

UNIT 1: EXPLORING WORK**THINK AND DISCUSS p. 1**

1. Possible answers: The man is caring for a hippo. He works at the Tennoji Zoo in Osaka, Japan.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answer: Yes, a good job can make you happy and help you make money.

EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 2–3

1. Work environment, flexible hours, good pay
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answers: Other important things are a good boss, health insurance, a lot of vacation time, and a job that is close to home.

LESSON A**VOCABULARY****B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT pp. 4–5**

1. opportunity
2. creative
3. dangerous
4. explore
5. view
6. adventure
7. experience
8. communicate
9. skill
10. ordinary

C. p. 5

1. communication
2. danger
3. photograph
4. adventurous
5. explore
6. skill

D. p. 5

1. dangerous
2. photographs
3. skills
4. communicate
5. adventures

LISTENING: An Interview with Annie Griffiths**A. BRAINSTORM p. 6**

Possible answers:

- Where is Annie from?
- What does she photograph?
- Does she photograph animals or people?
- Which countries does she travel to?
- Is her job dangerous?

B. p. 6

These five words are repeated several times: photographer, travel, world, places, people

C. MAIN IDEAS p. 7

2

D. DETAILS p. 7

1. America
2. favorite
3. wildlife
4. relaxed
5. new ways

E. p. 7

1. N
2. Y
3. Y
4. N

F. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 7

1. What's your
2. why do you
3. how do you
4. what; do you have

SPEAKING**A. p. 8**

1. travel
2. works
3. don't have
4. doesn't get
5. don't receive
6. is / 's

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

B. p. 8

Possible answers:

1. It's an exciting job.
2. It's a hard job.
3. It's an easy job.
4. It's a dangerous job.
5. It's a badly paid job.
6. It's a creative job.

D. p. 9

1. Annie ⁴communicates with other ⁴photographers.
2. My son ²watches ³animals in the park.
3. Annie ¹goes to different ²places and has amazing ⁵experiences.
4. My uncle ¹drives ²buses for a living.
5. There are 16 ²doctors and 37 ²nurses at the hospital.
6. The ²students have three ⁴exercises.

H. p. 10

1. always
2. once a month
3. twice a week

VIDEO: Working in the Wild

A. p. 11

Holly: b, d

Both: a, f

Gorilla Doctors: c, e

B. p. 11

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

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 12

1. enthusiastic
2. perfect
3. responsible for
4. equipment
5. manage
6. apply
7. training
8. candidate
9. positive
10. interview

C. p. 13

1. equipment
2. candidate
3. perfect
4. apply
5. enthusiastic

D. p. 13

1. interview
2. training
3. positive
4. responsible for
5. manage

LISTENING: What Does It Take to Be an Explorer?

A. p. 14

Possible answers: travel, people, places, photography, dangerous (situations), language, communication

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 14

2, 3, 5, 6

D. DETAILS p. 14

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. F

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

- 7. F
- 8. T

F. p. 15

Possible answers:

How to become an explorer

1. Learn about photography
 - Look at NG photos
 - Take a class
 - Practice taking pictures
2. Languages
 - Think about the countries you want to explore
 - Learn a few words of the local language
 - Find a teacher or use an app

SPEAKING**A. p. 16**

1, 2, 3, 4

B. p. 16

Possible answers:

1. I'm not sure what you mean.
2. Can you explain that?
3. I don't understand.

C. p. 17

1. What's your favorite food?
2. Where's your best friend from?
3. Does anyone in your family travel for work?
4. How often does your family go shopping?
5. How do you relax on weekends?

E. p. 17

1. do
2. Are
3. do
4. How
5. Do
6. Are
7. What
8. does

REVIEW**A. VOCABULARY p. 18**

1. Answers will vary.
2. a. **Adventure** is a noun. The others are adjectives.
b. **Explore** is a verb. The others are nouns.
c. **Ordinary** is an adjective. The others are verbs.

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 18

Extra syllable: experiences, manages, relaxes, watches

C. GRAMMAR p. 18

Possible answers:

1. Do you like pizza?
2. Does your father travel for his work?
3. What time do you normally eat lunch?
4. Where does your sister live?
5. What is one skill you need for work?
6. How often do you have English class?

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 18

Possible answers:

1. Can you explain that?
2. I'm not sure what you mean.

FINAL TASKS**OPTION 2: Discuss what makes a good job****A. MODEL p. 20**

1. N
2. Y
3. Y
4. N
5. Y
6. N
7. Y

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 20

1, 2, 4, 5, 7

UNIT 2: GOOD TIMES, GOOD FEELINGS**THINK AND DISCUSS p. 21**

1. Possible answers: Students are coming from a game. They're probably excited because their team won.
2. Answers will vary.

EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 22–23

1. Possible answers: Agree: After you take a picture, you stop paying attention, so you don't try to remember the moment; Disagree: To get a good photo, you have to take time and really pay attention. These actions help to remember the moment.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

LESSON A**VOCABULARY****B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 24**

1. situation
2. lonely
3. define
4. happiness
5. remind . . . of; bring back
6. childhood
7. emotion
8. memory
9. sadness

C. pp. 24–25

1. memories
2. remind . . . of
3. sadness
4. childhood
5. emotions
6. situations
7. happiness
8. lonely
9. define
10. brings back

D. p. 25

1. childhood, happiness, love, sadness, skill

LISTENING: Remembering the Past**B. MAIN IDEAS p. 26**

1. emotion
2. sadness
3. helpful
4. difficult
5. memories

C. p. 26

The lecture includes ideas 1, 2, and 4 from exercise A:

D. p. 27

1. b
2. b
3. a

E. DETAILS p. 27

1. happiness
2. A doctor
3. changes
4. live alone
5. get older
6. old song

F. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 27

1. this morning
2. years ago
3. in 1688
4. the past

These are all past time expressions.

