



Active Skills for Reading 3

“Answer Key”



IELTS POP

WWW.IELTSPOP.COM

Getting Ready**Answer Key**

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. (clockwise from top left) backpacker: (walking in a city) used to inexpensive travel, willing to *rough it* on a budget, is culture-seeking, walks a lot; **luxury-seeker:** (resting on a yacht) likes easy living, used to expensive travel; **foodie:** (trying local market food) likes trying all kinds of new

foods, likes culture; **adventurer:** (white water rafting) likes physical activities and risk taking, doing challenging or exciting things; **2.** Answers will vary. **3.** Students should discuss styles of travel and equipment needs. Travelers will need passports, money, and appropriate clothing for their destinations and activities.

CHAPTER 1: Travel and Technology**Chapter Summary**

Target Vocabulary: add up, genuine, navigate, personalize, potential, route, spare, treasure

Reading Skill: Scanning

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes how the Internet and mobile technology have made traveling easier, allowing users more choice and information when planning travel and more control over their activities when abroad.

Vocabulary Skill: Organizing Vocabulary

Answer Key**Before You Read**

A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Where people once hired travel agencies to plan their travel, the Internet is now widely used to research vacations, compare prices, quality and experiences, and make bookings/reservations.
2. Students should discuss websites or phone apps that they know of or have used.
3. The convenience of organizing travel in your own home, at any time, or the greater complexity and difficulty that comes with greater choice.

Reading Skill

A: Geoff: TripAdvisor (line 12), online forums (line 15); **Hannah:** Couchsurfing, Airbnb (line 32), local hosts (lines 36 and 39); **Rajeev:** Smartphone maps (lines 44–45), Sightseeing apps (lines 53–56).

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. c (lines 6–9, entire passage); **2.** b (lines 3–6); **3.** a (lines 6–7); **4.** c (lines 31–32); **5.** a (lines 48–55).

B: Answers may vary. Possible answers include:

1. Fewer people use travel agencies now, preferring/ finding it easier to go online to organize their own travel (lines 1–6); **2.** When Geoff travels for leisure, he looks for good value, good food, and beautiful beaches. When traveling for work, he looks for comfort and location (lines 21–25); **3.** Hannah makes friends by staying with locals she finds on websites like Couchsurfing and Airbnb (lines 31–37); **4.** Rajeev says that taxis and subways do not help him learn about new places, and that they are too expensive (lines 45–49); **5.** Geoff is least likely to use Couchsurfing because he either travels with his family or for business. These websites are more suited to singles or backpackers (lines 22–23).

Critical Thinking

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Students should discuss the type of travel the websites cater to, the type of information found

there, and whether the sites are free to use or a membership is required. *Lonely Planet; Virtual Tourist; Yahoo! Travel*. 2. Encourage students to discuss the differences (both negative and positive) between using online sites and agents.

Vocabulary Comprehension

- A: 1. g 2. e; 3. b; 4. d; 5. a; 6. f; 7. h; 8. c
B: 1. spare; 2. genuine; 3. personalized; 4. navigate;
5. treasure; 6. route; 7. adds up; 8. potential

Vocabulary Skill

- A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
genuine synonym: true/honest/authentic/real;
antonym: false/fake/pretend; comfort synonym:
relaxation/relief; antonym: discomfort/stress;

- spare synonym: extra/unoccupied/empty/not
needed; antonym: full/occupied/needed; frequently
synonym: often/a lot; antonym: infrequently/seldom/
rarely; treasure (noun) synonym: jewel/prize/wealth;
antonym: disadvantage/burden; (verb) synonym:
value/appreciate/love; antonym: dislike/hate/detest
B: Noun: treasures, route, value, spare, potential;
Verb: convincing, personalized, treasures, value,
add up, navigate, spare, route; Adjective: potential,
genuine, convincing, spare, personalized
C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
to use in traveling: navigate, route; related to
money: value, add up, treasure, spare; to describe
opinions: genuine, convincing, personalized

CHAPTER 2: Selling India's Rainy Season

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: abundant, convince, facility, lush, palace, sanctuary, shun, vast

Reading Skill: Predicting

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes how the monsoons in India are welcomed by locals and how tourists can embrace the rainy season as a unique and enriching travel experience.

Vocabulary Skill: The Prefix *off-*

Answer Key

Before You Read

- A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
snowy: skiing, ice-skating, snowboarding; rainy:
shopping, visiting galleries or museums, playing
board games; very hot swimming, sunbathing,
waterskiing; cool and breezy: boating, sightseeing,
hiking, etc.

Reading Skill

- A: 1. b; 2. c; 3. b

Reading Comprehension

- A: 1. c (lines 15, 57-58); 2. a (lines 3-8); 3. b
(lines 37-44); 4. a (lines 45-47); 5. a (lines 55-58)
B: 1. T (lines 9-12); 2. T (lines 13-16); 3. F, it is less
expensive to visit during the monsoon (lines 22-24);
4. F, most festivals are at the beginning/end of
the season (lines 29-31); 5. F, Rath Yatra is
known for colorful parades (lines 31-35);
6. T (lines 40-44)

Critical Thinking

- C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
1. In addition to the positive points in the passage,
students may look at the inconvenience of moving
around a foreign city in a monsoon with heavy
luggage, children, elderly family members, etc.
2. Snowy and cold or remote, and desert-like tourist

destinations often offer interesting activities and
beautiful views

Vocabulary Comprehension

- A: 1. convert; 2. shun; 3. lush; 4. foodstuff; 5. lacking;
6. fortunate; 7. palace; 8. storage
B: 1. palace; 2. sanctuary; 3. abundant; 4. convinced;
5. vast; 6. shun; 7. lush; 8. facilities

Vocabulary Skill

- A: 1. b; 2. a; 3. f; 4. d; 5. e; 6. c; 7. h; 8. g
B: 1. off-key; 2. off-limits; 3. offscreen; 4. offshore;
5. off-balance; 6. offbeat; 7. off-line; 8. off-road
C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
off-load; off-putting; off-set; off-site; off-ramp;
off-side; off-stage; off-shoot

Real Life Skill

- A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
Destination: Australia (as example);
Transportation: bicycle, yacht, motorcycle;
Accommodation: hotel, hostel, campervan, camp;
Activities: bushwalking, galleries, fun parks, fishing;
Other information: a very large island that would
take a long time to explore.
Travel tip: Watch out for kangaroos when driving!
What Do You Think?
Answers will vary.

UNIT 2 Fashion

Getting Ready

Answer Key

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
1. Students should note that the words *fashion*, *style*, and *trend* relate to ways of dress and appearance. Fashionable people can range from celebrities to family members. **2.** Encourage

students to support their opinions with examples.
3. Students should give some thought to what is considered proper or appropriate dress in other countries and cultures, considering influences of religion, climate, and popular culture on fashion.

CHAPTER 1: The Color of Fashion

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: compile, convention, data, forecast, intuition, optimistic, stick, survey

Reading Skill: Skimming for the Main Idea

Reading Passage Summary: This passage discusses how fashion color trends are determined by color marketing companies several years in advance. These predictions, however, are not always in line with consumers' behavior.

Vocabulary Skill: The Root Word *dic/dict*

Answer Key

Before You Read

A and B: Answers will vary. Students should give reasons and examples to support their opinions.

Reading Skill

A: a (lines 9–10)

B: Answers may vary. Students point out lines 9–13 in the passage where a main idea can be found.

Reading Comprehension

A: **1.** b (lines 1–16); **2.** a (lines 23–27); **3.** a (lines 39–43); **4.** c (lines 31–33 and 50–64); **5.** c (lines 68–71)

B: **1.** F, CMG is only involved in color trends (lines 9–10); **2.** T (lines 13–18); **3.** F, CMG creates the report for textile manufacturers (lines 27–31); **4.** F, designers, not consumers (lines 31–33); **5.** F, Tangerine Tango, not Boyz-N-Berry (lines 38–40); **6.** T (line 61)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
1. Color affects mood and energy levels, as well as visual attractiveness. **2.** The colors of walls in buildings have been proven to affect mood; and some colors are associated with important life events, for example,

funeral clothes are black in most western countries, white in many eastern countries such as China and India, and purple is the color for death in Brazil. Some say that people in hot countries prefer bright colors, while those in colder climates prefer dark, cool tones.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: **1.** lies; **2.** distribute; **3.** depart; **4.** indecision; **5.** trade; **6.** convention; **7.** optimistic; **8.** remind

B: **1.** forecast; **2.** optimistic; **3.** data; **4.** stick; **5.** convention; **6.** survey; **7.** intuition; **8.** compiling

Vocabulary Skill

A: **dictate:** verb, to tell/command; **dictator:** noun, a ruler with total control; **diction:** noun, clarity or way of speaking; **dictionary:** noun, a book that provides the meanings of words; **contradict:** verb, to say that the opposite of a statement is true; **indicate:** verb, to show or mark out; **predict:** verb, to say what will happen in the future; **verdict:** noun, a decision or judgment that has been made on a serious matter.

