ivana do before she came to the United States? She was a teacher.
3. Why did Ivana and Vacek decide to come to the United States? They needed more money.
4. Why did Ivana and Vacek move to Houston? Ivana got a better job.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson E: Writing pages 31–33

A

1. What was Sandy's dream? He wanted to be a musician.
2. What three obstacles to success did Sandy have? He didn't have enough money for music lessons. His parents didn't encourage him. His friends didn't believe in him.
3. What did he do to overcome these obstacles? He saved money for music lessons. He practiced every day. He earned a scholarship to music school.
4. Why was Sandy successful? Because he had a dream and he never gave up.

B

1. Dave saved money for a new car. Success.
2. Sofia passed all her exams. Success.
3. Sam wasn't encouraged to study. Obstacle.
4. Luisa won a dance contest. Success.
5. Osman graduated from business school. Success.
6. Zhu wasn't offered a scholarship. Obstacle.

Lesson F: Another view

pages 34–36

A

1. offered
2. located
3. required
4. held
5. encouraged

B

1. You're not supposed to leave garbage on the train.
2. You're supposed to keep your conversations low.
3. You're supposed to talk quietly on your cell phone.
4. You're not supposed to smoke on the train.
5. You're not supposed to put your feet on the seats.

Unit 3: Friends and Family

Lesson A: Listening pages 37–39

A

1. My parents had a lot of rules. They were very strict.
2. I can tell my friend everything because I trust her.
3. We are not permitted to use cell phones in class.
4. I was born in Florida, but I was raised in California.
5. You can't go to the party alone. You need a chaperone.
6. Frieda copied her friend's homework. She broke the rules.

B

Soraya: My kids say that I'm too strict with them. Do you have rules for your kids, Amy?

Amy: Yes, we certainly do. I was brought up to understand that we need rules, and I'm raising my kids the same way.

Soraya: Are they permitted to stay out late?

Amy: No. They need to be home by 7:00 p.m. If they have a chaperone, they can stay out until 9:00 p.m., but no later.

Soraya: I see. And what kind of punishment do they get if they break the rules?

Amy: Let's see. They are put on restriction for the weekend . . . or no TV . . . or no cell phone – that's for something really serious.

Soraya: You have some good ideas! I'll have to try them with my kids.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B: Indirect questions

pages 40–42

A

1. Can you tell me why you are late?
2. I'd like to know where she went last night.
3. Tell me when you came home yesterday.
4. I wonder what he did yesterday.
5. Do you know how they are feeling now?
6. I don't know who they talked to after class.

B

- 1A. Do you know what his name is?
- 1B. His name is Jun.
- 2A. Can you tell me where the classroom is?
- 2B. The classroom is on the second floor.
- 3A. I don't know when the class starts.
- 3B. The class starts at 9:30 a.m.
- 4A. Tell me how you came to school this morning.
- 4B. I came to school by bus this morning.
- 5A. I wonder who they were talking to.
- 5B. They were talking to the teacher.
- 6A. I'd like to know why she got a D.
- 6B. She got a D because she didn't study very hard.

C

1. Can you tell me when she went home?
2. Do you know who the teacher is?
3. Tell me where the answers are.
4. I'd like to know when the test begins.
5. I don't know what they did in English class yesterday.
6. I wonder why she left school early today.

Lesson C: Indirect questions
pages 43–45

A

1. Can you tell me if I need to buy a ticket?
2. I'd like to know if I can bring my friend.
3. I wonder if all our classmates will be there.
4. Do you know if our teacher is invited?
5. Do you know if they are going to serve food?
6. I wonder if I need to bring soda or chips.

B

Sam: Hi, Penny. Did you hear about the class party?

Penny: No, I didn't. Do you know if it is this weekend?

Sam: No, it isn't this weekend. It's on Thursday.

Penny: I wonder if everyone in our class is going to be there.

Sam: Yes, everyone in our class is going to be there.

Penny: Do you know if there will be music?

Sam: Yes, I'm sure there will be music.

Penny: Good. Do you know if they had a party last year?

Sam: Yes, they had a party last year. It was fun. This party will be fun, too!