SPEAKING**A. p. 28**

1. played
2. didn't have
3. went
4. moved
5. had
6. gave
7. didn't know
8. showed
9. loved
10. didn't watch

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

B. p. 29

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

D. p. 30

1. Did Juan have video games when he was a child?
No, he didn't.
2. Did Juan often go to the park? Yes, he did.
3. Why did Omar's grandparents put boxes in his garage? Because they moved to a smaller house.
4. What did the boxes have in them? Black and white photographs.
5. What did Ben's uncle give him? All his old records.
6. Did Ben know how to listen to them? No, he didn't.
7. What did Rabeya watch last night? An old movie.
8. Did she watch the movie to the end? No, she didn't.

VIDEO: A Shared Memory

A. p. 31

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

B. p. 31

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. T

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 32

Experiment and **reason** are abstract nouns.

C. p. 33

1. humans
2. researchers
3. recognize
4. memorable
5. discovered
6. recall
7. forget
8. (an) experiment
9. (a) reason
10. brain

D. p. 33

1. researchers
2. forget
3. recognize
4. reason
5. memorable
6. discovered
7. recall
8. Brains

LISTENING: What Do We Remember?

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 34

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

C. DETAILS pp. 34–35

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. F

D. p. 35

Questions

- a. Who created the experiment?
- b. What makes a picture memorable?

Notes

1. the experiment
2. 60
3. color

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

4. people
5. 40

SPEAKING**A. p. 36**

1. because
2. Why's that?
3. Why was that?

REVIEW**A. VOCABULARY p. 38**

1. discovery, memory, researcher (or research)
2. sadness, forget
3. define, discover
4. recall, recognize, remind

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 38

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (2) decide | (3) decided |
| (1) look | (1) looked |
| (2) remind | (3) reminded |
| (1) start | (2) started |

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 38

Possible answers:

1. the photos remind us of the past.
2. Because the/The weather is warm and the days are longer.

FINAL TASKS**OPTION 2: Present a special object or photo****A. MODEL p. 39**

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

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 40

1. here today
2. belonged to
3. reminds . . . of
4. important
5. special because

UNIT 3: THE MARKETING MACHINE**THINK AND DISCUSS p. 41**

1. Possible answers: Maybe it's advertising cat food.
2. Possible answers: It's good because people see it and notice it. It's bad because people just see the cool technology and don't remember what it's advertising.
3. Answers will vary.

LESSON A**VOCABULARY****A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 44**

1. encourage
2. product
3. customers
4. quality
5. aim
6. popular
7. advertise
8. characters
9. commercials
10. represent

C. p. 45

1. advertisement
2. excitement
3. information
4. production
5. action
6. entertainment
7. encouragement
8. organization

D. p. 45

1. advertise
2. encourage
3. popular
4. aim
5. product
6. qualities

LISTENING: Mascots and Marketing**A. MAIN IDEAS p. 46**

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

B. DETAILS p. 47

1. their products
2. something bad
3. more information
4. products for schools
5. good work

C. p. 47

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

D. DETAILS p. 47

1. F no words
2. F sound
3. T
4. F an instant message (app)
5. T

SPEAKING**A. p. 48**

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

B. p. 48

1. Do you mean (that) / Are you saying (that)
2. I mean (that) / In other words,
3. What do you mean
4. Could you explain (that)
5. In other words

C. p. 49

1. don't ... talk
2. is improving

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

3. speaks
4. study; 'm trying
5. knows
6. are learning; 're learning
7. meets
8. don't have; 're getting
9. 'm not taking

E. p. 50

1. Do you usually enjoy shopping?
2. Are you buying a lot of stuff this month?
3. How often do you shop online?
4. Are you saving money to buy something?
5. What do you want to buy with your money?
6. What are you learning about marketing this semester?

F. EVALUATE p. 50

Possible answers:

1. There's a bench sitting on a hill. There's a beautiful view of the country. The sky is blue and the hills are green. It says, "This commercial is made from recycled film clips."
2. Maybe it appeared online or on TV. It's probably aimed at adults.
3. I think it's encouraging people to recycle and take care of the environment.
4. Answers will vary.

VIDEO: Advertising Just for You

A. p. 51

2, 3, 5

B. p. 51

1. customers
2. ingredients
3. audience
4. pink; white
5. bright colors

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 52

1. achieve
2. figure out

3. audience
4. design
5. image
6. attract
7. message
8. complicated
9. stand out
10. result

C. p. 52

1. stand out
2. achieve
3. audience
4. figure out
5. result
6. design
7. complicated
8. message
9. attract
10. image

E. INTERPRET p. 53

Plan: What do you want to achieve? This is your goal. Audience: Who are your customers? Who do you want to sell to? Story: You need a powerful message. How: Figure out the best way to reach your customers: email, social media, TV, etc. Content: Create the ads. Use interesting images and good design. Feedback: Does your ad stand out? Do you need to make changes? Measure results: Are people sharing your ad on social media? Do you have new customers?

Possible answers:

1. your goal
2. the people you are trying to attract
3. using visuals or a story
4. You can measure the results.

LISTENING: Graphic Design

B. MAIN IDEAS pp. 54–55

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

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

C. DETAILS p. 55

1. graphic design
2. advertise products
3. new and unique
4. more people
5. share information
6. think creatively

D. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 55

I'm pretty much the to-go **go-to** person for my job. Other companies, our clients, hire us to do targeting **marketing** and advertise products for them. I have to think about the audience for the product and then figure out a way to share our client's message. If I'm successful, the audience, or consumers **customers**, will buy the produce **product**.

SPEAKING

B. p. 56

1. Mascots are colorful **cartoon** characters.
2. Information graphics are popular in advertisements.
3. The company shared an important **post** online.
4. Let's talk about the problem with the marketing presentation.
5. We want to encourage **customers** to buy the **product**.

D. p. 57

Possible answers:

1. to show how visual information is easier to understand
2. It's organized with percentages and data.
3. The percentages are different colors. They are bold and big. There are pictures and icons.

