

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

## UNIT 1: HAPPINESS

## THINK AND DISCUSS p. 1

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

## EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 2–3

1. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The chart shows that Denmark has the highest rating of the countries in the World Database of Happiness. According to the photo caption, Copenhagen (in Denmark) is a very bicycle-friendly city. Exercising helps us clear our mind and reduce stress, so exercising (e.g., cycling) and leading a healthy lifestyle probably have a positive effect on happiness.
2. Answers will vary.

## READING 1

## PREPARING TO READ

## A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 4

1. socialize
2. access
3. equal
4. Freedom
5. basic necessities

## B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 4

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

## C. USE VOCABULARY p. 4

Answers will vary.

## D. PREDICT p. 4

b

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 7

a

## B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 7

Mexico: d

Singapore: b, e

Both: a, c

## C. INFER MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 7

1. look after
2. strict
3. decent
4. happy medium

## D. JUSTIFY YOUR OPINION p. 7

Answers will vary.

## DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

## A. MATCH p. 8

1. C
2. G
3. F
4. H
5. D

## B. IDENTIFY THE MAIN IDEA p. 8

Answers will vary. Possible answer: In Denmark, people can easily walk or cycle from one place to another, so they can stay fit and be happier.

## VIDEO: Llama Therapy

## A. PREVIEW p. 9

Answers will vary.

## B. MAIN IDEA p. 9

c

## C. DETAILS p. 9

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

## D. REFLECT p. 9

Answers will vary.

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

## READING 2

## PREPARING TO READ

## A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 10

1. long-term
2. communities; support
3. well-being
4. volunteered; grateful
5. mood; factors
6. track
7. boost

## B. USE VOCABULARY p. 10

Answers will vary.

## C. BRAINSTORM p. 10

Factors in the four circles: *Stay Connected*; *Keep Active*; *Buy Less*; *Give Away*. From each, related expressions will vary, e.g.: *visit cousins*; *exercise*; *borrow books*; *donate*.

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 13

b

## B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 13

1, 2, 4, 6

## C. INFER MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 13

1. better
2. money
3. confident
4. less

## D. REFLECT p. 13

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Stay Connected—I can invite friends to dinner once a week.
2. Buy Less—I can borrow books from the library rather than buy them.
3. Give Away—I can donate clothes that I don't wear anymore to local charities.

## E. BRAINSTORM p. 13

Answers will vary. Possible answers: personality, confidence, age, gender

## VOCABULARY EXTENSION

## A. p. 14

1. make a living
2. standard of living
3. cost of living
4. living the dream
5. do for a living

## B. p. 14

1. N
2. N
3. V
4. N
5. V

## WRITING

## EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH

## A. NOTICE p. 15

1. F
2. R
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. R
7. R
8. F
9. R

## B. IDENTIFY p. 15

1. There are more than 8,000 people per square kilometer in the small nation of Singapore.
2. I work five days a week, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
3. Mexico gets many hours of sunlight all year round.
4. The Singaporean government offers tax breaks to people who look after their aging parents.
5. Most Mexicans live near people in a similar financial situation.
6. My friends and I go to the gym three times a week.
7. Lee has lunch with Paula every day.
8. Many roads in Copenhagen have a special lane just for cyclists.
9. She usually does her homework before dinner.

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

**C. APPLY p. 16**

1. spend
2. are; offers
3. provides; has
4. aren't; don't feel
5. visit; live
6. is; runs

**D. REFLECT p. 16**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I exercise three times a week.
2. I spend time with my family and friends every weekend.
3. I study English every day.

**E. REFLECT p. 16**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. There are a lot of elderly people in my community.
2. Our government offers tax breaks to parents of young children.
3. My country has a very low crime rate.

**F. p. 17**

1. In Mexico, family is important.
2. Studies have shown that laughter may be an important factor for happiness and that people who laugh a lot are happier.
3. It's important to like your job.

**G. p. 17**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. (paragraph 1) In Mexico, close support from family members is an important factor in being happy.
2. (paragraph 3) Having a job that we enjoy can increase our happiness.

**WRITING TASK****A. BRAINSTORM p. 18**

Answers will vary.

**B. EVALUATE p. 18**

Answers will vary.

**C. WRITE A STRONG TOPIC SENTENCE p. 18**

Answers will vary.

**D. PLAN p. 18**

Answers will vary.