B: **1.** dictator; **2.** verdict; **3.** dictionary; **4.** predict; **5.** indicates; **6.** contradict; **7.** diction; **8.** dictate

CHAPTER 2: Reality TV: Good or Bad for Fashion?

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: cautious, collaborate, episode, glamorous, hesitate, mislead, momentary, pursue

Reading Skill: Identifying Main and Supporting Ideas

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes the recent trend of fashion design reality shows and discusses why they're popular with viewers but may not be well respected by the fashion industry.

Vocabulary Skill: The Prefix *mis-*

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Reality TV uses real people, rather than actors. In many competition-styled reality shows, people are usually given a series of challenges they must overcome. Examples include *Project Runway*, *Big Brother*, *The Apprentice*, *Survivor*, and *American Idol*. **2.** People are interested in watching the different personalities and seeing their progress throughout the show. **3.** Fashion design reality shows often feature a group of designers who compete against each other by making clothes under an extreme time limit. Viewers get to see the detailed process of designing and making clothes.

Reading Skill

A: 1. S (lines 18–20); 2. S (lines 27–29); 3. M (lines 13–15)

B: **Paragraph 3:** (lines 39–44) Most contestants do not become as famous and successful as they had hoped/people join the fashion industry for the wrong reasons. **Paragraph 4:** (lines 48–49) Not many companies have put their name together with contestants/they prefer to work with established designers. **Paragraph 5:** (lines 60–61) The fashion industry has not shown much interest or faith in the programs or the show's new designers.

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. c (title, lines 8–12); 2. a (lines 20–24); 3. a (lines 40–44); 4. c (lines 61–63); 5. b (lines 65–69)

B: Answers may vary. Possible answers include:

Pros: They give some young designers a chance to achieve their goals (lines 5–7, lines 40–42); they are entertaining (lines 13–15); they are responsible for university design departments increasing in size, and they inspire students (lines 26–30); they give people a little insight into the industry (lines 20–23).

Cons: Very few designers achieve the success they hope for (lines 43–44); they give people the idea that design careers are easy to achieve (lines 36–39); they attract people to the fashion industry for the wrong reasons, such as wanting fame (lines 1–33).

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. People may imagine they can also accomplish the feats shown on the program. **2.** Examples include: Stella McCartney for Adidas, Zac Posen and Rodarte for Target, as well as collaborations involving Beyoncé, Kate Moss, and David Beckham.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. b; 2. a; 3. a; 4. b; 5. a; 6. a; 7. b; 8. a

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. TV episodes are usually 30 minutes or one hour. **2.** Examples include: Guns N' Roses and Elton John; Michael Jackson and Eddie van Halen. **3.** Jobs in the fashion, film, and music industries are often considered glamorous. **4.** Being cautious can prevent you from making mistakes, but it can also lead to missed opportunities. **5.** It means that if you wait too long you may miss your chance. **6.** People are only famous when the public is interested in them, and the public finds new interests very quickly. **8.** A makeup advertisement that promises to make you look younger may be misleading.

Vocabulary Skill

A: **mismanagement:** not done properly; **misinformed:** given wrong information; **misguided:** silly, not thought-out; **misunderstanding:** mistake; **misconception:** wrong idea; **miscalculated:** added up incorrectly; **misspelled:** spelled incorrectly

B: 1. miscalculated; 2. misguided; 3. misconception; 4. misspelled; 5. misinformed; 6. misunderstanding; 7. mismanaged

Real Life Skill

A: Answers will vary.

B: 1. 14.5, 7; 2. 8, 8; 3. 39, 27.5; 4. 50+, 39

What Do You Think?

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Some trends that have returned include 70s fashion such as high-waisted flared trousers,

blouses, with tie necks, and 80s fashions such as neon T-shirts; 2. The passage suggests hard work (line 67) is more important. 3. It refers to someone who only makes choices based on what's currently popular.

UNIT

3 Disappearing Animals

Getting Ready

Answer Key

1. (clockwise from top right) e (giant ground sloth); f (passenger pigeon); d (dodo); a (great auk); b (thylacine); c (quagga); 2. Answers will vary. See **Teaching Notes**. 3. They are all extinct.

CHAPTER 1: Endangered Species

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: critically, culprit, exploit, imminent, indefinitely, intentionally, markedly, overwhelm

Reading Skill: Identifying Meaning from Context

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes how many species are in danger of going extinct and how human activity has greatly accelerated the endangerment and extinction of numerous animal species.

Vocabulary Skill: The Prefixes *en-* and *em-*

Answer Key

Before You Read

A and B: Answers will vary. Students should reflect on the reasons given and share their opinions.

Reading Skill

A: b, without an end or limit

B: 1. c (lines 28–32); 2. a (lines 51–53); 3. a (line 58)

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. a (lines 3–6); 2. b (lines 35–39); 3. a (entire passage); 4. c (lines 56–59); 5. b (lines 63–65)

B: 1. vulnerable; 2. extinct; 3. extinct in the wild; 4. of least concern; 5. critically endangered

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. The categories focus attention and resources on the areas that most urgently require action. The categories also make it easier for everyone to understand the danger these species are in.

2. While people are concerned for these species, many don't understand the problems they face, or how the planet may be affected.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. overwhelming; 2. distinct; 3. victim; 4. momentary; 5. secretly; 6. departing; 7. intentionally; 8. exploit

B: 1. markedly; 2. overwhelming; 3. imminent; 4. culprit; 5. intentionally; 6. critical; 7. indefinitely; 8. exploit

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. enhanced; 2. empowers; 3. embraced; 4. enlarge; 5. engraved

B: 1. embody; 2. enforce; 3. embedded; 4. enclose; 5. enable

CHAPTER 2: Bring Back the Woolly Mammoth?

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: conduct, era, fitting, frail, inject, opposition, revive, worthwhile

Reading Skill: Identifying Main Ideas within Paragraphs

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes several animal species that have become extinct, and discusses the debate surrounding ideas about reviving extinct species through DNA manipulation.

Vocabulary Skill: The Suffix *-ize*

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. A panda is being measured and information recorded in order to protect the species.
2. Recording movements and reproduction of animals in the wild, genome conservation, assisted reproduction, conservation of habitat, restrictions on hunting, and pollution control.

Reading Skill

A: Paragraph 2: b; Paragraph 3: a; Paragraph 4: b; Paragraph 5: a

Reading Comprehension

- A:** 1. b (lines 6–8); 2. c (lines 25–27); 3. c (lines 30–38); 4. a (lines 53–56); 5. b (entire passage)
- B:** 1. T (lines 8–10); 2. F, thylacine, not moa (lines 19–22); 3. F, The woolly mammoth died out before the bucardo did (lines 24–25); 4. T (lines 30–38); 5. F (lines 48–50); 6. T (lines 59–63)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Humans have played a major role in causing extinction; to increase biodiversity.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. a; 2. b; 3. b; 4. a; 5. b; 6. a; 7. b; 8. a

B: 1. revive; 2. opposition; 3. worthwhile; 4. frail; 5. conduct; 6. inject; 7. fitting; 8. era

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. idolize; 2. hospitalized; 3. legalized; 4. authorize; 5. commercialized; 6. stabilize; 7. digitize

B: 1. energizes; 2. finalize; 3. sterilize; 4. modernize; 5. colonized; 6. summarize

Real Life Skill

A: Answers will vary. See **Teaching Notes**.

B: 1. foreign; 2. extinct; 3. dead; 4. exotic

C: Answers will vary.

What Do You Think?

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Many programs are in place to protect wildlife, such as assisted breeding, conservation areas, protection laws, and so on. Individuals can donate money to programs or volunteer, or make lifestyle choices that are good for the environment, such as recycling;
2. An animal's ability to adapt to a changing environment is key to its survival.