E. p. 57

1. see, touch, hear
2. 10
3. 90; visual
4. see and do
5. 35
6. color

REVIEW

A. PRONUNCIATION p. 58

Aspirated: attract, character, complicated, customer, encourage, popular, product, quality

B. VOCABULARY p. 58

- a. complicated
- b. quality
- c. attract
- d. products

C. GRAMMAR p. 58

1. is advertising
2. don't like
3. are you spending
4. always increase

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 58

Possible answers:

1. Could you explain that?
2. Exactly. I mean (that)

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Present an advertisement

A. MODEL p. 60

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

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 60

1. presenting
2. design
3. image
4. attracts

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

UNIT 4: WILD WEATHER

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 61

Possible answers:

1. We see some trees in the winter and a handprint in the snow on a tree.
2. We will read about different dangerous weather.

EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 62–63

1. Possible answers: We see a tornado over a flat area. We see some cars on the road.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.
4. Answers will vary.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 64

1. rainfall
2. amount
3. storms
4. floods
5. temperature
6. droughts
7. destroyed
8. predict
9. measure
10. forecasts

C. pp. 64–65

1. forecast
2. flood
3. measure
4. storm
5. drought
6. destroy
7. amount
8. temperature
9. predict
10. rainfall

D. p. 65

1. forecast
2. storm
3. temperature

LISTENING: Strange Weather

A. p. 66

Possible answers:

- a. desert, dry, hot, wind, tornado,
- b. lightning, thunder, storm, sky, loud
- c. cloud, lake, sea, water, rain, wet
- d. lightning, ball, color, alien

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 67

1. a. 3
b. 1
c. 4
d. 2
2. Possible answers: To describe strange weather, such as ball lightning, dust devils, and waterspouts.

C. p. 67

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

D. DETAILS p. 67

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. T
7. T
8. T

E. PERSONALIZE p. 67

Possible answers for 3:

- The Sahara Desert: hot, dry weather with high temperatures
- Islands in the South Pacific Ocean: warm all year round with a dry and wet season
- The Himalayan Mountains: cold with wind, snow, and ice

SPEAKING

A. p. 68

1. time
2. umbrella

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

3. are
4. times
5. is
6. raincoats
7. bottles
8. is

B. p. 68

N water
N sunscreen
C gloves
C umbrella
C battery
N medicine
C pen
N chocolate
N food
C matches

C. p. 69

2 water
2 sunscreen
1 gloves
3 umbrella
3 battery
3 medicine
1 pen
2 chocolate (This is two syllables. The second 'o' is silent.)
1 food
2 matches

D. ARGUE p. 69

Possible answers:

You always need water!

Sunscreen is very useful in sunny weather.

Gloves are useful for cold weather but not for hot weather.

An umbrella is useful in the rain, but you don't need it if you have a coat.

Batteries are not useful these days because a lot of things are rechargeable.

You have to take medicine if you need it.

A pen is probably not useful.

Chocolate is useful if you need energy.

You need food because there are no restaurants outdoors!

You probably don't need matches. They aren't useful for modern cooking.

E. p. 70

1. some
2. a lot of
3. a
4. a lot of
5. any
6. a lot of

F. p. 70

Possible answers:

In the second photo, there is a beautiful mountain. And in front of it, there's some land and a lot of green grass. It looks warm, so it might be spring or summer. There aren't any houses, so I don't think people live here, but visitors can enjoy this area for the nature and wildlife.

VIDEO: Understanding Tornadoes**A. p. 71**

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T

B. p. 71

1. mountaineering, storms, volcanoes
2. dry air
3. up
4. a turning movement
5. It was the biggest tornado in the world.
6. He died.

LESSON B**VOCABULARY****B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT pp. 72–73**

1. increase; rise
2. heat
3. season
4. reach
5. effect
6. decrease
7. prevent
8. location
9. average

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

C. p. 73

1. decrease
2. prevent
3. reach
4. effect
5. season
6. rising

LISTENING: The Future of Sports

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 74

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

C. p. 75

1. ft. b
2. % d
3. °C c
4. 1/3 g
5. \$ a
6. m. e
7. °F f

D. DETAILS p. 75

1. 2022
2. 50°C
3. \$60 bil.
4. 900,000
5. 25% (to) 100%
6. 1 (in) 4
7. 1/3

E. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 75

1. effect on
2. place in
3. was in
4. has around
5. increase in

SPEAKING

A. p. 76

1. someone who loves cold weather

2-3.

Most people like to live in a warm climate or they prefer going to hot places for their vacation. But I'm a *chionophile*. That means I love cold weather! I enjoy walking through snow because it's so quiet. That doesn't mean I like to be cold. I can't stand it! But I like to be warm in cold places, so I have a very thick coat.

C. p. 77

1. to go; going
2. skiing
3. to watch; watching
4. watching
5. to listen; listening
6. to drink; drinking
7. having

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 78

1. prevent
2. heat
3. flood
4. location
5. season
6. effect

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 78

- O storm
Oo measure
oO destroy
Ooo battery
oOo umbrella

C. GRAMMAR p. 78

1. a; camera = C
2. some; sandwiches = C
3. a lot of; water = N
4. any / some; money = N

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 78

Possible answers:

1. to get / getting wet.
2. hearing the sound of thunder and lightning
3. to sunbathe / sunbathing
4. skiing

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Present a process

A. MODEL p. 80

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

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

UNIT 5: FOOD ON THE MOVE

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 81

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answers: foods in different cultures around the world, quick meals and modern life, where food comes from, etc.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

A. p. 84

1. fresh
2. calorie
3. industry
4. weight
5. physical
6. throw away
7. diet
8. processed
9. fast food
10. regular

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 84

1. regular
2. diet
3. physical
4. calories
5. weight
6. industry
7. fast food
8. processed
9. throw away
10. fresh

C. p. 85

1. ice cream
2. cheeseburger
3. peppermint
4. peanut
5. eggplant
6. hot dog
7. popcorn
8. grapefruit

LISTENING: Food Fact or Fiction?

A. p. 86

1. c
2. a
3. b.