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading pages 46–48

A

1. creative - adjective
2. education - noun
3. successful - adjective
4. communicate - verb
5. different - adjective

B

1. (a) a problem in communication
2. (a) technology
3. (b) designing video games
4. (a) he talks about things she doesn't understand

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson E: Writing pages 49–51

A

One difference between Berta and her brother, Rob, is that they have different likes and dislikes. Berta likes sports. For example, she plays tennis at the gym every day. In addition, she likes to eat healthy food. For example, she often eats a banana on her way to work. She loves to wear nice clothes. For example, she often wears a suit to work. On the other hand, Rob is interested in computers. He goes on the Internet every day. He likes to eat junk food. For example, he loves cookies. He usually wears jeans and a T-shirt. Berta and Rob are very different. Maybe that's why they get along so well!

B

1. For example
2. On the other hand
3. For example
4. For example
5. On the other hand
6. On the other hand

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson F: Another view
pages 52–54

A

1. (a) adults in the U.S.
2. (a) 42 percent
3. (b) education
4. (b) More people chose money than education.

B

Names

Sheena
Diana
Jimmy
Martin

Unit 4: Health

Lesson A: Listening pages 55–57

A

1. I feel upset and angry. I need to calm down.
2. Ariana feels nervous. She has a lot of anxiety.

3. I have too much work to do. I feel stressed out.
4. One way to relax is to practice deep breathing.
5. Lee has an exam. He feels nervous and tense.
6. Meditation is one way to cope with stress.

B

Do you feel stressed out? Do you feel worried and tense every day? Do you have trouble sleeping or concentrating at work? These are symptoms of stress in your life.

Learn how to cope with stress in our easy meditation class. Learn techniques for deep breathing and thinking positive thoughts. Just ten minutes each day can help you calm down and relax. Learn to reduce anxiety. You'll enjoy life more!

Classes start January 15. Call (304) 555-5689 to find out more.

C

1. People who feel stressed out.
2. You can't sleep and you can't concentrate.
3. Deep breathing and positive thinking.
4. Calm down and relax.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson B: Modals pages 58–60

A

1. The deadline is next week. You don't have to register today.
2. Tomorrow is a holiday. We don't have to go to school.
3. Lisa starts work at 5:00 a.m. She has to wake up early.
4. Tony and Maria need a new car. They have to save money.
5. Ramona cooked a lot of food yesterday. She doesn't have to cook today.
6. I have a bad headache. I have to take some aspirin.

B

- 1A. I feel stressed out.
- 1B. You should do some meditation.
- 2A. I have a backache.

- 2B. You should see a doctor.
 3A. I feel tired and sleepy all day.
 3B. You shouldn't go to bed so late.
 4A. I have too many bills.
 4B. You shouldn't spend so much money.
 5A. I don't have any friends.
 5B. You should meet new people.
 6A. I can't sleep at night.
 6B. You shouldn't drink coffee.

C

- George doesn't have to take the test today.
- We have to learn how to relax.
- Danny and Ming have to register for school tomorrow.
- Emiko shouldn't get so stressed out at work.
- Terry and Linda don't have to buy a new car this year.
- I should learn how to drive a car.

D

Answers will vary.

Lesson C: Past modals pages 61–63

A

- He overslept. He shouldn't have stayed up so late.
- He skipped breakfast. He should have eaten breakfast.
- He drove, but there was traffic. He should have taken the bus.
- He forgot his ID. He should have remembered his ID.
- He forgot his resume. He shouldn't have forgotten his resume.
- He didn't bring all his papers. He should have brought all his papers.

B

- She should have gotten up earlier.
- She should have asked questions.
- She should have talked to her co-workers.
- She should have worn a suit.
- She should have done some meditation.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading pages 64–66

A

- stressful - adjective
- reaction - noun
- regularly - adverb
- nervousness - noun
- loosen - verb

B

- Your knees shake and your throat feels dry.
- We think that we have to be perfect.
- It will help you to be well prepared and feel more confident.
- It will relax your body and clear your mind.
- How to stay calm when speaking in public.

Lesson E: Writing pages 67–69

A

- depressed, depression
- angry, anger
- anxious, anxiety

B

- When I feel depressed, I like talking with a friend. This helps me to get another opinion about my problems. Writing in my journal also helps me to think about why I feel sad.
- When I feel angry, I like to take deep breaths and count to ten. This helps to reduce my blood pressure and stops me from saying something stupid.
- When I feel anxious, I like to take a walk or listen to music. This helps me relax and think about something different. I also like to make a plan for the next day because that helps me feel more in control of my life.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson F: Another view

pages 70–72

A

- (c) This chart is about how students cope with stress.
- (a) The most popular way of managing stress was exercising or walking.
- (b) The least popular way of managing stress was taking an over-the-counter medication.
- (b) Watching TV was less popular than exercising or walking.
- (c) Meditating or doing yoga was more popular than drinking alcohol.
- (c) Eating candy or junk food was more popular than meditating or doing yoga.