UNIT

4 Big Money

Getting Ready

Answer Key

1. The man has won 88.1 million dollars in a lottery.
2–3. Answers will vary. Students should discuss

the lottery in their country and share ideas about what they would do if they won so much money.

CHAPTER 1: What Does a Million Dollars Buy?

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: dense, fulfill, inflation, in reality, investment, necessity, property, salary

Reading Skill: Identifying Cause and Effect

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes how factors like population change, urbanization, or inflation have affected the cost of living, meaning a million dollars doesn't buy as much as it once did.

Vocabulary Skill: The Prefixes *in-*, *im-*, *il-* and *ir-*

Answer Key

Before You Read

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

A: The price rose only slightly in the period from 1950 to 1970, and rose dramatically from 1970 to 2010; inflation means prices rising over time though not always at the same rate.

B: The value of a million dollars was much greater in the past.

Reading Skill

A: 2. Cities have become overcrowded and noisy. (lines 15–18); 3. People are moving back to the city so prices of homes in the city have gone up. (lines 19–23); 4. Prices have gone up, so the value of money has gone down (lines 32–33); 5. People have to spend more on health care (lines 49–50).

B: 1. The main reason is (line 9); 2. to; 3. because; 4. important reason for (line 31), as, so (line 32); 5. because (line 49)

Reading Comprehension

A: (from top to bottom) 5; 1; 6; 4; 3; 2

B: 1. down (lines 4–6); 2. up (lines 11–12); 3. up (lines 49–50); 4. up (lines 35–38); 5. down (lines 39–40); 6. up (lines 49–50) 7. down (lines 47–48)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answer:

2. economic programs can be designed to assist with the cost of living and stabilize property values.

Vocabulary Comprehension

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

B: 1. necessities; 2. salary; 3. in reality; 4. property; 5. dense; 6. inflation; 7. fulfill; 8. investment

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. illiterate; 2. improbable; 3. insufficient; 4. irrational; 5. illegible; 6. irrelevant; 7. incurable; 8. impatient

B: 1. irresponsible; 2. immature; 3. incapable; 4. illogical; 5. inseparable

CHAPTER 2: Lottery Winners: Rich... but Happy?

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: affluent, ban, debt, extravagant, sensible, tricky, unforeseen, wisely

Reading Skill: Previewing

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes how people's lives can be changed for better or worse when they become suddenly rich by winning a lottery.

Vocabulary Skill: The Suffixes *-ent* and *-ant*

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: The statistics tell you that it is extremely unlikely that you will win a lottery.

B: See Chapter 1 **Teaching Notes** for more about lotteries.

Reading Skill

A and B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. the effect that winning the lottery/becoming suddenly rich has on people's lives;
4. in books, biographies, the Internet, in the news, etc.

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. b (lines 5–7); 2. c (lines 8–12); 3. a (lines 12–51, the passage suggests that it is not luck but the decisions they make that dictate their outcomes, and how long their money lasts); 4. b (line 55); 5. b (entire passage)

B: 1. C, W (lines 22, 34–35, 44) 2. C, W (lines 25, 43); 3. C (lines 27–31); 4. C (lines 31–33); 5. W (lines 50–51)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Many people change their attitudes towards people who have become rich, in hopes of benefiting from their wealth;
2. having good judgment, restraint, caution, and/or humility.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. b; 2. a; 3. b; 4. a; 5. a; 6. a; 7. a; 8. b

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

4. Sensible shoes are generally comfortable and durable but not necessarily attractive.
6. Many young people are in debt because the cost of

education has left them with huge student loans to be paid. Others are in debt due to bad financial management or decisions.

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. resident; 2. pleasant; 3. defiant; 4. reliant; 5. vacant; 6. participant; 7. evident; 8. applicant; 9. descendant; 10. tolerant

B: 1. evident; 2. descendants; 3. tolerant; 4. residents; 5. vacant; 6. unpleasant; 7. defiant; 8. reliant

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
-ent: coherent, deficient, acknowledgment, fluent, fragment, existent, enrollment, intelligent, encouragement, employment;
-ant: disinfectant, assistant, brilliant, instant, giant, important, elegant, constant, important

Real Life Skill

A: Answers will vary. See **Teaching Notes**.

B: 1. (a) credit card; 2. (a) money transfer; 3. currency exchange; 4. (an) ATM, withdraw

C: It is a check. Students should write the date on top, name of recipient in the middle, the amount of money in words on the line just below that, and in numerals in the box, and a signature at the bottom.

What do you think?

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Taking financial advice when necessary and making wise investments that take inflation into account;
2. People like to hope they can change their lives.
3. Bill Gates and Steve Jobs, who run computer hardware and software companies; Li-Ka-shing and Warren Buffett, who have made many smart investments.

5 Celebrations around the World

Getting Ready

Answer Key

1. (clockwise from top left) a lion dance is part of a parade for Chinese (Lunar) New Year; a (high school/college) graduation ceremony; graduates throw their caps into the air, which symbolizes

the joy and freedom that comes with a new era in their lives ; a wedding: a couple walks back up the aisle after they've been married.

2-3. Answers will vary. Students should support their answers with examples and explanations.

CHAPTER 1: Wedding Customs

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: afford, appropriate, customary, engrave, eternal, fabric, integrate, vice versa

Reading Skill: Using Subheadings to Predict Content

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes various elements of wedding celebrations and ceremonies around the world.

Vocabulary Skill: Word Families

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: Answers will vary. Actual answers are:

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

Reading Skill

A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include: **The Wedding Dress:** colors, styles, fabrics; **The Rings:** who wears them, styles, shapes, when given; **Flowers:** colors, when used, types; **Gifts:** when given, examples, what kind of

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. b (lines 7-11); 2. c (lines 18-20); 3. b (lines 42-44); 4. a (lines 59-61)

B: 1. It was believed that a vein ran from this finger to the heart (lines 22-25); 2. Roses are in bloom then (lines 33-36); 3. They will be the next to marry (lines 45-48); 4. It is more usual to give money in Asian cultures rather than gifts such as household items (lines 50-54).

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

2. Students may discuss how marriage partners

are chosen, the roles within marriage, the wedding ceremony, etc., and may include ideas about how perceptions of marriage have changed.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. integrate; 2. conducted; 3. extreme; 4. fabric; 5. crazy; 6. drive; 7. regular; 8. appropriate
B: 1. afford; 2. eternal; 3. appropriately; 4. vice versa; 5. integrate; 6. engraved; 7. customary; 8. fabric

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. (v) symbolize; (a) symbolic; 2. (n) decoration; (v) decorate; 3. (a) customary (v) make customary (Note the verb *customize* has a different meaning: *to modify*.) 4. (n) progression/progress; (a) progressive; 5. (v) choose; (a) chosen/choosy;

6. (n) integration; (v) integrate; 7. (n) popularity; (v) popularize

B: 1. customary; 2. symbol; 3. integrate; 4. decorations; 5. symbol; 6. choose; 7. popularity

CHAPTER 2: Travel Diary: Yanshuei Fireworks Festival

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: collide, drive away, explosion, in return, legend, nevertheless, stuff, worship

Reading Skill: Recognizing Sequence of Events

Reading Passage Summary: This travel diary entry describes a visit to an unusual and very exciting fireworks festival in the city of Yanshuei.

Vocabulary Skill: Homophones

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: Answers will vary. Actual answers are:

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

B: 1. Answer will vary. These festivals are celebrated in many countries, but have their origins in a particular country or faith. a. Mexico; b. an Islamic festival; c. India (a Hindu festival); d. China

Reading Skill

A: Possible sequences include: 5, 4, 6, 1, 3, 2 and 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, 3. The actual sequence is: 4, 5, 6, 1, 3, 2.

B: Answers will vary, but should include words from lines 4–5, 7–8, 16, 20–21, 36, and 48–50.

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. T (lines 4–5); 2. T (lines 6–7); 3. F, a god, not evil spirit (lines 10–13); 4. T (lines 30–36); 5. F, to shake off fireworks (lines 38–40); 6. F, Anyone can attend. (lines 24–26); 7. T (line 38); 8. F, They had some cuts and burns (lines 50–51).