B. ACTIVATE p. 87

c

C. MAIN IDEAS p. 87

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

None of the ideas is completely true.

D. DETAILS p. 87

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T

SPEAKING

A. ANALYZE p. 88

1. Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the U.S.
2. 47%
3. farms 20%
supermarkets 9%
storage/transportation 3%
homes 19%
processing 2%
4. The first step at the farm and the last step in the homes.

B. p. 89

1. too much
2. a lot of
3. much
4. too few
5. too many
6. a few

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

7. enough
8. too little

E. p. 90

1. D
2. S
3. D
4. S
5. D
6. S

F. p. 90

/iʊ/ tea, meat

/ɪ/ drink, little

/eɪ/ based, eight

/ɛ/ fresh, red

/ɑ/ lot, pop

/ʌ/ hungry, cut

G. SOLVE p. 90

1. Fiction. Your body needs a small amount of fat. But don't eat too much fatty food and avoid the trans fats in processed food.
2. Fact: Carrots provide vitamin A, which is good for your eyes.
3. Fiction. Your body needs a little sugar every day, but not too much. And natural sugar is better than processed sugar.
4. Fact.
5. Fact.

VIDEO: How We Taste Food

A. p. 91

These items are checked: color, shape, smell, sound, tastebuds on the tongue
Smell is the most important.

B. p. 91

1. tongue
2. 75 / 95
3. sweet
4. Green
5. Black
6. White
7. round
8. square

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 92

1. nervous
2. sound
3. senses
4. smell
5. connect
6. taste
7. sight
8. touch
9. appearance
10. flavor

C. ANALYZE p. 93

These words can be both verbs and nouns: smell, sound, taste.

D. p. 93

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

LISTENING: Ugly Food

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 95

1. senses
2. flavor
3. touch
4. eyes
5. ugly food

C. DETAILS p. 95

6. colors
7. to eat
8. (the) fruit
9. taste sweeter
10. hear
11. feels
12. its appearance
13. different
14. decrease
15. money

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

D. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 95

1. colorful
2. delicious
3. healthy
4. sweeter
5. juicy
6. strange
7. perfect

SPEAKING

B. p. 96

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

D. p. 97

Possible answers:

Chocolate cake is sweet and soft.

Rice is soft and warm.

Pizza is delicious when the dough is homemade.

Apples are fresh and healthy.

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 98

1. senses
2. flavor
3. appearance
4. fresh

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 98

1. cheap—eat
2. fresh—test
3. hit—little
4. hungry—nut
5. loss—not
6. taste—weight

C. GRAMMAR p. 98

Possible answers:

1. In my house, I don't **have enough chairs**.
2. In the living room, there **isn't much light**.
3. In my bedroom, I always have **too many books**.
4. In the kitchen, there **is too little food**.

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Present an argument about food

A. MODEL p. 100

We waste too much food. We need to change our actions.

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 100

1, 3, 5, 6

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

UNIT 6: HOUSING FOR THE FUTURE

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 101

1. Possible answers: It gives everyone some space outside. It's unusual.
2. Answers will vary.

EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 102–103

1. People, planet, money. Yes, they all seem to have the same importance.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT pp. 104–105

1. safe
2. solution
3. architect
4. look like
5. resident
6. comfortable
7. ground
8. engineer
9. luxury
10. float

C. p. 105

1. active
2. beautiful
3. enjoyable
4. expensive
5. famous
6. nervous
7. useful/usable
8. valuable

E. PERSONALIZE p. 105

1. beautiful
2. famous
3. nervous
4. expensive

LISTENING: Housing Solutions

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 106

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

C. DETAILS p. 107

Which house ...?	Bamboo house	FLOAT House	LIFT House	Houseboat
1. is built above the ground	✓			
2. can float		✓	✓	✓
3. can move to different places				✓
4. moves up and down from the ground		✓	✓	
5. uses cheap building materials	✓		✓	
6. uses plastic water bottles			✓	
7. can be very comfortable and modern				✓

D. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 107

1. of the country
2. of the residents
3. of the house
4. of the country
5. of a houseboat

E. p. 107

Meaning or words in bold and underlined words give context clues.

1. Storage space = an area to keep or store items. Water can go under the house when there is flooding. But when it's dry, you can use the area under the house as a **storage space** for plants, farm equipment, and animals.

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

2. evacuate = move people from a dangerous place to a safe place
Ninety percent of the residents **evacuated** the city by car and drove to safer places further north. Afterwards, when they returned, there weren't enough houses for many of them.
3. sea level = the height of the sea
About one-quarter of the country is below sea level. That's because Dutch engineers removed the sea water and created land to build on.

SPEAKING

A. p. 108

1. so
2. but
3. or
4. but
5. and
6. so

B. p. 108

Possible answers:

Ron loves music, so he goes to concerts in the city.
He works downtown, but he lives in the country.
He's an excellent cook, but he often eats out at restaurants.
He often goes hiking, or he gardens on Saturday mornings.
He has a car, but he takes a train to work.
He works for an international company, so he travels to other countries a lot.
He sometimes stays at home, or he goes out with friends.

D. p. 109

Possible answers:

1. the rent is very expensive!
2. there's a movie theater.
3. you could live outside the city because it's cheaper.
4. you can walk or bike there.

E. p. 109

1. This pizza is delicious!
2. The apartment is in the city center.
3. He loves music, and he goes to concerts.
4. I like the jacket, but it's expensive.
5. You can live here, or you can live there.
6. A: The bedrooms are comfortable.
B: And they both have TVs.