B

- Which was more popular – listening to music or playing video games? Playing video games.
- Which was less popular – drinking alcohol or eating junk food? Drinking alcohol.
- What percentage of the students exercise to manage stress? 45 percent.

Tier 3 questions and answers will vary.

Unit 5: Around town

Lesson A: Listening pages 73–75

A

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. worthwhile | 4. patient |
| 2. coordinator | 5. commitment |
| 3. orientation | 6. residents |

B

Leo: Hi, Dave. Where are you going?

Dave: I'm going to my volunteer job at the local nursing home.

Leo: That sounds interesting. What do you do there?

Dave: I just talk to the residents and keep them company. It makes them feel better.

Leo: Is it difficult? I bet you have to be very patient.

Dave: It's not hard at all. And it feels good to do something worthwhile for other people.

Leo: Do you go every week?

Dave: Yes, I had to make a commitment of at least one hour a week when I started.

Leo: One hour a week isn't much. Do you think I could do that, too?

Dave: Sure! Why don't you come along and talk to the volunteer coordinator? Maybe you can come to the next orientation and find out more.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B: Future time clauses pages 76–78

A

1. As soon as I finish lunch, I'll take my medication.
2. Tina will work in the garden until it gets dark.
3. Adina will have her birthday lunch as soon as her family arrives.
4. As soon as I feel stronger, I'll start exercising again.
5. We will stay with you until visitors have to leave.
6. Stan and Frank will play cards until it is time for dinner.

B

1. As soon as they arrive, they'll have breakfast.
2. They'll have an orientation as soon as they finish breakfast.
3. They'll listen to introductions until the computer-skills class starts.
4. As soon as they finish the computer-skills class, they'll have lunch.
5. They'll use the Internet until lunch break is over.
6. They'll play sports with other volunteers as soon as lunch break is over.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C: Verb tense contrast pages 79–81

A

1. once a week
2. twice a year
3. three times a year
4. twice a week
5. twice a month
6. three times a week

B

1. visited
2. have taken
3. cook
4. cleaned up
5. do
6. have collected

C

1. Adam took his neighbor to the doctor every week last year.
2. Flavia has delivered toys to children three times so far this year.
3. Anna and Gino read stories to children in the hospital once a month.
4. I have volunteered at the homeless shelter many times.
5. How often have you volunteered so far this year?
6. How many times did you volunteer last year?

D

Answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading pages 82–84

A

1. insecure: not confident
2. grave: serious
3. impaired: damaged
4. tenacity: strength
5. gratifying: satisfying
6. rewarding: valuable

B

1. They help young people become confident.
2. They meet once a week.
3. He was lonely and insecure.
4. He admires his tenacity.
5. Volunteering is fun and worthwhile.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson E: Writing pages 85–87

A

My brother, Andrew, and his wife, Lucy, are two of the most caring people I have ever met. They are eye doctors, and they have an eye clinic in Kansas City. Every year, they do something worthwhile to help other people. When patients come to the clinic to get new glasses, Andrew and Lucy ask them to donate their old glasses. Last year, they collected several hundred pairs of glasses. Then they spent two weeks working in a hospital in Calcutta, India. As soon as they arrived, people started to make a line in front of the hospital. Six hundred people got a free eye test and a free pair of glasses. It made a huge difference in their lives.

B

1. Who made a difference? Andrew and Lucy.
2. What did they do? Collected old glasses and gave them away.
3. Why did they do it? To help other people.
4. Where did this happen? In Kansas City and Calcutta, India.
5. When did it happen? Last year.
6. How did they make a difference? Six hundred people got a free eye test and a free pair of glasses.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson F: Another view pages 88–90

1. (b) You need to be at least 16 years old.
2. (b) You need to work 3 hours a week for six months.
3. (a) You need to attend an orientation session.
4. (b) You don't need any experience.
5. (a) Delivering toys, reading stories, and greeting visitors.