B: 1. Michael thought that they would need a picnic blanket and food, but Lin knew they would need protective clothing and a towel. Michael thought it would be a calm evening but Lin knew it would be exciting and maybe dangerous (lines 5–9); 2. The town needed help because of an incurable plague that was killing the people, for which they blamed evil spirits. They asked Guan Yu to drive out the plague (lines 10–13); 3. The walls are filled with large holes (lines 18–19); the constant sound of fireworks is like a buzzing sound (lines 45–47); 4. Yes, he felt that he'd had a great adventure (line 52) and he had a big smile on his face (line 40).

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. At Chinese New Year celebrations, the fireworks symbolize sending out the old and welcoming in the

new. It is also believed that the loud noises and light scare away spirits of evil and bad luck. 2. Spain's running of the bulls, where bulls chase men through the streets. At a different time of year, also in Spain, men dress as devils and jump over babies to cleanse the babies of any sin. On New Year's Day in Siberia, people dive into freezing Lake Baikal, and in some countries, people shoot guns into the air after a wedding or other celebrations.

Vocabulary Comprehension

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

B: 1. stuffed; 2. legend; 3. explosion; 4. in return;

5. drive away; 6. worship; 7. collided;

8. Nevertheless

Vocabulary Skill

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

B: 1. soar; 2. hire; 3. overdue; 4. sore; 5. aisle; 6. band; 7. overdo; 8. isle; 9. higher; 10. banned

C: **night:** knight; **whether:** weather; **bare:** bear; **piece:** peace (For the 5th line, answers will vary.)

Real Life Skill

A: 1. The Blue Moon, 1453 South Mission Boulevard; 2. 7.00 p.m.; 3. hors d'oeuvres (small snacks); 4. smart casual (tidy/dressy, but not too formal) 5. Yes (by May 1).

B: Toshi is not coming (*I'm afraid I won't be able to make it; out of town*); Rita and Mark are coming (*definitely be there; looking forward to*)

C: Answers will vary.

What Do You Think?

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

3. Note that students may mention religious holidays like Christmas, Easter, Holi, Eid-al-Fitr, or Chanukah, in addition to practical celebrations with legends attached to them (such as Thanksgiving, the harvest

6 It's a Mystery!

Getting Ready

Answer Key

1. (clockwise from top left) c; a; b; d; 2–3. Answers will vary. Students should express their own opinion

and reasons. If possible, provide students with a little information about each mystery depicted.

CHAPTER 1: The "Lost World" of South America

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: altitude, baffle, fiction, inaccessible, remote, summit, speculate, terrain

Reading Skill: Making Inferences

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes some remote mountains in South America, the rich bio-diversity they contain and the reasons why we know so little about them.

Vocabulary Skill: The Root Word *spec* + Prefixes

Answer Key

Before You Read

A and B: Answers will vary.

Reading Skill

A: 1. b; 2. c; 3. c

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

- line 2 (*but it still holds some mysteries*); 2. line 22 (*not really a lot*); 3. lines 42–46 (*enormous effort to get there; only be reached after flying. . .and hiking for hours*)

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. b (lines 13–15); 2. a (lines 19–21); 3. a (lines 26–33); 4. b (lines 30–33, 40–41); 5. c (lines 34–35)

B: Answers may vary. Possible answers include:

- The Tepuis are so remote and unexplored (lines 14–16) that they are like another world; they are so old (line 23), and they were unexplored until recently (lines 13–16); 2. Tall sandstone structures with flat tops and steep sides (lines 9–13); 3. They exist nowhere else; have evolved differently from other species (lines 17–30); 4. They were so happy to arrive and rest as it was a long and difficult trip (lines 52–59).

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

- Being protected from the modern world may protect

unique and vulnerable plants and wildlife that may have been destroyed elsewhere by humans; Tourism may help protect the environment as it is worth more to locals than destroying the plants and wildlife for food; 2. Scientists can learn of new plants and medicines that can be extracted; They can learn how some species evolved and the land masses were formed.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. b; 2. b; 3. a; 4. a; 5. b; 6. b; 7. b; 8. a

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

- Yes; 2. science fiction, romance, historical fiction, mystery, horror, children's, young adult, western, thriller, short fiction, fantasy; 3. Siberia (difficult to get to and hard to move around because of the harsh conditions); 4. Perhaps slang terms or grammar; 5. something tough, such as a hiking boot; 6. Mount Chomolangma or Everest; 7. It carries the risk of losing as well as gaining money; 8. Altitude can measure how high an airplane is flying.

Vocabulary Skill

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

B: 1. suspect; 2. expect; 3. retrospect; 4. prospective; 5. introspective; 6. inspect

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

perspective, conspicuous, spectacular, auspicious

CHAPTER 2: Is "Spontaneous Human Combustion" Possible?

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: external, function, scenario, spontaneous, supposedly, thorough, ventilate, victim

Reading Skill: Identifying Main Ideas within Paragraphs

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes the phenomenon of Spontaneous Human Combustion and discusses some historical examples, as well as possible explanations.

Vocabulary Skill: Collocations

Answer Key

Before You Read

A and B: Answers will vary based on personal opinions, beliefs, and experiences.

Reading Skill

A: 1. adjective; 2. c; 3. noun; 4. a

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include: *burst into flames; burn; without external cause; caught fire; blaze; from within the victim's own body*

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. b (lines 1–12); 2. a (lines 25–28); 3. c (lines 20–21); 4. a (lines 43–50); 5. a (lines 50–52); 6. c (entire passage)

B: 1. F, They don't always die. (line 17); 2. F, The police found his head and ashes. (lines 35–36); 3. T (lines 2–3, 52, 58); 4. T (lines 55–57); 5. F, with an external source (lines 54–65)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Students should give explanations and examples.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. limited; 2. extravagant; 3. function; 4. scenario; 5. eternal; 6. intentionally; 7. limited; 8. victim

B: 1. functions; 2. spontaneous; 3. thorough; 4. ventilated; 5. scenarios; 6. victim; 7. supposedly; 8. external

Vocabulary Skill

B: 1. make; 2. make do/go/work/move/think; 3. make/do/go/short/think/move/hope/work; 4. go/think/move/know/work; 5. make/do/hard/short/work; 6. go/move/think/work; 7. go/know/work; 8. short/think/know; 9. hard/think/do/go/move/work; 10. make/do/hard/short

C: 1. of, about; 2. made; 3. to; 4. short; 5. for, with; 6. to; 7. to; 8. hard; 9. hard

Real Life Skill

A and B: Answers will vary.

What do you think?

Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their ideas and opinions with examples.

Getting Ready**Answer Key**

A and B: Answers will vary. Students should complete the survey and use it to reflect on their own lifestyles.

CHAPTER 1: Successful Dieting**Chapter Summary**

Target Vocabulary: alternate, fad, fed up with, go overboard, loaded with, portion, struggle, veteran

Reading Skill: Scanning

Reading Passage Summary: This set of online forum posts describes a number of different ways to lose weight and stay healthy.

Vocabulary Skill: Creating Word Webs

Answer Key**Before You Read**

A and B: Answers will vary. Many of the diets mentioned are popular fad diets and their results vary for different people.

Reading Skill

A: 1. a (lines 22–25); 2. b (lines 9–15); 3. c (line 44); 4. d (lines 28–31)

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. b (lines 4–5); 2. a (lines 9–17); 3. b (lines 20–23); 4. a/b (lines 40–44); 5. b (lines 34–35); 6. c (lines 55–56)

B: 1. JudyGirl has tried lots of fad diets (lines 3–5); 2. They don't work because you either eat too much of one food and get fed up, or don't get enough of what your body needs. When you stop the diet, the weight comes back (lines 9–12); 3. She thinks brown foods are better because they fill you up with fiber rather than calories, and are more nutritious (lines 20–24); 4. It can be hard to find good vegetarian restaurants, and

you have to plan your meals very carefully (lines 47–49).

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. JudyGirl was advised to eat less, exercise more, and make healthier food choices—all generally good pieces of advice. 2. While some people are comfortable asking personal questions online, others do not like sharing personal information in a public forum.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. b; 2. b; 3. b; 4. b; 5. a; 6. b; 7. a; 8. b

B: 1. loaded with; 2. alternate; 3. go overboard; 4. portions; 5. struggling; 6. fad; 7. veteran; 8. fed up with

Vocabulary Skill

A: The position of the words may vary slightly. (clockwise from top left) walk more, in a gym; moderate portions, fiber; lots of carbohydrates, fatty foods.

B and C: Answers and word webs will vary.