I. p. 110

Possible answers:

Option 1

Positive: close to the university = don't need a car; has a resident manager = safer

Negative: has a resident manager = lots of rules

Option 2

Positive: comfortable house = place to relax; near school and parks = good for kids

Negative: a quiet area = boring at night

Option 3

Positive: swimming pool = good for exercise; lots of bedrooms = friends can stay

Negative: far from the center = long distance to travel

VIDEO: Steel Container Buildings

A. p. 111

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

B. p. 111

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. T

C. PERSONALIZE p. 111

2. Some possible ideas for other ways to use the containers include:
- as a storage shed
 - as a classroom
 - as a garage

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 112

1. architecture
2. crowds
3. public transportation
4. government

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

5. nothing
6. desert
7. private
8. power
9. energy
10. population

C. p. 113

1. population
2. public transportation
3. architecture
4. crowd
5. nothing
6. desert
7. government
8. private
9. energy; power

D. p. 113

1. architecture
2. crowd
3. nothing
4. population
5. power
6. private
7. public transportation
8. desert

LISTENING: How to Build a New City**B. MAIN IDEAS p. 114**

1. c. Choose a location.
2. e. Figure out the energy and water.
3. a. Get money from government and businesses.
4. b. Design houses and public transportation.
5. d. Create places to relax.

C. DETAILS p. 114

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. T
8. T

D. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 115

1. What can
2. What kind
3. Isn't water
4. How do
5. Where are

SPEAKING**A. p. 116**

1. How **What** do you think about this idea?
2. What's your opinion?
3. ~~Are~~ **Do** you agree?
4. In my opinion, **it's** is a good idea.
5. I ~~am~~ agree with you.
6. I'm afraid, ~~but~~ I don't agree. / I'm afraid **sorry**, but I don't agree.
7. I'm sorry, but I disagree.
8. I see what it ~~means~~ **you mean**, but I don't agree.

B. p. 116

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

REVIEW**A. VOCABULARY p. 118**

1. crowd
2. power
3. private
4. architect
5. resident
6. transportation

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 118

1. b
2. c
3. a

C. GRAMMAR p. 118

1. and
2. But
3. or
4. so

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 118

A: What do you think about modern architecture?

B: In my opinion, it's ugly.

A: I agree that some buildings are, but not all of them.

B: I see what you mean, but I don't like them.

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 120

1. true
2. idea; means
3. Absolutely
4. and
5. also
6. agree

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Plan a new city

A. MODEL p. 120

1. c
2. a, c, d
3. c

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

UNIT 7: THE HUMAN BODY

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 121

- Answers will vary.
- Possible answers: Today, people are taller and heavier. They live longer, etc.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 124

- bones
- definitely; certainly
- lifestyle
- possibly
- medicine
- probably
- period
- continue
- double

C. p. 125

- a bone
- lifestyle
- medicine
- double
- period
- continues

D. p. 125

- 4
- 1
- 3
- 2
- 1
- 2

E. p. 125

Possible answers:

I'm reading a **book** about the human body.

Can you **book** a table for dinner?

He is often **mean** to his sister.

What does that word **mean**?

I study **medicine** in college.

The doctor gave me some **medicine** for my headache.

That's an interesting **object**. What is it?

I **object** to your behavior. Please stop doing that!

My mother works in a small **study** in our house.

I **study** English at a university.

This scientific **study** has some interesting results.

LISTENING: How Humans Are Changing

A. COMPARE p. 126

Possible answers:

Ancient humans: had to look and hunt for food, made their own clothes, lived in caves, used transportation like horses, did a lot of physical work

Modern humans: grow food, have shops, live in houses, have cars and public transportation, don't do a lot of physical work

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 126

1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8

C. DETAILS p. 126

	In the past	In the present	In the future
1. shorter humans	✓		
2. better food and medicine		✓	
3. longer life		✓	✓
4. higher body temperature	✓		
5. lower body temperature		✓	✓
6. weaker humans			✓
7. larger brains	✓		
8. double the population			✓

D. FOCUSED LISTENING pp. 126–127

- 30; 70
- 85; 2030
- 130
- 98.6; 97.9
- 0.05

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

SPEAKING

A. IDENTIFY p. 128

Possible answers:

1. Photo 1: A robot is working as a doctor or possibly a nurse. People can get medical advice faster.
Photo 2: A man is using a robot suit to lift a heavy box. It makes it easy to move things around.
Photo 3: A woman is wearing glasses. The glasses give her information about the things she looks at.

B. p. 129

1. Scientists will find a cure for cancer.
2. Humans won't live on other planets.
3. We will have computer technology inside our bodies.
4. Machines and robots will do most of our work.
5. Humans won't do a lot of physical exercise.
6. There will be one world language.
7. People won't use cars to travel anymore.
8. All universities will teach online, not in buildings.

C. p. 129

Possible answers.

1. Scientists will probably find a cure for cancer.
2. Humans definitely won't live on other planets.
3. We will certainly have computer technology inside our bodies.
4. Machines probably won't do most of our work.
5. Humans possibly won't do a lot of physical exercise.
6. There will possibly be one world language.
7. People possibly won't use cars to travel anymore.
8. All universities will certainly not teach online.

E. p. 130

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

VIDEO: Brain Connections

A. p. 131

1. brain
2. medicine
3. stronger
4. new

B. p. 131

1. False There are ~~six~~ **five** basic senses.
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. False In deaf people, the part of the brain for hearing is ~~not~~ active.
6. False Scientists ~~now~~ **don't** know almost everything about the brain.

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 132

1. Benefits
2. cause
3. protects
4. diseases
5. control
6. blood
7. leads to
8. mental
9. improve
10. Feed

C. p. 133

1. blood
2. controls
3. mental
4. improves
5. protect
6. Feed

Quiz answers:

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

LISTENING: The Benefits of Bacteria

A. PREDICT p. 134

Possible answers:

1. Bad bacteria can lead to diseases, but good bacteria can protect your body (from illness).

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

2. Good bacteria in the stomach controls the sugar in your blood.
3. Healthy eating is good for bacteria. Sleep and physical exercise also help bacteria.