B

1. I am used to getting up early for work.

- I used to walk five miles a day.
- I'm not used to spicy food.
- I used to live in the city, but now I live in the country.
- I didn't use to speak English.
- I am used to helping my family with their chores.

C

Answers will vary.

Unit 6: Time

Lesson A: Listening pages 91–93

A

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. electronic | 4. spam |
| 2. distracting | 5. convenient |
| 3. innovative | 6. text messages |

B

- A cell phone saves time because you don't need to look for a pay phone.
- Email wastes time because you have to delete lots of spam.
- A calculator saves time because you don't have to do math in your head.
- A digital camera wastes time because you take too many pictures.
- Using a computer saves time because it's faster than writing by hand.
- The Internet saves time because you don't need to go to the library.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B: Clauses of concession pages 94–96

A

- Even though I have a cell phone, I prefer to use email.
- Even though my brother lives nearby, I don't see him much.
- Jerry prefers to write letters by hand even though he has email at home.
- Even though Steve has a car, he rides his bicycle to work every day.
- Wanda doesn't want an air conditioner even though her house gets hot in summer.

- Even though Olga loves watching movies, she doesn't want a DVD player.

B

- Although she has a computer, she doesn't use the Internet at home.
- Although she has a cell phone, she doesn't call me.
- Although she has a DVD player, she goes to the movies a lot.
- Although she has a dryer, she hangs her washing on the line.
- Although she has an air conditioner, she uses a fan.
- Although she has a dishwasher, she washes dishes in the sink.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C: Clauses of reason and concession pages 97–99

A

- Although an electric oven takes longer, I prefer to cook with one.
- Because an electronic dictionary is light, Jim keeps one in his backpack.
- Although a dryer is noisy, Lucas uses one when he does laundry.
- Because dishwashers use a lot of water, we wash our dishes by hand.
- Because biking is good exercise, I bike to work.
- Although I am an excellent cook, I usually eat out.

B

- Although he has a car, Sam takes the subway to work.
- Frank talks to his friends over the Internet because it is free.
- Although they save a lot of time, I don't like electrical appliances.
- Victor buys his lunch because he doesn't have time to make one at home.
- Although it is faster by subway, Joe and Mei-lin drive to work.

- We often buy food online although it is more expensive.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading pages 100–102

A

- rare - unusual
- bet - to risk money
- declined - gone down
- moment - a very short time
- primary - first in importance
- source - a place where something comes from

B

Dear Paola,

I want to tell you about the amazing shopping experience I had today. I went grocery shopping for my mother, and I never left the house! Why? Because I went shopping online. Although I use the Internet for lots of things, I hardly ever use it for shopping. That's very *rare*. I would have *bet* that the prices were really expensive and that it was cheaper to go to the store. I was wrong! I went online and looked up our supermarket. I found out that a virtual supermarket is very similar to a real one – you can get discounts and special offers. The prices are very reasonable. They've actually *declined* recently. Luckily, Mom lives near the store, and if your order is over \$200, delivery is free!

I called my mom, and, within a *moment*, she told me her shopping list. Then I went online and ordered the food for her. They delivered it the next day. Now I understand why it is so popular. From now on, the Internet will be my *primary source* for grocery shopping. No more long lines to wait on. Why don't you try it? It's so fast and easy.

Write soon,

Julia

1. What is rare for Julia? It's rare for Julia to shop online.
2. Why didn't she try it before? She thought the prices were expensive.
3. What did she find out about prices? The prices are reasonable.
4. What have the prices done recently? The prices have declined.
5. How long did it take Julia's mom to give her a shopping list? It only took Julia's mom a moment.
6. What will be Julia's main place for grocery shopping? The Internet will be her primary source.

Lesson E: Writing pages 103–105

A

1. cell phone: + convenient, – distracting
2. dishwasher: + easy to use, – noisy
3. MP3 player: + light, – expensive

Additional answers will vary.

B

My Favorite Time-saving Activity
My favorite time-saving activity is online grocery shopping. Although I used to enjoy going to the store, it took a lot of time. I used to spend at least one evening a week on grocery shopping. Now I shop online. I save time because I don't have to drive to the store, and I don't have to wait in line. Another benefit of online shopping is that I can stick to my budget (and my diet!) because I don't buy cookies or chips. One disadvantage is that I have to wait one or two days for delivery. Another disadvantage is that delivery for orders under \$100 is expensive. Tier 3 answers will vary.

