

Unit 1: Food for Life

Lesson A

A: 1. diet; 2. prepare; 3. ingredients; 4. variety; 5. special

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

C: Checked boxes: 2; 4; 6

D: 1. eat; 2. cook; 3. watch; 4. go; 5. am having; 6. am eating; 7. am talking; 8. are having

Lesson B

A: 5; 3; 1; 2; 4

B: 1. F – There are many ways to make mole.; 2. T; 3. F – Mole takes a long time to prepare.; 4. T; 5. F – People don't usually use a metate because many people don't have one.; 6. T

C: 1. dish; 2. ingredients; 3. prepare; 4. nuts; 5. available; 6. meal

Lesson C

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

B: 1. banana; 2. cheese; 3. spinach; 4. salt; 5. dairy foods; 6. sugar

C: 1. forgot; 2. had; 3. cooked; 4. made; 5. came; 6. gave; 7. talked; 8. listened

D: Answers will vary. Suggested answers:

1. I ate cereal.;
2. I went to the supermarket.;
3. I watched TV. I saw my friends. I played football.;
4. I cooked pasta with meatballs.;
5. I got up at 7 a.m.

Lesson D

A: Answers will vary.

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

C: 1. NI; 2. F; 3. T; 4. F; 5. T; 6. F; 7. NI

D:

Ikarians often eat...	Ikarians sometimes eat...	Ikarians rarely or never eat...
beans brown rice fruit green vegetables nuts salad	chicken fish pork	candy cookies

Lesson E

A: 1. MI; 2. SD; 3. SD; 4. MI; 5. SD

B: 1. b, c, e; 2. a, d, f

C: 1. For example; 2. In addition; 3. So; 4. because

D: Answers will vary.

REVIEW

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

B: 1. crops; 2. grain; 3. warm and wet; 4. grows; 5. eat; 6. prepare

C: Circled time phrases:

1. usually;
2. Last month;
3. Right now;
4. Yesterday;
5. Normally;
6. now

Verbs:

1. eat;
2. traveled;
3. am watching / 'm watching;
4. had;
5. does;
6. is making

D: 1. prepared; 2. am learning / 'm learning; 3. showed / taught; 4. is / 's showing / teaching; 5. comes; 6. loves

VIDEO

A: 1. boring; 2. the practice of baking; 3. dancing; 4. love; 5. energy; 6. loves his job

B: 2; 5; 1; 4; 3

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

D: Answers will vary.

Unit 2: Express Yourself

Lesson A

A: 1. communication; 2. connect; 3. customs; 4. polite; 5. common; 6. way; 7. avoid; 8. increase

B: 1. PP; 2. PP; 3. SP; 4. PP; 5. SP; 6. SP; 7. PP

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

Lesson B

A: Checked boxes: 2; 3; 4; 6; 8

B: 1. T; 2. F; 3. NI; 4. F; 5. T; 6. T; 7. NI

C: Underlined questions: 2; 3; 5

D: Answers will vary. Sample answers: They are too personal. They can make people feel uncomfortable.

Lesson C

A: 5; 2; 7; 3; 1; 6; 4

B: 1. yet / already; 2. already; 3. I've; 4. Have; 5. haven't; 6. yet; 7. never

C: 1. Has your uncle arrived already / Has your uncle already arrived; 2. I haven't called her yet; 3. Have you ever been to France; 4. She's never forgotten her homework; 5. I've already made dinner / I've made dinner already; 6. Have they eaten yet; 7. Dan hasn't ever seen a Spanish movie

Lesson D

A: Answers will vary.

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

C: 1. about 140; 2. pictures; 3. in Tahlequah, Oklahoma; 4. Tim Brookes; 5. in Bangladesh

D: 1. fewer; 2. don't learn; 3. Not all; 4. is; 5. not very common; 6. more

Lesson E

A: Underlined sentences:

1. Some scripts use pictures instead of letters, like the Dongba script used by the Naxi people in China;
2. When a culture loses its writing system, it also loses everything it believed to be important enough to communicate in writing, such as poems, stories, legal documents, and personal letters;
3. For example, in the city of Tahlequah, Oklahoma, which is often called the capital of the Cherokee Nation, many of the street signs are written in both English and the Cherokee language;
4. For example, Tim Brookes decided to carve some of the less common scripts from Bangladesh, like Marma and Chakma, to make artwork.