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 134

2, 4, 5

D. DETAILS p. 135

1. a. diseases
b. human heart
2. a. protects babies
b. diseases; cancer
c. sugar
d. messages; brain
3. a. same thing
b. dark chocolate
c. regular times
d. physical exercise

E. p. 135

1. I'm going to
2. We're going to
3. stomach will
4. this will
5. I'm going to

SPEAKING**A. p. 136**

1. 'I'll help
2. are you going to study; 'm going to be
3. Both are correct: 'I'll be; 'm going to be
4. 'I'll

B. ANALYZE p. 136

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

C. CREATE p. 136

Possible answers:

1. A: Look at those runners.
B: It's so much work. I don't think I'll run a marathon.
A: Really? One day I'm going to do it!

2. A: Oh no! I don't have any money in my wallet. I can't pay for my coffee.
B: Don't worry. I'll pay for it.
3. A: I ordered a book two days ago, but it's late.
B: It'll probably arrive tomorrow morning.
A: I hope so. I need it for my English class.

D. p. 137

Possible answers.

1. is taking classes
2. 's going to take his final exams
3. 's going to graduate
4. will move back to Europe
5. will get married and have children

REVIEW**A. VOCABULARY p. 138**

1. feed
2. blood
3. lifestyle
4. improve
5. benefit

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 138

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

C. GRAMMAR p. 138

1. I'll ~~to~~ visit the doctor tomorrow.
2. We ~~won't~~ probably **won't** go out tonight.
3. She's going to be a doctor.
4. I promise I'll ~~calling~~ **call** you back later.
5. What **are** you going to do when you leave college?

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 138

Possible answers:

1. I'm very certain that I will pass all my exams. I'm a very good student.
2. I doubt that I'll have more than one career. I know I want to be a doctor.

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Discuss pros and cons of future situations**A. MODEL p. 140**

1. a
2. b, c
3. a, b

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 140

Possible answers:

Topic	Pros	Cons
Drones will transport everything to people's homes, such as shopping and medicine.	Everyone can receive things quickly.	There will be a lot of drones in the sky.
You'll meet human doctors online, and there will be robots in hospitals.	You don't have to travel to see the doctor. It's quicker.	You won't see a real person. Robots don't have feelings.
The average human will live to 150 years of age or longer.	You will see your grandchildren and great-grandchildren grow up.	You will have to work longer to pay for a longer life.

UNIT 8: LEARN TO LOVE ART**THINK AND DISCUSS p. 141**

1. Possible answers: There is a large tree, and it has pieces of colorful cloth on it. There is cloth or string in the branches as well. There is an artist on a ladder, and he is putting the cloth on the tree.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

LESSON A**VOCABULARY****B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 144**

1. sculptures
2. public
3. temporary
4. permanent
5. disappear
6. last
7. forever
8. solid
9. material
10. constantly

C. p. 144

1. material
2. last
3. forever
4. permanent
5. solid
6. disappear
7. public
8. temporary
9. sculpture
10. constantly

D. p. 145

1. between
2. for
3. for
4. in
5. from
6. of

E. p. 145

1. in; for
2. for
3. at; from
4. of

LISTENING: Temporary Art**A. PREDICT p. 146**

Possible answers:

1. It's on a beach and is made from sand.
2. It's temporary because the sea washes it away.
3. Probably not many because it doesn't last very long.

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 146

1. b
2. b, c
3. c

C. DETAILS p. 146

1. last
2. heat
3. Montreal, Canada
4. drawing / painting
5. rain
6. sand art
7. nature
8. materials
9. sea
10. weather

D. p. 147

1. Positive: amazing (paintings and sculptures)
2. Positive: wonderful (colors)
3. Negative: I do not think his work is interesting.
4. Negative: boring; I do not want to pay money (to see it).
5. Positive: Personally, I really like it.

E. p. 147

Possible answers:

1. Taylor's work is similar because the appearance is constantly changing. And also, like Denevan's art, it's hard to see. You need to travel or go underwater. It's different from the temporary art because Taylor's sculptures are permanent.

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

SPEAKING

A. p. 148

1. No, it can't be. Very certain
2. But it could be a sculpture. Possible
3. It must be someone's hand. Very certain
4. It might be some kind of art. Possible
5. It think it may be a painting of a snake on a hand. Possible
6. Could it be for a special occasion? Possible

D. p. 149

1. must
2. sort
3. Maybe
4. might
5. certain
6. bit

VIDEO: Making Art from Recycled Glass

A. p. 151

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

B. p. 151

1. Liverpool
2. trucks
3. labels; top and bottom
4. sixty-six
5. bottles
6. vases; bowls

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 152

1. have
2. different from
3. easy
4. popular
5. buy a ticket
6. other people
7. like

8. concert
9. best
10. songs

C. p. 153

1. instrument
2. appeals
3. simple
4. afford
5. pieces
6. perform
7. styles

D. p. 153

1. style
2. instrument
3. typical
4. piece
5. appeal
6. award
7. afford

E. p. 153

Answers to the questions in the third column will vary.

1. piano; classical
2. ukulele; Hawaiian
3. saxophone; jazz
4. guitar/drums; rock

LISTENING: Jake Shimabukuro

A. DESCRIBE p. 154

1. job; nationality

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 154

b

C. DETAILS p. 154

1. doesn't often play
2. mother
3. local café
4. songs by other musicians; his own songs
5. film and TV
6. on his own; with other musicians
7. many styles
8. Jake performed online; made Jake famous

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

D. p. 155

1. Jake_often performs concerts.
2. He plays_all_over the world.
3. He performed_at_a local club.
4. Jake_also writes his_own songs.
5. An ukulele isn't_expensive.
6. Jake won_an_award_in 2012.

E. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 155

1. his own
2. played his
3. On another
4. with an
5. of other

SPEAKING

A. p. 156

1. do
2. playing
3. go
4. read
5. like
6. Let's; .
7. Perhaps; .

C. p. 157

Possible answers.

1. You should look up the word in a dictionary.
2. Maybe we could download the movie at home.
3. How about going hiking this weekend?
4. Let's eat at a restaurant or get takeout.
5. Sure. We could go to a café.
6. Why don't you listen to something else?