Lesson F: Another view

pages 106–108

A

1. (a) music
2. (b) electrical appliances
3. (b) music
4. (a) groceries
5. (b) airline tickets
6. (b) electrical appliances

B

Answers will vary.

Unit 7: Shopping

Lesson A: Listening

pages 109–111

A

1. get my money back - get a refund
2. give back - return
3. buy - purchase
4. product - merchandise
5. does not work - is defective
6. rule - policy

B

Customer: Excuse me. Is this customer service?

Salesclerk: Yes. How can I help you?

Customer: I'd like to return this smart phone. I'm not interested in an exchange.

Salesclerk: Is it defective?

Customer: No, it works fine. But it's just too complicated.

Salesclerk: Are you sure you don't want to exchange it for a different smart phone?

Customer: No, thanks. Could I get a refund, please?

Salesclerk: I'm sorry. We don't give cash refunds. It's the store policy.

Customer: I see. Well, please give me a store credit instead.

Salesclerk: Could you please fill out this returned-merchandise form?

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B: Subject-pattern adjective clauses pages 112–114

A

1. I want to buy a camera that isn't very complicated.
2. I'd like to buy some jeans that aren't too expensive.
3. I usually go to the supermarket that is near my house.
4. The taxi driver who drove me home was very helpful.
5. Cell phones that ring loudly are very annoying.
6. The clerks who work at the computer store are very polite.

B

1. Terry wants to buy a laptop that is not too heavy.
2. The store which is near my house sells discount furniture.
3. The salesclerk who sold you this handbag is not here today.
4. The cameras that are in the window are on sale.
5. Most people want to buy computers that have a flat screen.
6. I like supermarkets which have a lot of good discounts.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C: Object-pattern adjective clauses

pages 115–117

A

1. damaged / The DVDs that I received as a gift were damaged.
2. torn / The book that I borrowed from the library was torn.
3. defective / The toaster that I bought at Dave's Electrical Store was defective.
4. too small / The shoes that I ordered from a catalog were too small.
5. broken / The cup that I picked up at a garage sale was broken.

B

1. The oranges that I bought yesterday were spoiled.
2. The camera that you sold me last week doesn't work.

- The book that he needs for his math class is very expensive.
- The man that I met last week wants to buy my car.
- She can't find the dictionary that she borrowed from the library.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading pages 118–120

A

- a book lover
- a time limit
- a store credit
- a cash refund
- a return policy

B

Dear Smart Shopper,

I am a book lover, and I purchased some used books. Later, I found that two books had torn pages. I took them back, but the seller said that he didn't have to give me a cash refund because I bought them more than 28 days ago. He agreed to give me a store credit. Why can't I get my money back?
Angry Arnold

Dear Angry Arnold,

If the product is new and you find it is defective, you can ask for a refund. For used merchandise, it's the buyer's responsibility to check it carefully before buying. There may also be a time limit for returns, so you should not wait. Always read the information on your receipt about the retailer's return policy.
Smart Shopper

C

- Arnold was angry because his books were damaged.
- He did not know that there was a time limit on returns.
- The seller did not want to give Arnold a cash refund.
- The seller gave Arnold a store credit.
- He should read the receipt to learn about the return policy.

Lesson E: Writing pages 121–123

A

Why you should use a credit card

You can pay later.
You don't need cash.
You get a record of your purchases.
Additional answers will vary.

Why you shouldn't use a credit card

You can spend too much.
You get a large bill once a month.
You pay a lot of interest.
Additional answers will vary.

B

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. First | 3. Next |
| 2. Second | 4. Finally |

C

Example answer:
Why You Shouldn't Use a Credit Card

There are some good reasons why you shouldn't use a credit card when you go shopping. First, you can spend too much. Second, you get a large bill once a month. Next, you pay a lot of interest. Finally, you could lose your card, and someone else might start using it.

Lesson F: Another view

pages 124–126

A

- (a) She will get a cash refund.
- (b) He will get a store credit.
- (b) He will get no refund.
- (b) She will get a refund by check.

B

- You went where? To the jewelry store.
- You went with who? My sister.
- You returned what? Watches.
- You returned how many? Two.
- They refunded how much? They gave me \$134.00.