CHAPTER 2: Barefoot Running

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: absorb, ache, adapt, balance, clear-cut, persistent, rush, urge

Reading Skill: Predicting

Reading Passage Summary: This passage discusses the possible health benefits of barefoot running, a type of exercise many athletes have now taken up.

Vocabulary Skill: The Prefix *fore-*

Answer Key

Before You Read

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Your running style will affect the way you strike the ground with your foot, and where the pressure is placed. The shoe will wear away at the points with the most pressure. Shoes need to provide support in the areas where the foot does not hit the ground straight. 2. Some people may need shoes to protect their feet, particularly on hard surfaces. Shoes are not necessary on softer surfaces like sand or grass.

Reading Skill

A: 1. gaining (line 1); 2. fewer (lines 7–9); 3. faster (lines 8–9, 23–24); 4. shorter (line 33); 5. front (lines 24–25)

B: Students should refer to the line numbers above.

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. F, It is a recent, growing trend. (lines 1, 5–7);

2. T (lines 11–15); 3. F (lines 9–10, 37);

4. T (lines 16–19); 5. T (lines 22–28);

6. F, less energy, not more (lines 31–36);

7. T (lines 29–30, 38–40); 8. T (lines 40–41)

B: 4; 5; 1; 3; 2

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answer: 2. Perhaps some are trying to live more naturally, to go back to our pre-industrial roots when humans didn't have the many life-threatening health problems associated with people of developed nations, such as obesity and other modern diseases.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. absorb; 2. balance; 3. persistent; 4. resist; 5. joy; 6. relax; 7. adapt; 8. confusing

B: 1. clear-cut; 2. absorbs; 3. adapts; 4. balance; 5. rush; 6. persistent; 7. urge; 8. aching

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. n/v, to predict/a prediction; 2. n, the front of your head or skull; 3. v, to predict something will happen; 4. n, ancestors; 5. n, the first section of your arm above your hand; 6. n, the leading position/at the cutting-edge; 7. v, to predict something bad will happen; 8. n, a short introduction to a book; 9. n, a feeling something bad is going to happen; 10. n, in the front

B: 1. forefathers; 2. foreground; 3. forefront; 4. foreword; 5. forehead; 6. forecast; 7. forewarned; 8. forearm; 9. foreboding; 10. foreseen

Real Life Skill

A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. a calculation of weight and height to determine if you are underweight or overweight; 2. how fast your heart beats; 3. how much energy you burn when resting; 4. how much fat and muscle you have; 5. increasing muscle strength by pushing against weights 6. force of blood pushing against artery walls; 7. getting your body ready for exercise/getting it ready to stop exercising; 8. how fast blood sugar levels in blood rise after eating different foods; 9. radiation found in sunlight

B: 1. weight and height; 2. minute; 3. energy you use; 4. muscle; 5. weight lifting; 6. higher; 7. before; 8. rise; 9. skin cancer

What do you think?

Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their ideas and opinions with examples.

8 Space and Flight

Getting Ready

Answer Key

Answers may vary. Actual answers:

- (top row)** space shuttle; hang glider; **(middle row)** hot air balloon; **(bottom row)** helicopter; tiger moth/early airplane.
- (from top to bottom, left to right):** 5, 3, 1, 4, 2

See **Teaching Notes**.

- Answers will vary. There are 52 nations around the world with space programs, including China, United States of America, Russia, Japan, and Australia.

CHAPTER 1: Human Adaptation to Space

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: confine, distribute, duration, expedition, expose, intense, mission, sacrifice

Reading Skill: Identifying Main and Supporting Ideas

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes the physical and mental hardships that astronauts deal with on spaceflights, and how these issues may affect the future of space travel.

Vocabulary Skill: The Prefixes *dis-* and *de-*

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

- Some astronauts fly the spacecraft, some repair equipment, some operate equipment, some conduct experiments;
- It is dangerous. The *Challenger* exploded shortly after take off in 1986, and the *Columbia* was destroyed during re-entry in 2003.
- Zero gravity and long periods in a small space affect the muscles, the bones, and the balance system of the body.

Reading Skill

A: 1. M; 2. S; 3. S; 4. M; 5. S; 6. M

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. b (lines 5–7); 2. c (lines 21–25); 3. a (lines 16–21); 4. a (lines 43–48); 5. b (entire passage)

- B:** 1. F, Russia was the first to have someone travel in space (lines 1–5); 2. F, It's caused by confusion of the internal balance system (lines 17–20); 3. T (lines 17–20); 4. F, because they don't use their muscles in zero gravity (lines 27–29); 5. T (entire passage); 6. F, a few months, not years (lines 40–41).

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

- It is seen as a high-status, glamorous, and exciting job.
- police work, armed forces, firefighting, emergency-room doctors, explorers

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. b; 2. a; 3. a; 4. a; 5. a; 6. b; 7. a; 8. a

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

- food, water, medicines, a big knife;
- astronauts, explorers, people doing extreme sports, military personnel, social workers, and charity volunteers go on missions;
- by wearing sunblock and a hat;
- A typical movie used to be about one and a half hours long, but recently popular movies average about two and a half hours.

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. depart; 2. disqualified; 3. detach; 4. discharge; 5. deduct

B: 1. descent; 2. disapproving; 3. detract; 4. disembark; 5. disperse

C: 1. arrive; 2. allow/qualify; 3. attach; 4. retain/keep/appoint; 5. add/increase; 6. ascent; 7. approving; 8. enhance/focus; 9. embark; 10. gather

CHAPTER 2: Pioneers of Flight

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: behind schedule, devise, far-fetched, innovation, primitive, principle, steer, witness

Reading Skill: Making Inferences

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes three people who were ahead of their time and invented ways for humans to fly.

Vocabulary Skill: Idioms with *time*: Inferring Meaning from Context

Answer Key

Before You Read

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. prejudice, lack of support, disbelief, fear, jealousy, failure;
2. Howard Hughes, Charles Lindbergh.

Reading Skill

A: 1. was blown up by the explosion; 2. only many years later; 3. did not manage

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. W, H, L (line 4); 2. W, H, L (lines 18, 36–38, 49–51); 3. H (lines 20–27); 4. W (lines 9, 17–18); 5. L (lines 41–42)

B: Answers may vary. Possible answers include: 1. The writer mentions China's 2003 space flight to show that ideas from long ago have resulted in success in recent times (lines 7–9); 2. He used gunpowder to power it (lines 13–15); 3. It was a flying boat made of wood; the biggest airplane ever built (lines 31–32); many modern airplane designs are based on it (lines 36–38). 4. It was expensive, and working with wood is slow and difficult, so the plane was built behind schedule. It was also too big to operate well, and it wasn't ready in time to assist during the war (lines 33–36); 5. In June 2000, a man jumped out of a hot air balloon and used a machine based on da Vinci's parachute design to land safely (lines 47–51).

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

2. Charles Lindbergh flew solo across the Atlantic

Ocean in 1927; Mathew Webb was the first to swim the English Channel in 1875.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. copy; 2. walk; 3. exact; 4. external; 5. imagine; 6. languages; 7. primitive; 8. transfer

B: 1. primitive; 2. innovative; 3. far-fetched; 4. devise; 5. steered; 6. witnessed; 7. behind schedule; 8. principles

Vocabulary Skill

A: earlier than expected; a. ahead of time; b. ahead of her time

B: 1. for a long period of time; a. at a time; b. for some time; 2. very soon/very quickly/in a short time; a. in no time; b. in time; 3. in all of history ever; a. of all time; b. all the time; 4. for now/until the situation changes/from now until the near future; a. for the time being; b. for a time

Real Life Skill

A: **verb:** an action; **adjective:** describes a person, thing, or action; **adverb:** modifies and describes a verb, shows the manner in which something happens; **phrasal verb:** verb + adverb/preposition

B: 1. phrasal verb; 2. adjective; 3. noun; 4. preposition; 5. adverb; 6. verb; 7. adjective; 8. phrasal verb; 9. conjunction; 10. verb

What do you think?

Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their ideas and opinions with examples.

9 The Changing Family

Getting Ready

Answer Key

1. (clockwise from top left)

- b (child-free couple); a (extended family);
c (nuclear family); d (single-parent family).

2-3. Answers will vary. Encourage students to provide examples to illustrate their opinions.

CHAPTER 1: Is an Only Child a Lonely Child?