B:

General topic	Example(s)
1. scripts that use pictures and not letters	the Dongba script (used by the Naxi people in China)
2. what cultures consider important to write down	poems, stories, legal documents, personal letters
3. a language that people feel connected to but can't read	the Cherokee language
4. less common scripts from Bangladesh	Marma and Chakma
5. ways to save endangered writing systems	Make carvings of less common scripts as artwork to increase interest in this problem

C: 1. For example; 2. like / such as; 3. like / such as; 4. like / such as

D: Answers will vary. Sample answers:

1. Some languages may be more useful to learn than others. For example, Spanish is very useful to learn because there are around 577 million Spanish speakers worldwide.
2. It's important to learn how to be polite when you're learning another language. For example, you should learn how to say *please* and *thank you*.
3. Some languages, like Koro Aka, are in danger of extinction.
4. There are many ways we can help save endangered languages, such as creating online dictionaries and making recordings.

REVIEW

A: 1. customs; 2. way; 3. polite; 4. communicate; 5. connect; 6. become; 7. experiences; 8. common

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

C: 1. have / 've visited; 2. went; 3. met; 4. learned; 5. told; 6. has provided

VIDEO

A:

	Marie	Jennifer
1. "I just didn't hear my grandma speak too much English."	✓	
2. "Mom worked in the fields. We picked a lot of fruit."		✓
3. "I left my Indian language behind when my grandma died."	✓	
4. "I was very surprised she could remember all that."		✓
5. "I'm just a pecker, one word at a time, and I was slow."	✓	
6. "I thought it would be a good idea to try to make a dictionary."	✓	

B: 1. Marie; 2. Jennifer; 3. Jennifer; 4. Jennifer; 5. Donovan; 6. Marie; 7. Donovan

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

D: 1. A to Z; 2. seven years; 3. communicate; 4. cooking; 5. first

Unit 3: Cities

Lesson A

A: 1. traffic; 2. population; 3. transportation; 4. neighborhood; 5. million; 6. vehicles; 7. crowded; 8. pedestrians

B: 1. is very / so / too noisy

2. is very / so crowded downtown
3. are too many vehicles
4. my neighborhood
5. design cities with green spaces

C: 1. future; 2. have; 3. walk; 4. use; 5. won't; 6. be; 7. transportation; 8. need

D: Answers will vary. Suggested answers:

- There will be better public transportation.
- There will be better roads.
- The city will have more green spaces.
- There will be less traffic.
- There will be more tall buildings.
- The population will increase.
- Neighborhoods will be safer.

Lesson B

A:

	Aiko	Lupita
1. Each neighborhood in the city is different.	✓	
2. Traffic is not a problem.		✓
3. There are very good restaurants.	✓	
4. There is little pollution.		✓
5. Neighbors know each other well.		✓
6. The public transportation is good.	✓	

B: 1. for work / to work

2. It has the things you like to do nearby. It is close to your work or school.
3. more than 37 million
4. birds singing and the wind in the trees
5. the people / the sense of community
6. friendly and happy to help

C: 1. neighborhood; 2. bus; 3. park; 4. trees; 5. neighbors; 6. restaurant

Lesson C

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

B: 1. park; 2. shopping center; 3. museum; 4. sports arena; 5. concert hall; 6. restaurant

C: 1. 'll call; 2. write; 3. complain; 4. washes; 5. 'll send; 6. meets; 7. 'll be

D: 1. different; 2. transportation; 3. apartment; 4. restaurants; 5. noisy; 6. museum; 7. 'll love; 8. after; 9. 'll take

Lesson D

A: 1. c; 2. an expert in creative thinking and problem solving; 3. a good idea

B: 1. 20 minutes; 2. pay; 3. headlights; 4. designed; 5. way of thinking / perspective; 6. facts; 7. solution