Unit 8: Work

Lesson A: Listening

pages 127–129

A

- find a solution - work it out
- the first letters of your name - your initials
- very tired - exhausted
- reach an agreement - negotiate
- take responsibility for - deal with
- part - share

B

- 1A. Did you reach an agreement with your customer?
- 1B. No, I didn't. I'll have to negotiate with him again tomorrow.
- 2A. Are you going to tell your boss about the problem?
- 2B. No, I'm going to try to work it out with my co-worker first.
- 3A. I always do more work than you!
- 3B. No, you don't. I always do my share.
- 4A. My co-worker always leaves work early. What should I do?
- 4B. You should ask your boss to deal with it.
- 5A. What is the chart for?
- 5B. We have to write our job duties and our initials on it.
- 6A. How are you feeling today?
- 6B. I'm completely exhausted.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B: Verb tense contrast
pages 130–132

A

- Luisa has been doing her homework for 30 minutes.
- Mary has been talking on the phone for 15 minutes.
- Louisa has done her homework.
- Mary has finished talking on the phone.
- Pete has been cooking dinner for 40 minutes.
- Pete has finished cooking dinner.

- Pete, Luisa, and Mary have been eating dinner for 10 minutes.
- Pete, Luisa, and Mary have eaten dinner.

B

- Pam has been baking bread for two hours.
- Gino and Teresa have been cleaning the windows for one hour.
- We have just opened the front door of the store.
- Tam and Luis have finished eating breakfast.
- I have been talking on the phone for 20 minutes.
- Sonya has just arrived at work.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C: Participles as adjectives pages 133–135

A

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. excited | 4. frustrated |
| 2. disappointed | 5. frightened |
| 3. bored | 6. fascinated |

B

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. interesting | 5. exciting |
| 2. tiring | 6. disappointing |
| 3. boring | 7. exhausted |
| 4. irritated | 8. amused |

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading pages 136–138

A

Hard job skills

Can fix equipment
Can use a computer
Speaks other languages
Is good at math

Soft job skills

Arrives on time
Is honest
Is friendly
Is good at talking to people

B

- Has good communication skills / She is always friendly and polite to the customers.

- Has a strong work ethic / She is always on time for work and always finishes her tasks.
- Learns from criticism / When her boss criticizes her, she doesn't complain.
- Has a positive attitude / She's always cheerful and optimistic.
- Is a team player / Eugenia gets along well with her co-workers, too.

Lesson E: Writing pages 139–141

A

Eugenia Chang
458 North Main St.
Providence, RI 02906
August 8, 2018

Edmilson Ferreira, Sports Coordinator
Capital Athletics
356 Farmington Ave.
Hartford, CT 06108

Dear Mr. Ferreira,
I read your advertisement online for a position as a sports instructor. I am very interested in this position, and I have enclosed my résumé.
I have been working as a front desk manager at Island Sports for 18 months. In this job, I have learned how to help customers use the sports equipment. I am skilled at teaching many sports. I also get along well with my co-workers.
I am looking for an opportunity to learn more and take on more responsibility in my job. My phone number is 773-555-8730. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,
Eugenia Chang
Eugenia Chang

B

Example answer:

Julio Alvarez
5 Elk Dr.
Cranston, RI 02921
August 8, 2018

Margery Vincent, Manager
Island Sports Club
P.O. Box 4567
Providence, RI 02903

Dear Ms. Vincent:
I read your advertisement for a position as a front desk manager. I am very interested in this position, and I have enclosed my résumé.
I have been working as a coach at Cole High School for two years. In this job, I have learned how to work well with young people. I am skilled at coaching volleyball and baseball. I enjoy helping people, and I have a positive attitude.
I am looking for an opportunity to learn more and take on more responsibility in my job. My phone number is 773-555-1530. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,
Julio Alvarez
Julio Alvarez

Lesson F: Another view

pages 142–144

A

- Training for a physical therapist aide is on-the-job.
- A medical assistant's duties include taking medical histories.
- Counting and labeling medications are tasks of a pharmacy technician.
- A dental assistant requires more training than a physical therapist aide.
- A pharmacy technician and a medical assistant earn about the same amount of money.

B

- Could I fix that for you? offer
- Could you lend me a pen? polite request
- Let me open the door for you. offer
- Why don't I go with you? offer
- Would you mind walking me home? polite request

Answers to requests and offers will vary.