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: advocate, content, circumstance, dilemma, negotiate, self-esteem, sibling, stigma

Reading Skill: Recognizing Facts and Opinions

Reading Passage Summary: The passage explores the advantages and disadvantages of raising an only child.

Vocabulary Skill: Compound Nouns

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: Answers will vary based on personal opinions and experiences.

Reading Skill

A: 1. F; 2. O; 3. O; 4. F; 5. O; 6. O

B: 1. there are no other (line 17) 2. which may lead (line 18); 3. people believe (line 21); 4. general trend (line 28) ; 5. they suggest (line 32); 6. believe (line 53)

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. a (lines 1-2); 2. a (lines 15-19); 3. c (lines 25-29); 4. b (lines 48-50); 5. b (lines 30-41)

B: 1. F, he's a happy child (lines 6-7); 2. T (lines 21-24); 3. T (lines 42-44); 4. F, it's ok for a child to like being alone (lines 48-50); 5. F, he only advises her to consider the matter carefully (lines 51-56).

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
2. population decline, lack of future marriage partners, young generation unable to support older

generations; governments can provide relevant social services

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. solution; 2. respect; 3. enemy; 4. insist; 5. jealous; 6. circumstances; 7. selfishness; 8. veteran

B: 1. dilemma; 2. circumstances/dilemmas; 3. negotiate; 4. content; 5. siblings; 6. stigma; 7. advocates; 8. self-esteem

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. **birthrate:** noun + noun; **software:** adjective + noun; **takeout:** verb + preposition; 2. **family planning:** noun + verb; **maternity leave:** noun + noun; **family tree:** noun + noun; 3. **self-esteem:** noun + noun; **give-and-take:** verb + conjunction + verb; **mother-in-law:** noun + preposition + noun

B: a. father-in-law; b. boyfriend; c. self-control; d. babysitter; e. driver's license; f. housewife; g. grandmother; h. lifestyle

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

CHAPTER 2: Changing Roles: The Rise of Stay-at-Home Dads

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: absent, hang out, intention, presence, priority, sole, thereby, transition

Reading Skill: Previewing

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes the rise in numbers of stay-at-home fathers and how people feel about the changing roles.

Vocabulary Skill: The Root Words *pater*, *mater*, and *juv*

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: Answers will vary based on personal opinions.

Reading Skill

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Men and women's roles in the home, housework, careers, caring for children, etc.
2. newspapers/news websites, parenting magazines/websites;
- 3-5. will vary based on students' personal experiences and opinions.

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. b (lines 4-7); 2. a (line 14); 3. b (lines 35-37); 4. a (lines 38-44); 5. a (entire passage)

B: 1. T (lines 1-3); 2. F, are usually close to their children, despite being busy with their careers (lines 16-19); 3. T (lines 21-22); 4. F, he didn't plan it that way, but wanted to work remotely (lines 33-35); 5. F, because of Hunter's wife's job (lines 38-41)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

2. provide paternity leave as well as maternity leave, and give incentives to take both; educate the public on the long-term benefits of children having quality time with both parents; emphasizing and allowing for workers to have a better work-life balance

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. a; 2. b; 3. a; 4. a; 5. a; 6. b; 7. a; 8. b

B: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

2. many people have to go from being taken care of as children to caring and fending for themselves, and for some, the first period of independent living may be challenging.
4. Though one would expect a survivor to be relieved that he or she is alive, many survivors suffer from *survivor guilt*, especially if they survived but their loved ones did not.

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. matriarch; 2. maternity; 3. (to) mother;

4. rejuvenate; 5. paternal; 6. juvenile; 7. patriarch; 8. maternal

B: Answers will vary. For question 4, maternal instinct is usually defined as a natural desire to have, care for, and protect one's own children.

Real Life Skill

A: 1. e; 2. f; 3. b; 4. g; 5. a; 6. c; 7. d

B: 1. stepfather; 2. stepbrothers; 3. half-sister; 4. father-in-law; 5. stepsons; 6. ex-husband; 7. (adopted) sister/step-sister

What do you think?

Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their ideas and opinions with examples.

UNIT 10 The Future of Education

Getting Ready

Answer Key

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
1. (clockwise from top left) listening to the teacher/reading the blackboard (1950s); taking notes from a computer screen (1980s); using laptops (present day); using an interactive whiteboard (present day).

2. Technology is used more in classrooms now; teachers and students interact more while learning; students move around the class more instead of staying at their desk; **3.** core information is available to students; they control more of the learning process.

CHAPTER 1: Internet Learning: The Future?

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: distract, entail, erratic, pacing, perspective, prestigious, reliable, supplement

Reading Skill: Arguing For and Against a Topic

Reading Passage Summary: This passage offers two different experiences and opinions of studying through online courses.

Vocabulary Skill: The Root Word *ven/vent*

Answer Key

Before You Read A and B: Answers will vary.

Reading Skill

A: Advantages: **1.** cost (line 5); **2.** flexibility of time; you can control the speed of your own learning and re-watch until you understand fully (line 11); **3.** choice of styles and perspectives (line 16); **4.** choice of subjects (lines 18–23); **5.** variety of institutions from all over the world/not limited by location (lines 19–23) **Disadvantages:** **1.** material can be incomplete or irrelevant, or not varied enough yet (lines 38–40); **2.** no social interaction or discussion (lines 41–44); **3.** can be boring and easy to be distracted online (lines 44–45); **4.** no external motivation; takes self-discipline (lines 45–48); **5.** not recognized by employers yet (lines 53–54)

Reading Comprehension

A: **1.** a (lines 24–26); **2.** c (line 49); **3.** a (lines 49–51); **4.** a (lines 52–54); **5.** c (entire passage)

B: **1.** F, Sam's going to get a part-time job, implying that he doesn't have one now, and Jess's internship was in spring, now over (lines 27, 29); **2.** F, Sam's

friend, not professor (lines 8–9); **3.** T (lines 18–19); **4.** T (lines 10–14); **5.** T (lines 45–48); **6.** F, the same amount of time, not less (lines 49–50)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. We know that Jess is very social and needs others to encourage and motivate her; Sam is happy to work alone. **2.** Courses with more practical elements, such as medicine, or trades such as hairdressing, or learning instruments, etc., would be hard to teach online.

Vocabulary Comprehension

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

B: **1.** entails; **2.** prestigious; **3.** supplement; **4.** erratic; **5.** distracting; **6.** reliable; **7.** perspectives; **8.** pacing

Vocabulary Skill

A: **2.** verb, come/bring together; **3.** verb, to get around/find ways to avoid (a rule); **4.** verb, become involved with/interrupt something; **5.** noun, an option, a path or a road; **6.** noun, income/money coming in; **7.** noun, stopping something from happening

B: 1. prevention; 2. convened; 3. intervened;
4. revenue; 5. circumvent; 6. avenue

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:
invent; venue; event; vent; adventure; convention

CHAPTER 2: Plagiarism and the Internet

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: akin to, automatic, cite, cheat, clarity, draft, offense, well-meaning

Reading Skill: Identifying Meaning from Context

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes how the Internet has increased plagiarism and what students can do to avoid it.

Vocabulary Skill: The Suffix *-ism*

Answer Key

Before You Read A and B:

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

using the internet to do research: (+) a lot of resources at your fingertips, (-) you have to look through a lot to find reliable information; **typing homework:** (+) can store/back it up online for easy access, (-) you have to carry your tablet/laptop to class; **watching a video:** (+) you can re-watch it many times, (-) you can't ask for clarification; **using a calculator:** (+) you can do complicated sums, (-) you're not exercising your mind; **reading articles online:** (+) you don't have to carry your books/print outs, (-) reading from a screen too often can be harmful to your eyesight.

Reading Skill

A: 1. noun; 2. negative; 3. a

B: 1. b; 2. c; 3. a

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. a (entire passage); 2. c (lines 5–12); 3. b (lines 21–27); 4. a (lines 28–32)

B: Answers may vary slightly. Possible answers include: 1. Presenting someone else's ideas/writing/ words as your own (lines 5–12); 2. Because it is so easy to find information on the Internet and copy it, or to mix-up others' idea with original ideas (lines 13–19); 3. A simple Internet search will usually expose plagiarism (lines 15–17); 4. Some software

programs are designed to automatically keep track of and organise citations and references (lines 45–48); most word processing programs have a *comment* feature to help students note references while writing (lines 49–53).