C: 1. is not; 2. often; 3. more; 4. are not; 5. red; 6. black

D: Underlined in the text:

1. People often think creative thinking is just for artists and designers, but this is not true. (Paragraph 1)
2. using creativity to solve problems is very useful in business and in our communities (Paragraph 1)
3. One example of creative thinking is the solution to a parking problem in a town center. (Paragraph 2)
4. many people leave their cars there for longer than 20 minutes. (Paragraph 2)
5. The system helps people think about a problem in different ways in order to find a solution. (Paragraph 3)

Lesson E

A: 1. b; 2. a

B: 1. MI – good weather / CI – helps people enjoy life in cities

2. MI – pedestrian safety / CI – is very important in a big city
3. MI – solving traffic problems / CI – increases people's quality of life
4. MI – knowing your neighbors / CI – makes you happier
5. MI – housing / CI – is the biggest problem in cities today

Topic sentence: Vienna is a great city to live in because it is so easy to move around.	
Reason 1: It's very safe for pedestrians.	Details/example: You can walk home late at night.
Reason 2: Thanks to all the bike lanes, it's safe to ride a bike in the city.	Details/example: The bike paths cover 727 miles (1,170 km) around the city.
Reason 3: The public transportation is good.	Details/example: The U-bahn works 24 hours on weekends, and tickets are pretty cheap.
Concluding sentence: As you can see, you don't need a car to travel around Vienna easily.	

D: Answers will vary.

REVIEW

A: 1. crowded; 2. cars; 3. bicycles; 4. use; 5. transportation; 6. parks

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

C: 1. shop; 2. arena; 3. come; 4. 'I'll see / will see; 5. get; 6. leaves

D: 1. 'I'll move, gets; 2. move, 'I'll have; 3. 'I'll meet, goes; 4. buy, 'I'll want; 5. checks, 'I'll buy

VIDEO

A: 1. b; 2. d; 3. a

B: 1. reinvent; 2. more; 3. green spaces; 4. more; 5. Traffic; 6. New York

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

D: 1. F – Moshe wants to design affordable apartments.; 2. T; 3. T; 4. F – in Singapore; 5. F – people have a lot of contact with others in community spaces. like parks; 6. T

Unit 4: The Body

Lesson A

A: 1. brain; 2. muscle; 3. artery; 4. heart; 5. lung; 6. joint; 7. kidney; 8. stomach; 9. vein; 10. skin; 11. bone

B: 1. Going to bed early is more good better for you...; 2. as bad as; 3. Playing team sports is exciting more exciting than...; 4. as more important as; 5. Eating many small meals can be healthy healthier than...; 6. the baddest worst thing; 7. more beneficial than; 8. one of the most-best ways

C: 1. thicker than; 2. closer, than; 3. The largest, the heaviest; 4. The biggest; 5. The smallest; 6. The strongest, the longest; 7. faster than

Lesson B

A: 1. muscles; 2. harder; 3. mountain bike; 4. joint; 5. more; 6. coffee; 7. relax

B: 1. F – Min thought the class was great; 2. T; 3. F – Fabio hurt his knee; 4. F – The doctor told Fabio to rest; 5. F – Min hasn't exercised as much as usual lately; 6. T; 7. T

C: 1. harder; 2. less enjoyable; 3. more painful; 4. more important; 5. busier; 6. longer; 7. more tired

Lesson C

A: 1. sore throat; 2. insomnia; 3. fever; 4. headache; 5. pimple; 6. indigestion

B: 1. lower; 2. stomach; 3. insomnia; 4. tired; 5. protect; 6. hiccups

C: Answers will vary. Sample answers below.

1. I usually eat garlic to help a cold.
2. I usually take an aspirin to cure a headache.
3. I usually drink water to stop hiccups.
4. I usually read a book to help me sleep.
5. I usually drink ginger tea to cure nausea.
6. I usually lie down to help my sore joints.

A: Answers will vary.