Tier 3 questions and answers will vary.

Unit 9: Daily living

Lesson A: Listening

pages 145–147

A

- protect
- recycle
- responsibility
- energy-efficient
- global
- cut down on

B

Find Out More About Living Green

Do you want to protect the environment? Not sure what to do? Come to the Living Green informational talk to find out more. Learn about some simple steps to cut down on energy use, including:

- how to buy energy-efficient appliances
- how to start a carpool club
- how to recycle bottles, cans, and clothing

It's time to take responsibility for saving the earth from global warming!

Gates Public Library, Thursday
6:00–7:00 p.m. All welcome.

C

1. Use energy-efficient appliances.
2. Carpool with co-workers.
3. Recycle your glass and paper.

Additional answers will vary.

Lesson B: Conditionals pages
148–150

A

1. reduce energy use, reduce trash
2. recycle newspapers, recycle plastic
3. tune up your car, tune up your engine
4. save gas, save water
5. fix water leaks, fix your car
6. replace light bulbs, replace tires

Tier 3 answers will vary.

B

1. (e) If everyone carpoled to work, the roads would be less crowded.
2. (d) Frank would save money on gas if he took the bus to work.
3. (f) If people recycled their paper, we would save trees.
4. (c) You would cut down on trash if you used recycled paper.
5. (a) If I took shorter showers, I would save water.
6. (b) Sasha would use less electricity if she replaced her light bulbs.

C

1. If you used less plastic, you would reduce trash.
2. If drivers checked their tires more often, they would save gas.
3. You would help the environment if you bought less plastic.
4. People would save electricity if they replaced their light bulbs.
5. Jan would use less water if she took shorter showers.
6. If everyone picked up their trash, the beach would be cleaner.

D

Answers will vary.

Lesson C: Connectors

pages 151–153

A

1. The oceans are getting warmer. The ice caps are melting.
2. People are cutting down trees. Animals and birds have fewer places to live.
3. We are using up gas and oil. We will need other sources of energy.
4. The sea level is rising. Islands are sinking.
5. There is not enough rain. People cannot grow as much food.
6. The world population is growing. Cities are getting larger.

B

1. The oceans are getting warmer, so the ice caps are melting.
2. Since people are cutting down trees, animals and birds have fewer places to live.
3. We are using up gas and oil, so we will need other sources of energy.
4. The sea level is rising. Therefore, islands are sinking.
5. Since there is not enough rain, people cannot grow as much food.
6. Because the world population is growing, cities are getting larger.

C

1. Since
2. so
3. Therefore
4. Because

Tier 3 answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading pages 154–156

A

1. race - competition
2. replied - answered
3. route - a direction to travel
4. swiftly - quickly
5. peacefully - quietly
6. approach - get nearer

B

1. He was slow.
 2. They decided to have a race.
 3. He took a nap.
 4. He continued slowly but surely.
- Tier 3 answers will vary.

C

(a) The fastest is not always the winner.

Tier 3 answers will vary.

Lesson E: Writing pages 157–159

A

1. Plastic bags are light and easy to carry. Customers prefer them.
2. Stores give away plastic bags for free. Customers don't reuse them.
3. Customers throw the plastic bags away. There are too many bags in the trash.
4. There is a huge amount of plastic in the ground. Chemicals get into the soil and the water.

B

The Causes and Effects of Too Many Plastic Bags

We use too many plastic bags, and it is a serious environmental problem. One cause is that plastic bags are light and easy to carry, so customers prefer them. Another cause is that stores give away plastic bags for free. Therefore, customers don't reuse them. Since customers throw the plastic bags away, there are too many bags in the trash. Because there is a huge amount of plastic in the ground, chemicals get into the soil and the water. If we used fewer plastic bags, we would cause less damage to the environment.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson F: Another view

pages 160–162

A

1. efficient
2. pollution
3. global
4. energy
5. recycle
6. environmental

B**Save energy at home**

Don't use air-conditioning.

Turn down your heater.

Use energy-efficient light bulbs.

Turn out the lights.

Save gas

Carpool to work.

Share a car with your neighbor.

Take the bus or the train.

Ride a bicycle.

Save water

Take shorter showers.

Use the dishwasher only when it is full.

Don't leave water running.

Don't water your grass.