Critical Thinking

C: 1, 2. Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their opinions with examples.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. a; 2. a; 3. b; 4. a; 5. b; 6. b; 7. b; 8. b

B: Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Skill

A: 1. criticism; 2. mechanism; 3. sexism; 4. patriotism; 5. Buddhism; 6. vegetarianism; 7. racism; 8. alcoholism

B: 1. patriotism; 2. mechanism; 3. vegetarianism; 4. Racism; 5. Buddhism; 6. sexism; 7. alcoholism; 8. criticism

Real Life Skill

A: 1. f; 2. c; 3. b; 4. a; 5. g; 6. e; 7. d

B: 1. BS/BSc; 2. MEd; 3. BA; 4. MBA; 5. MS/MSc; 6. PhD; 7. MA

C: Answers will vary.

What do you think?

1–3. Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their opinions with examples.

UNIT
11 The Mystery of Memory

Getting Ready

Answer Key

A and B: Answers will vary. Students should complete the survey and discuss their answers.

CHAPTER 1: The Mysteries of Memory Loss

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: classify, complication, conscious(ly), no matter, reflection, reverse, striking, trace

Reading Skill: Identifying Main Ideas within Paragraphs

Reading Passage Summary: This passage discusses memory and memory loss by looking at two patients who have suffered damage to a particular part of the brain.

Vocabulary Skill: The Root Word *fic/fice*

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: 1. b; 2. c; 3. b; 4. a

Reading Skill

A: 5, 6, 4, 2, 1, 3

B: Answers may vary. Suggested answers:

Paragraph 1: (lines 5–8) not very well understood;

Paragraph 2: (lines 9–13) had theories. . . more

recent research suggests; **Paragraph 3:** (lines

21–23) Two very special; **Paragraph 4:** (lines 34–35)

able to learn; **Paragraph 5:** (lines 39–40) classify

memories as; **Paragraph 6:** (lines 48–49) doctors

are working to better understand

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. b (lines 1–4); 2. b (lines 9–13); 3. a (lines 13–18);

4. b (lines 42–44); 5. b (lines 34–38)

B: 1. HM, EP (lines 21–23); 2. HM, EP (line 26);

3. EP (line 25); 4. HM (lines 23–24); 5. HM (line 31)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their opinions with examples.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. complication; 2. however; 3. classify; 4. ignored;

5. recall; 6. reflection; 7. identical; 8. boring

B: 1. striking; 2. reflection; 3. No matter, complications;

4. classify; 5. reverse; 6. conscious; 7. trace

Vocabulary Skill

B: a. adj; b. adj; c. noun; d. verb; e. adj; f. adj; g. verb;

h. adj; i. verb; j. noun

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

C: 1. magnificent; 2. proficient; 3. specify; 4. magnify;

5. beneficial

CHAPTER 2: Words to Remember

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: absorb, accelerate, feasible, landmark, recollect, tremendous, visualize, vivid

Reading Skill: Scanning

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes several mnemonic methods to help the brain remember new vocabulary.

Vocabulary Skill: Vocabulary-Recall Strategies

Answer Key

Before You Read

A and B: Answers will vary. For B, students should give their opinions and support them with reasons and examples.

Reading Skill

A: 1. three/3—the loci, association, and grouping methods (lines 18, 29, 37); 2. “methods used to help remember information that is otherwise difficult to recall” (lines 12–13); 3. images of large trees and men (*tre-men-dous*) (lines 32–33); 4. visualize a path you know well and images for each word (lines 20–22); 5. you can be creative about how you categorize the words, especially when words are not so easy to categorize (lines 42–43).

Reading Comprehension

A: 1. b (lines 6–9); 2. c (lines 18–20, 44); 3. a (lines 42–43); 4. a (lines 49–52); 5. c (entire passage)
B: 1. T (lines 1–6); 2. T (lines 9–11); 3. T (lines 29–36); 4. T (lines 37–44); 5. F, not a good way (lines 50–52); 6. T (lines 53–55)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their opinions with examples, and share them with the class.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: 1. f; 2. e; 3. a; 4. b; 5. g; 6. c; 7. h; 8. d
B: 1. tremendous; 2. vivid; 3. absorb; 4. visualize; 5. recollection; 6. feasible; 7. accelerate; 8. landmark

Vocabulary Skill

A and B: Answers will vary.

Real Life Skill

B: 1. foreign; 2. weight; 3. though; 4. receive; 5. timing; 6. accommodate; 7. sunniest; 8. running

What do you think?

1–3. Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their opinions with examples.

UNIT
12 Comics

Getting Ready

Answer Key

1. (clockwise from top left) Superman; Spider-Man; The Incredible Hulk; Storm from the X-Men/Orooro Monroe; **2.** Answers will vary. Possible answers include: The characters are everyday people that readers can relate to, who

then become superheroes and do great things to help others; they have changed over time to stay relevant for current audiences; **3.** Answers will vary.

CHAPTER 1: The Evolution of Batman

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: compelling, conflict, embrace, emerge, endure, invincible, patriotic, tone

Reading Skill: Recognizing Sequence of Events

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes the evolution of the superhero Batman, from the comic's creation in 1939 to more recent versions or re-tellings of the Batman story.

Vocabulary Skill: Compound Adjectives

Answer Key

Before You Read

Students' familiarity with the comic book character will depend on personal interests. Actual answers:

A: **1.** Robin; **2.** Batmobile; **3.** Gotham City, Bat Signal; **4.** Bruce Wayne; **5.** Ra's Al Ghul

Reading Skill

A: **6** (in the latest); **2** (not long after the creation); **3** (by the 1960s); **4** (in the 1970s and 80s); **1** (created in 1939); **5** (in 1989)

Reading Comprehension

A: **1.** F, crime novels, *Zorro*, and a film called *The Bat* (lines 7–10); **2.** F, During wartime, he did use guns. He doesn't use guns now because his parents were killed by guns (lines 26–28); **3.** T (lines 34–38, 47–51); **4.** T (lines 41–42); **5.** F, Christopher Nolan, not Tim Burton (lines 49–50); **6.** F, He does not become a bad guy, but questions whether he is a good guy (lines 47–61).

B: Answers may vary slightly: **1.** The creator made Batman extremely rich, so he could afford lots of special tools and gadgets (lines 10–15); **2.** During the war, Batman was a symbol of justice and would

sometimes kill his enemies with a gun (lines 25–28); **3.** Batman's personality and the tone of the stories; (lines 20–21); **4.** Its use of the Batmobile, his special suit, and the Bat Signal have remained for over 70 years (lines 12–19, 60–61).

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Superhero characters that have appeared in a range of media, such as books, TV, and movies tend to change as the character gets re-created for a new medium and for different audiences. Examples include: Superman, The Incredible Hulk, Wonderwoman, Catwoman. Superheroes who have been around for a long time also tend to have complex histories.

Vocabulary Comprehension

A: **1.** b; **2.** a; **3.** b; **4.** a; **5.** a; **6.** a; **7.** a; **8.** b

B: Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Skill

B: **1.** out-of-the-way (remote, not easy to get to); **2.** up-to-the-minute (regularly updated, with the

latest information); **3.** middle-aged (roughly from 40 to 60 years old); **4.** over-the-counter (with no need for a written prescription from a doctor);

5. matter-of-fact (in a plain and calm manner)
C: Answers will vary.

CHAPTER 2: Graphic Novels Come to Life

Chapter Summary

Target Vocabulary: convey, deviate, intricate, mainstream, to pull off, retain, sequel, unrelenting

Reading Skill: Identifying Main and Supporting Ideas

Reading Passage Summary: This passage describes the recent trend in Hollywood of adapting graphic novels into movies, and the issues and challenges associated with such adaptations.

Vocabulary Skill: Antonyms

Answer Key

Before You Read

A: Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. They are all movies based on graphic novels;
2. A graphic novel is a story told in pictures, usually in a series. It is like a comic book but each story is generally much longer with more complex stories, and often aimed at an older audience.

Reading Skill

A: 1. M; 2. S; 3. S; 4. M; 5. S; 6. M

Reading Comprehension

- A:** 1. b (lines 1–3); 2. c (lines 6–11); 3. a (lines 10–15);
4. a (lines 31–34); 5. c (lines 35–38, 44–46)
- B:** 1. F, long been adapting, not only recently (line 1);
2. T (lines 18–20); 3. T (lines 29–31);
4. F, They prefer visual scripts (lines 35–38);
5. F, It's not considered a lot of money (lines 48–50);
6. T (lines 49–51)

Critical Thinking

C: Answers will vary. Encourage students to support their opinions with examples and reasons.