B: 1. Find the positive, however small; 2. See the funny side of things; 3. Focus on now; 4. Find positive friends and coworkers; 5. Be kind to others

C: 1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. NI; 5. T; 6. T; 7. NI; 8. T

D: 1. things go wrong

2. give you a better perspective on life
3. stuck in traffic
4. spend all day complaining
5. volunteer in your community
6. no one can control the future
7. invent with the ingredients you have

E: 1. d; 2. e; 3. a; 4. b; 5. c

Lesson E

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

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

C: Answers will vary.

REVIEW

A: 1. skin; 2. arteries, veins; 3. stomach; 4. lungs; 5. brain; 6. heart; 7. kidneys

B: 1. the best; 2. healthier than; 3. the worst; 4. more enjoyable than; 5. as beneficial as; 6. the most relaxing

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

VIDEO

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

B: 3; 6; 5; 2; 1; 4

C: 1. enabled; 2. forced; 3. imaginations; 4. borders; 5. minds; 6. dreams; 7. fears; 8. limits

Unit 5: Challenges

Lesson A

A: 1. challenges; 2. progress; 3. goals; 4. Although; 5. achieve; 6. deal with; 7. results; 8. significant

B: 1. I was working when I heard the news.

2. Maria seemed tired when I saw her today.

3. We were working on the assignment when mom came home.

4. A: I didn't see you in class today.

B: I was visiting my grandma in the hospital.

5. I found the book that you were looking for.

6. She was sitting by herself, so I convinced her to join us.

7. It didn't seem like a bad idea at the time.

C: 1. when; 2. When; 3. while; 4. when; 5. While; 6. when; 7. while

Lesson B

A: 1. two; 2. They drove through southern and eastern Africa together.; 3. Three of the following: South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Zambia, Tanzania, Uganda; 4. how to understand and appreciate the ways other people live and how to make friends and play with children from different cultures; 5. to spend time together as a family / to have time to think about where they wanted to work and live in the future; 6. It made them closer and stronger.

B: 1. photographer; 2. in their lives; 3. before; 4. liked; 5. with a local family; 6. very different

D:

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
helped	learned	decided
worked	loved	planted
	arrived	wanted

Lesson C

A: 1. out; 2. down; 3. up; 4. out of; 5. up; 6. out; 7. up with; 8. on

B: 1. put up with; 2. grow up; 3. gave up; 4. set out; 5. kept on; 6. broke down; 7. ran out of

C: 1. wasn't tall enough; 2. was / ran fast enough; 3. was too scared; 4. wasn't / isn't old enough; 5. was / is too big; 6. was smart enough

Lesson D

A: 1. c; 2. a; 3. d

B: 1. Senegal; 2. her grandmother; 3. played with other children and organized their games; 4. in Europe; 5. a skincare company

C: 1. F – moved to Europe to join her parents; 2. T; 3. F – Magatte didn't speak the same language as the others; 4. F – Magatte looked and sounded different from the other children; 5. T; 6. T; 7. F – a Senegalese art school to teach people how to start their own businesses

D: Answers will vary. Sample answers:

1. She lived far from her parents when she was young. / She moved to a foreign country when she was young. / She didn't speak the language. / School was a challenge.; 2. Her grandmother knew what life was going to be like for Magatte in Europe and gave her good advice.; 3. To share how Senegalese women see beauty and to help her country

Lesson E

A:

General	Specific
a long time	3 hours
at night	11 p.m.
building	high-rise apartment
good	enjoyable
nice	generous
kid	six-year-old boy
vegetable	broccoli

B: 1. c; 2. d; 3. e; 4. a; 5. b

C: Answers will vary. Sample answers:

What was your general challenge?	Learning English
What specific part of learning English was difficult for you?	I had trouble with English pronunciation.
Give examples of this challenge.	I couldn't say the <i>th</i> sound or use stress correctly.
When did you experience this challenge?	Last year
What did you decide to do to improve?	I studied pronunciation more.
How exactly did you do it?	I used a pronunciation app and made flashcards.
Do you still experience this challenge or have you improved?	I'm still improving.

D: Answers will vary.