Unit 10: Free time**Lesson A: Listening**

pages 163–165

A

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. tradition | 4. reception |
| 2. symbolizes | 5. courses |
| 3. acquaintances | 6. forward |

B

- The guests throw rice at the newly married couple. False.
- The color red symbolizes good fortune. True.
- Traditionally only family members are invited to the wedding ceremony. True.
- The party usually includes a dinner with four courses. False.
- It is a tradition that guests give money to the bride and groom. True.
- The bride and groom are usually registered for gifts at a store. False.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B: Conditionals

pages 166–168

A

- If I go shopping tomorrow, I'll spend too much money.
- If Sue had more free time, she would listen to music more often.

- They won't eat dinner outside if the weather is cold.
- We would invite all our friends over if our house were bigger.
- If you didn't stay up so late, you wouldn't feel so tired.
- I'll wear my new shirt if I go to the party.

B

- If the weather is warm, she will go to the beach. If she stays home, she will make dinner with friends.
- If they watch the fireworks, they will stay out until the next morning. If they were at home in Seattle, they would go to bed at midnight.
- If our friends come over, we will go to a club later in the evening. If we weren't at our parents' house, we would invite all our friends over for a party.
- If the weather isn't too cold, I will walk to a bar to listen to live music. If I didn't live in the center of Boston, I would have to drive to the bar.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C: Hope and wish

pages 169–171

A

- Ronnie hopes his son comes / will come home for Thanksgiving.
- Elena wishes her friends would call her more often.
- Francisco hopes his parents will buy / buy him a smart phone for his birthday.
- Tam wishes he could buy a new car.
- Katrina hopes her mother will bake / bakes some cookies next weekend.
- Maya and Alex wish they could take a vacation.

B

- We hope all our friends come / will come to our wedding party.

- Frank and Ella hope their children will visit / visit them this weekend.
- Pamela hopes her boyfriend will take / takes her out for dinner.
- My sister wishes she had a bigger house.
- Marta and Juan wish their parents would visit them in the United States.
- My wife wishes I would give her flowers more often.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D: Reading

pages 172–174

A

- branches - pieces of a tree
- sticky - stays together
- shows - concerts
- cast - throw
- offered - given

B

- What is a New Year food in Japan? Sticky rice cakes.
- What is a "bonenkai"? An end-of-year party.
- What do people hear at midnight in Japan? A temple bell.
- What gifts do Brazilians give to the water goddess? Flowers, perfume, or rice.
- What is the "first footing"? The first visitor.
- What do people in Scotland offer to their visitors? A small glass of whiskey.
- What is "Auld Lang Syne"? A traditional song in Scotland.

Lesson E: Writing

pages 175–177

A

- A: My favorite celebration is the Fourth of July.
- B: This holiday is also known as Independence Day. People celebrate winning independence from Great Britain.
- C: It is also a day when friends and family get together.

We decorate our homes with the American flag.

In the morning, we usually see a parade in the neighborhood streets.

For lunch, we usually have a barbecue or picnic in the park.

At night, there is a big fireworks show with music.

D: I like the Fourth of July because it is a summer celebration that lasts all day.

B

My Favorite Celebration

My favorite celebration is the Fourth of July. This holiday is also known as Independence Day. People celebrate winning independence from Great Britain. It is also a day when friends and family get together. We decorate our homes with the American flag. In the morning, we usually

see a parade in the neighborhood streets. For lunch, we usually have a barbecue or picnic in the park.

At night, there is a big fireworks show with music. I like the Fourth of July because it is a summer celebration that lasts all day.

C

Answers will vary.

Lesson F: Another view

pages 178–180

A

1. When is New Year's Eve? December 31.
2. When is Independence Day? July 4.
3. What is the traditional food on Thanksgiving? Turkey.
4. What do people usually do on Valentine's Day? Give flowers and chocolates to someone they love.

5. When is April Fools' Day? April 1.

B

1. Preheat the oven to 350°F. Mix the flour, baking powder, and salt in a bowl.
2. Melt the butter and chocolate over hot water or very low heat.
3. In a second bowl, beat the eggs. Add the sugar to the eggs a little at a time.
4. Mix in the chocolate and butter mixture. Stir in the flour mixture and blend well.
5. Stir in chopped nuts and vanilla.
6. Pour into an 8-inch square pan. Bake at 350° for about 25 minutes.
7. Cool in the pan and cut into squares. Serve with ice cream.