Vocabulary Comprehension

- A:** 1. actor; 2. convey; 3. deviate; 4. fail; 5. unique;
6. incomplete; 7. release; 8. plain

- B:** 1. intricate; 2. mainstream; 3. convey; 4. unrelenting;
5. retains; 6. pull off; 7. deviate; 8. sequel

Vocabulary Skill

- A: (top to bottom)** mature, simple, deep, unrealistic, long-running, disgusting
- B:** 1. juvenile; 2. unrealistic; 3. short-lived/superficial;
4. simple; 5. mature; 6. intricate; 7. appealing;
8. long-running; 9. true-to-life

Real life Skill

A and B: Answers will vary.

What do you think?

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. Spider-Man, The Incredible Hulk, Superman; Many superheroes are also shown as regular people with regular lives and problems, which makes them easy for audiences to relate with and support. Superhero stories often portray how ordinary people become extraordinary through helping others, which may inspire readers to do more good deeds.

Fluency Strategy: DRTA (Directed Reading Thinking Activity)

Students *predict* what they will read from skimming the title and first sentence and looking at any pictures. Then they *read* two paragraphs and think about whether their predictions were accurate. In the *proving* stage, they discuss the reading with a partner and reason about further predictions. These steps help to develop a purpose for reading the passage.

Students should understand that *Ecotourism* involves treating a place's natural treasures and features as places for tourists to visit. Good effects include that this allows the natural features to be preserved, while giving the local people an alternate source of income that does not involve destroying the land. Negative effects include more people living in or visiting the area. This may lead to pollution and harmful changes to the eco-system.

FLUENCY READING: *Ecotourism***Answer Key****Reading Comprehension**

1. c (lines 55–60); 2. d (lines 39–42); 3. c (lines 24–28); 4. b (lines 39–42); 5. c (lines 48–52); 6. a (lines 39–42); 7. c (lines 53–60)

SELF-CHECK: DRTA (Directed Reading Thinking Activity)**Personal Responses to Reading Strategy**

Individual students will have different responses to the self-check questions. The questions are meant to encourage reflection on the reading process.

REVIEW READING 1: *The Globalization of Fashion***Answer Key****Reading Comprehension**

1. b (entire passage); 2. c (lines 12–18); 3. c (lines 21–24); 4. a (lines 27–30); 5. d (lines 38–44); 6. d (lines 45–50, 61–63); 7. c (lines 42–44)

REVIEW READING 2: *Endangered Animal Success Stories***Answer Key****Reading Comprehension**

1. a (entire passage); 2. d (lines 1–4); 3. c (lines 14–16); 4. c (lines 36–45); 5. a (lines 49–53); 6. d (lines 25, 36, 53–60); 7. d (lines 63–65)

Fluency Strategy: KWL (Know, Want, Learn)

Readers can improve fluency and comprehension by identifying what they already *know* (**K**) about a topic and what they *want* (**W**) to learn about it. After reading, they should see whether what they *learned* (**L**) satisfies what they wanted to learn.

Know: The topic is "America's biggest lottery winner." Students should be able to predict that the passage is about a man, an already affluent businessman named Jack Whittake, who, at age 55, won the largest lottery (\$314 million) in American history.

Want: Answers will vary. Students should ask questions based on their initial survey and predictions.

FLUENCY READING: *America's Biggest Lottery Winner***Answer Key****Reading Comprehension (Learn)**

A: Answers will vary. Ask students if they were able to find answers to their questions in the **Want** section.

B: 1. d (lines 3–4); 2. c (lines 6–9); 3. c (lines 15–17); 4. c (line 18); 5. a (lines 24–26); 6. d (lines 24–38); 7. c (entire passage)

SELF-CHECK: KWL (KNOW, WANT, LEARN)**Personal Responses to Reading Strategy**

Individual students will have different responses to the self-check questions. The questions are meant to encourage reflection on the reading process.

REVIEW READING 3: *That Unique Japanese Holiday called... Christmas!***Answer Key****Reading Comprehension**

1. a (lines 1–4); 2. c (lines 9–11); 3. d (lines 23–27); 4. d (lines 23–31); 5. c (lines 40–46); 6. a (lines 48–50); 7. c (entire passage)

REVIEW READING 4: *Natural Mysteries***Answer Key****Reading Comprehension**

1. d (lines 5–9); 2. c (lines 29–32); 3. a (line 43); 4. c (lines 37–38); 5. b (lines 56–58); 6. d (lines 62–67); 7. b (lines 5, 36–54)

Fluency Strategy: SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Review, Recite)

Students can increase their reading fluency and comprehension by going through the steps of *Survey, Question, Read, Review, and Recite*.

Survey: Students should skim through the passage to get a general sense of what information is in the passage.

Question: Readers should ask questions that provide a purpose for the reading. Possible questions include: What are the latest trends in exercise and keeping fit? What is Zumba/CrossFit/Hot yoga? Where did it come from? How do you do it? Why should you do it?

Read and Review: Answers will vary. Students should read *Modern Fitness Trends* and look for answers to their questions.

Recite: Then, they should recite the information. This will help them remember what they have learned.

FLUENCY READING: *Modern Fitness Trends***Answer Key****Reading Comprehension**

1. c (lines 1–5) 2. a (lines 20–24); 3. d (lines 12–13); 4. b (lines 35–40); 5. c (lines 44–45); 6. a (line 56)
7. b (lines 24–25, entire passage)

SELF-CHECK: *SQ3R (Survey, Question, Read, Review, Recite)***Personal Responses to Reading Strategy**

Individual students will have different responses to the self-check questions. The questions are meant to encourage reflection on the reading process.

REVIEW READING 5: *Space Travel and Science Fiction***Answer Key****Reading Comprehension**

1. a (lines 51–56); 2. a (lines 10–12, 15–16); 3. d (lines 21–25); 4. d (lines 34–35); 5. a (lines 39–40);
6. c (lines 47–48); 7. d (entire passage)

REVIEW READING 6: *Single-Parent Families: Changing Views***Answer Key****Reading Comprehension**

1. c (lines 21–22, 48–51); 2. b (lines 1–3); 3. c (lines 21–23); 4. a (lines 35–38); 5. a (lines 40–41);
6. b (lines 45–50); 7. d (entire passage)

Fluency Strategy: Thinking ACTIVELY While Reading

Students will become more fluent readers if they follow the six points of the ACTIVE reading approach—before, while, and after you read: Activate Prior Knowledge, Increase Reading Fluency, Cultivate Vocabulary, Verify Strategies, Think About Meaning, Evaluate Progress.

Activate Prior Knowledge: A and B: Answers will vary. Homeschooled children don't go to school. They learn at home, usually taught by their parents.

Possible benefits of homeschooling include: freedom to study subjects of interest, not having to keep school hours and days, the ability to keep away from bad influences that may exist in school, like bullying.

Cultivate Vocabulary: Students read the passage. Then try to understand the words in context.

Think About Meaning: Possible answers include: **2.** parents and educators; **4.** normal schools, often run by the government, that most children go to.

FLUENCY READING: *Homeschooling: A Better Way to Learn?*

Answer Key

Reading Comprehension

1. c (line 51, entire passage); 2. d (lines 1–3); 3. a (lines 8–11); 4. b (lines 12–19); 5. c (lines 15–37); 6. a (lines 38–50); 7. d (lines 12–14, 53–54)

SELF-CHECK: *THINKING ACTIVELY WHILE READING*

Personal Responses to Reading Strategy

Individual students will have different responses to the self-check questions. The questions are meant to encourage reflection on the reading process.

REVIEW READING 7: *You Can Be a World Memory Champion!*

Answer Key

Reading Comprehension

1. d (lines 5–8, 53–56); 2. c (entire passage); 3. c (lines 13–24); 4. b (lines 25–27); 5. c (lines 41–44); 6. d (lines 45–52); 7. b (line 55–56)

REVIEW READING 8: *Manga, Manhwa, and Manhua*

Answer Key

Reading Comprehension

1. d (entire passage); 2. c (line 4); 3. c (lines 12–14); 4. a (lines 28–30); 5. c (lines 36–37); 6. b (line 41); 7. d (lines 47–50)