REVIEW

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

he was doing; 5. She didn't believe it; 6. It seemed that

C: 1. was growing up; 2. ran out of; 3. put up with; 4. kept on; 5. didn't give up

D: 1. strong enough; 2. too difficult; 3. big enough; 4. too dark; 5. too expensive; 6. old enough

VIDEO

A: 2; 5; 1; 4; 3

B: 1. nothing, they threw them away / they were trash; 2. collecting the fishing nets; 3. Europe; 4. carpets; 5. dirty

C: 1. globally; 2. not enough; 3. more and more; 4. not as dirty as; 5. no longer; 6. 18

D: 1. H; 2. H; 3. M; 4. H; 5. M

Unit 6: Transitions

Lesson A

A: 1. direction; 2. negative; 3. relationships; 4. opportunity; 5. realize; 6. develop; 7. eventually

B: 1. e; 2. c; 3. b; 4. a; 5. d

C: I had always wanted to play the violin, but when I finally had the opportunity to learn to play it in elementary school, I realized that it was much harder than I had imagined. I had expected to hear beautiful music the first time I played the violin, but it sounded more like an angry cat. I had dreamed of playing the violin in the school holiday concert, like the kids in sixth grade, but I wasn't ready. I was only in second grade, and I had just started learning. I finally understood that it was going to take time to become as good as I had hoped. Eventually, after years of practice, I finally learned how to play beautiful music on the violin, just like I had always wanted.

Lesson B

A: Answers will vary.

B:

	Tomas	Kenna	Dhruv
1. Whose parents have bought and sold a house?		✓	
2. Who gives his or her age?	✓		✓
3. Who lives with his or her parents?			✓
4. Who is studying?		✓	
5. Who got married last year?			✓
6. Who is renting a studio apartment?	✓		
7. Who thinks renting can be a good option?	✓	✓	
8. Who says it's not common for young people to buy a house?			✓

C: 1. c; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. c; 6. a; 7. b

Lesson C

A: 1. youthful; 2. mature; 3. elderly; 4. childish; 5. retired; 6. middle-aged

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

C: 1. How old is she; 2. How hard does she study; 3. How mature is she; 4. How carefully does she drive; 5. How well does she speak English

Lesson D

A: Answers will vary.

B: 1. T; 2. F – The creators of Napster were teenagers; 3. T; 4. T; 5. F – Music sales decreased; 6. F – Napster had both a positive and a negative effect.

C: 1. a; 2. c; 3. a; 4. b; 5. b; 6. c

D: Underlined verbs: had shared; had reached; had attracted

A: 1. Until; 2. as soon as; 3. never; 4. During; 5. By; 6. Eventually; 7. right now
B: Answers will vary. Sample answers:

Supporting detail 1: I had to learn how to do things I had never done before.	Specific information: like changing a diaper and preparing baby food
Supporting detail 2: I didn't get much sleep as a new parent.	Specific information: Josh woke me up four times a night during the first two months.
Supporting details 3: I had little time for myself.	Specific information: I spent all day feeding Josh, changing him, and playing with him.
Supporting detail 4: There have been positive changes, too.	Specific information: Josh has made me feel love like I had never known before, and he makes me smile every day.

C: Answers will vary.

D: Answers will vary.

REVIEW

- A:** 1. career; 2. opportunity; 3. develop; 4. realize; 5. relationships; 6. retired; 7. youthful; 8. events
- B:** 1. hadn't been / had not been; 2. had always wanted / 'd always wanted; 3. had dreamed / 'd dreamed; 4. had already seen / 'd already seen; 5. hadn't wanted / had not wanted; 6. had already finished
- C:** 1. How tall is he?; 2. How old is he?; 3. How good-looking is he?; 4. How intelligent is he?; 5. How well do you know him?; 6. How often does he play sports?
- D:** a. 5; b. 3; c. 4; d. 1; e. 2; f. 6

VIDEO

- A:** Answers will vary.
- B:** 1. had saved; 2. had invited; 3. had heated; 4. had hand washed / had washed (by hand); 5. had, seen / watched
- C:** 1. fire, poverty line; 2. \$80, machines; 3. electricity; 4. wash line; 5. washing machine
- D:** 1. 12; 2. 6; 3. 22; 4. 4; 5. 9