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 158

1. temporary
2. instrument
3. award
4. forever
5. disappear

B. GRAMMAR p. 158

1. be; P
2. visiting; S

3. buy; S
4. watch; S
5. could; P

C. SPEAKING SKILL p. 158

1. (k)ind
2. (s)ure
3. (M)aybe
4. (c)ould
5. (c)ertain

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Have a class debate

A. MODEL p. 160

1. Students should study **math** and **science** before subjects like **art** and **music**.
2. the arguments for
3. Creativity can solve problems.

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 160

1. debate
2. arguments
3. addition
4. present
5. believe
6. reason

C. p. 160

Possible arguments for:

- Most jobs need people with basic math skills
- We need more scientists to solve problems like climate change.
- People can do art and music in their free time after school.
- People with skills in math and science earn more money.

Possible arguments against:

- Creativity is a twenty-first century skill, and it helps with problem-solving
- Art and music make the world more beautiful.
- All subjects are important. We need scientists and artists.
- It's fun and makes people happy!

UNIT 9: OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH NATURE**LESSON A****VOCABULARY****B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 164**

1. wildlife
2. Tourism
3. behavior
4. relationship
5. continent
6. allow
7. Leisure
8. coast
9. ocean
10. species

C. p. 165

1. continents
2. oceans
3. allow
4. coast
5. wildlife
6. species
7. Tourism
8. leisure
9. behavior
10. relationship

D. p. 165

1. human behavior
2. Space tourism
3. allow traffic
4. leisure activity
5. common species
6. save wildlife

LISTENING: The Penguins at Simon's Town**A. DESCRIBE p. 166**

Possible answers:

1. He's taking a photograph of tourists and the penguins together because he's on vacation.
2. It might be negative because the tourists are close to the penguins. That causes stress for the animals. Or it might be positive because tourists spend money.

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 166

1. N
2. Y
3. N
4. N
5. N
6. N

C. DETAILS p. 167

1. 18
2. South America
3. 6
4. 985
5. 73%
6. 3

D. p. 167

1. tourism
2. the same / same / doesn't change
3. wildlife / penguins
4. not allowed
5. are safe / safe

E. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 167

1. colonies
2. remains stable
3. colonies
4. collapse
5. actions
6. impact
7. distance

F. p. 167

Possible questions:

Where do you work?

What do you photograph?

Why do you photograph the penguins?

What can people do to help the penguins?

Does tourism have a negative effect on wildlife?

SPEAKING**A. RECALL p. 168**

Possible answers:

There are 18 species of penguin in the world, and many live in the Southern Hemisphere. Penguin numbers are decreasing for different reasons, including tourism and overfishing. But at Simon's Town the penguins are safe.

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

B. p. 168

Possible answers:

The Adélie Penguin **is heavier than** the Rockhopper Penguin.

The Rockhopper Penguin **is lighter than** the Adélie Penguin.

The Rockhopper Penguin **is more colorful than** the Adélie Penguin.

The Adélie Penguin **is less colorful than** the Rockhopper Penguin.

The Rockhopper Penguin **is shorter than** the Adélie Penguin.

The Adélie Penguin **is taller than** the Rockhopper Penguin.

The population of the Rockhopper Penguin **is smaller than** the population of the Adélie Penguin.

C. p. 169

1. better
2. more popular
3. more exciting
4. quieter
5. busier
6. more enjoyable
7. worse
8. more comfortable
9. less expensive

E. p. 169

Possible answers:

1. Cars allow you to travel places quickly. In contrast, bicycles are slower but less expensive.
2. Cycling is excellent exercise. Similarly, walking is also a good way to exercise.
3. Lions are beautiful to look at. However, they can be very dangerous.
4. Watching sports is fun. Likewise, playing sports is fun.
5. Plastic is a useful material. On the other hand, it's very bad for the environment.
6. The tourism business creates jobs. In the same way, the leisure industry creates jobs.

G. p. 170

Possible answers:

Natural places: cleaner air, more relaxing, healthier, more boring

Urban places: more exciting, more polluted, better nightlife

VIDEO: Falcon Farmers**A. p. 171**

1, 2, 4

B. p. 171

1. crops
2. chase
3. diet
4. scare
5. 7; 14
6. special

C. APPLY p. 171

Possible answers: 2. Horses help farmers. You can ride them on large farms. They are very strong, so they can pull heavy things.

LESSON B**VOCABULARY****B. p. 172**

1. belong to (v)
2. pollution (n)
3. scenery (n)
4. require (v)
5. conflict (n)
6. attack (v)
7. reserve (n)
8. limit (v)
9. crops (n)
10. illegal (adj)

D. p. 173

1. pollution
2. illegal
3. crops
4. conflict
5. scenery

E. p. 173

1. attack
2. reserve
3. limit
4. belong to
5. require

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

LISTENING: Kariba Town, Zimbabwe

A. PREDICT p. 174

Possible answers:

1. Tourists can probably do leisure activities like swimming and sailing.
2. Tourists probably bring money and jobs to Kariba Town.

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 174

3

C. DETAILS p. 174

1. overfishing / pollution
2. their trash / trash
3. local jobs
4. crops
5. main street / street
6. animals
7. illegal
8. money from tourism / money

D. p. 175

1. **There are** fewer tourists **than** last year.
2. There's **more** pollution **than** in **the** past.
3. Animal attacks **are less** common.
4. **The** land **for** animals **is** getting smaller.
5. **The** problem **of** overfishing **is** growing.
6. Kariba **has** problems **with** pollution.

SPEAKING

A. p. 176

1. the most popular
2. the most beautiful
3. the oldest
4. the least expensive
5. the largest
6. the most traditional
7. the best
8. the highest
9. the quickest
10. the most interesting

D. p. 177

1. more
2. most

3. most
4. highest
5. The
6. a better
7. the most amazing

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 178

1. reserve, species, wildlife
2. coast, ocean
3. attack, conflict, illegal

Extra word: **continent**

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 178

1. **There are** fewer species **of** birds **now**.
2. **The** Indian Ocean **is** smaller **than the** Atlantic.
3. **Our** new park **is** bigger **than the** old one.