Unit 7: Things That Matter

Lesson A

- A:** 1. choice; 2. waste; 3. instead; 4. luxury; 5. amount; 6. usual; 7. quality; 8. satisfying
- B:** 1. Quality of life is improved when people find balance between work and play.
2. More cars are produced every year.
3. Many machines are created to help make our lives easier.
4. So much food in supermarkets is thrown away.
5. Expensive ingredients, such as white truffles and caviar, are only eaten in the top restaurants.
6. If something is not of good quality, it is /'s not made very well.
- C:** 1. the amount of trash is reduced; 2. less water is wasted; 3. more efficient vehicles are produced; 4. Children are taught; 5. 27,000 trees are used; 6. New cell phones are designed

Lesson B

- A:** 1. T; 2. F – it was easier to know; 3. F – we have more needs today; 4. F – it's hard to know; 5. T; 6. T; 7. F – Buying a cup of coffee every day isn't a basic need.; 8. T
- B:**

Needs	Wants
water	a pair of shoes you don't need
food	a new rug for the house
somewhere dry and warm to sleep	the newest cell phone
clothes (uniforms)	a cup of coffee

2. What time are you leaving today?
3. Saving money can be satisfying.
4. My sister wastes money on luxuries.
5. Make a choice. Will it be the black jacket or the blue sweater?
6. Lina needs to buy books for school, but she wants new sneakers.

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

Lesson C

- A:** 1. known; 2. put; 3. sent; 4. given; 5. found; 6. flown; 7. built; 8. written
- B:** Checked sentences: 1; 3; 4
- C:** 1. c; 2. d; 3. e; 4. b; 5. a
- D:** 1. are built; 2. are protected; 3. are shared; 4. is reduced; 5. are made; 6. are grown; 7. is given

Lesson D

- A:** a. 3; b. 4; c. 1; d. 2
- B:** 1. satisfying; 2. posting photos online; 3. alternative lifestyles; 4. disconnect; 5. still be connected; 6. a simple, basic life
- C:** 1. after; 2. like another home; 3. find ways to mix; 4. difficult; 5. was needed; 6. posting photos online; 7. wants
- D:** 1. The rent was cheaper than an apartment.
2. It is about people who live in unusual places while staying connected to technology.
3. It was two months.
4. People gave her information through social media.
5. It gives her an excuse to explore things that really interest her.
6. They can be found on social media.

Lesson E

- A:** John Benedict is an astrologer and massage therapist. He has lived in his van in Topanga Canyon, California for over 25 years to reduce his monthly living costs. Everything he owns fits inside his van. To stay connected to the rest of the world, he has a phone and laptop. He uses his friend's shed to cook and get electricity. Benedict feels that his simple lifestyle keeps him closer to nature.
- B:** 1. First; 2. Second; 3. Last; 4. Before; 5. Once

C: Answers will vary.

D: Answers will vary.

REVIEW

- A:** 1. e; 2. h; 3. b; 4. f; 5. a; 6. g; 7. c; 8. d
- B:** 1. luxury; 2. encouraged; 3. be; 4. reduced; 5. of; 6. is
- C:** 1. An email about summer camp is sent by the school every year. / Every year, an email about summer camp is sent by the school.
2. Christmas dinner is always prepared by my mom in our house. / In our house, Christmas dinner is always prepared by my mom.
3. A lot of money is spent on gifts during the holidays. / During the holidays, a lot of money is spent on gifts.
4. The internet is used by people in their twenties every day. / The internet is used every day by people in their twenties.
5. Sometimes the things that really matter are forgotten. / The things that really matter are sometimes forgotten.
6. Progress is made when we work hard. / When we work hard, progress is made.

VIDEO

- A:** Checked items: a dog toy; a camera; yellow taxis; a computer; a park; knee protection; a backpack; the subway
- B:** 1. F; 2. T; 3. F; 4. F; 5. T
- C:** 1. b; 2. c; 3. b; 4. a; 5. c