C. GRAMMAR p. 178

Possible answers:

1. Cats are less friendly than dogs.
2. Elephants are larger than giraffes.
3. Snakes are the longest species of animal.
4. A shopping mall is not the most relaxing place in a city.

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 178

Possible answers:

1. garbage in the street has a negative effect.
2. there aren't many cars in the countryside.
3. it makes an area very crowded.

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Give a presentation about the natural world

A. MODEL p. 180

1. parks and green spaces in our cities
2. Parks are important for humans and wildlife.
3. a photograph she took in her local park
4. trees, plants, a lake, buildings, a road, a few people
5. animals and wildlife: birds, fish, foxes

UNIT 10: HOW WE COMMUNICATE

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 181

1. Possible answer: They are trying to get a signal so they can use their cell phones.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answers: texting, emailing, writing letters, speaking.

EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 182–183

1. Possible answers: We use many different languages in real life, but most websites use English.
2. Possible answers: One problem is that some people cannot understand information online. Information is not available to everyone.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

A. p. 184

1. system (n)
2. invent (v)
3. offer (v)
4. look up (v phr)
5. wide (adj)
6. inform (v)
7. give away (v phr)
8. according to (adv phr)
9. access (v)
10. make sure (v phr)

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 184

1. make sure
2. wide
3. access
4. look up
5. According to
6. system
7. offers
8. inform
9. gave away
10. invented

C. pp. 184–185

1. invented
2. access
3. offered
4. gave away
5. wide
6. According to

Extra word: inform

D. p. 185

1. wake up; get up
wake up = when you stop sleeping and open your eyes
get up = after you wake up, you get out of bed
2. back up; back up = copy information stored on a computer
3. log on; log on = give your username and password to access a website
4. look it up; look up = search or try to find information

LISTENING: Solving Communication Problems

C. MAIN IDEAS p. 186

1, 3, 5

D. DETAILS p. 187

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

E. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 187

Reporting **According** to the United Nations, the Internet is a basic human right. The organization believes that all countries should make certain **sure** their people can access it. However, the Internet is still not available anywhere **everywhere**. The United Nations estimates that nearly three billion people—that's 37% of the world's people **population**—still can't access the Internet. Some people want to change this.

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

SPEAKING

A. p. 188

blind
first
invent
lived
microphone
projector
speech
world

B. p. 188

1. small, speak, brain, ski, street, swim, plan
 2. parked, jump, least, hand, help, gift, fact
 (**Stall** and **skim** are possible, but students are unlikely to know them.)

F. p. 190

1. been; 's; 1824
2. has; existed; about 150
3. have; since
4. have; had; 1973
5. have uploaded

VIDEO: A School for Communication

A. p. 191

1. 15,000
2. 100
3. 4
4. 4
5. One

B. p. 191

1. True
2. False. Jessica has stammered ~~since she was a teenager~~ **all her life**.
3. True
4. False. The class have to ~~talk about their families~~ **say their names** on the first day.
5. True
6. True

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT pp. 192–193

1. experts
2. sign
3. express
4. importance
5. support
6. point
7. foreign
8. speech
9. pay attention to
10. in addition to

C. p. 193

	Noun	Verb	Adjective
1.	importance	-----	important
2.	expert	-----	expert
3.	speech	speak	-----
4.	support	support	supportive
5.	expression	express	expressive
6.	addition	add	additional
7.	foreigner	-----	foreign

D. p. 193

1. speak
2. importance
3. expert
4. supports; additional
5. expression
6. foreign

LISTENING: The Importance of Gestures

A. INTERPRET p. 194

Possible answers:

1. She's probably a visitor because she's standing and greeting people in the room.
2. She's greeting her hosts or showing respect.

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 194

1. F
2. T
3. T

LEVEL 1 Answer Key

4. T
5. T
6. F

C. DETAILS p. 194

1. shake
2. Japan
3. hungry
4. 250
5. finger
6. India
7. foreign country
8. story
9. pictures
10. your hands

D. p. 195

Possible answers:

1. Some cultures don't use knives and forks. For example, they use chopsticks. And other cultures don't pass their fork to the other hand. They eat food with the fork in their left hand.
2. This is true in many Asian countries, and it's true in more and more countries because people want to keep things clean.
3. In other South American countries, people often stand close to each other when they talk, and they will touch each other—even at a first meeting. But in other cultures, such as Asia, North America, and northern European countries, speakers stand farther apart when they meet for the first time.

SPEAKING**B. p. 196**

A: Is that a new phone?

B: Yes, I bought it yesterday.

A: I think mine is a similar model, but yours is the newer version. Do you like it?

B: Yes, but I don't understand how to set up my contacts. Can you help?

A: Sure. First, you need to click on this square. It lets you add the contact information. Does that help?

B: I think so. So I just click on that to add each new person?

A: Exactly. Type in the details there—name, phone number, whatever.

B: What do I do next? To save the details, I mean.

A: Then you press the **save** icon.

B: Oh, I see. The other thing is the apps. It's different from my old phone.

A: If you click on this icon, then you can download a lot of useful apps. Search here for the apps and download them. Does that make sense?

B: Oh yes. Thanks.

C. p. 197

1. don't understand
2. Can you
3. First, you
4. make sense
5. If you
6. Is that
7. then you
8. Does that

REVIEW**A. VOCABULARY p. 198**

1. In addition
2. attention
3. give away
4. support
5. inform

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 198

1. print, documents
2. People, spend
3. presentation, software

C. GRAMMAR p. 198

1. 've had
2. since
3. 's stopped
4. have; seen
5. haven't seen
6. for
7. since

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 198

1. First, you need to open the app.
2. If you press this, then it turns on.
3. Then you open the menu here.
4. Does that make sense?

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Present a form of communication

A. MODEL p. 199

1. the advantages and disadvantages of social media
2. How do we use social media safely?
3. information about older people going online

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 200

1. time
2. anyone
3. interesting
4. sense
5. Great
6. find out