**E. FIRST DRAFT p. 19**

Answers will vary.

**F. REVISED DRAFT p. 19**

Answers will vary.

**G. FINAL DRAFT p. 19**

Answers will vary.

**REVIEW****A. VOCABULARY p. 20**

Answers will vary.

**B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 20**

Answers will vary.

**C. READING SKILL p. 20**

a

**D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 20**

1. volunteer
2. doesn't have

## UNIT 2: INVENTIVE SOLUTIONS

## THINK AND DISCUSS p. 21

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

## EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 22–23

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

## READING 1

## PREPARING TO READ

## A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 24

1. power
2. eventually
3. efficient
4. electricity
5. prevention
6. afford
7. struggle
8. creative
9. equipment
10. design

## B. USE VOCABULARY p. 24

1. Answers will vary.
2. Possible answers: the sun, wind, water, coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear energy

## C. PREDICT p. 24

b

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 27

c

## B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 27

1. There was a severe drought in Malawi.
2. They laughed at him and didn't think he could do it.
3. They used it to get power for their cell phones.

## C. ANALYZE PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS p. 27

**Problem:** William couldn't afford to go to school. →**Solution:** He went to the library near his home.**Problem:** He couldn't read the book about windmills because he didn't know much English. → **Solution:** He looked at the pictures and diagrams.**Problem:** He didn't have the parts and equipment that he saw in the book's diagrams, and he couldn't buy them. → **Solution:** William went to a junkyard.**Problem:** The village needed more water. → **Solution:** William built a second windmill.**Problem:** Other people wanted to build windmills but didn't know how. → **Solution:** William taught other people how to build windmills.

## D. ANALYZE p. 27

Answers will vary.

## DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

## A. IDENTIFY THE MAIN IDEA AND DETAILS p. 28

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Main Idea: Nils Bohlin invented a new type of seat belt that has helped to save countless lives.

Detail 1: in most cars today

Detail 2: before, seat belts buckled across stomach, which caused injuries

Detail 3: Bohlin's seat belt holds upper and lower body in place, with buckle at the side

## B. IDENTIFY DETAILS p. 28

Answers will vary.

## VIDEO: Solar Stickers

## A. PREVIEW p. 29

Possible answers: It's good for the environment (no pollution); it won't run out.

## B. MAIN IDEA p. 29

b

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

## C. DETAILS p. 29

1. 50,000
2. glass
3. uneven
4. buildings

## D. SYNTHESIZE p. 29

Possible answers: Both inventions produce electricity; both use renewable energy; both are pollution-free; both are relatively inexpensive.

## READING 2

## PREPARING TO READ

## A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 30

1. effort; rural
2. benefit
3. disease
4. valuable
5. innovations; dramatically
6. store
7. install
8. containers

## B. USE VOCABULARY p. 30

Answers will vary.

## C. PREDICT p. 30

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

- **Water Container:** to make it easier for people to transport water
- **Infant Warmer:** to help underweight babies stay warm
- **Clay Floor:** to help protect people from germs on the ground

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND MAIN IDEAS p. 33

Q Drum: b

Embrace infant warmer: a

EarthEnable: a

## B. IDENTIFY DETAILS p. 33

1. in heavy containers on people's heads
2. less than 2.5 kilograms
3. locally sourced clay, pebbles, and sand
4. Possible answers: They are inexpensive; they help people in developing countries; they can work without electricity.

## C. EVALUATE p. 33

Answers will vary.

## VOCABULARY EXTENSION

## A. p. 34

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

## B. p. 34

1. possible
2. valuable
3. compatible
4. affordable
5. feasible
6. preventable

## WRITING

## EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH

## A. NOTICE p. 35

1. was; was
2. didn't know; wasn't; was
3. came
4. wanted

## B. APPLY p. 36

1. became
2. built; didn't believe
3. taught
4. created; weighed; took
5. made; gave

**C. APPLY p. 36**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Before the invention of the motor car, people traveled by horse and carriage.
2. Before the invention of the telephone, people wrote more letters.
3. Before the invention of the smartphone, people socialized with their friends more in person.
4. Before the invention of the Q Drum, people in developing countries carried heavy containers of water on their heads.

**D. p. 37**

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

**E. p. 37**

3, 1, 6, 2, 4, 5

**WRITING TASK**

**A. BRAINSTORM p. 38**

Answers will vary.

**B. EVALUATE p. 38**

Answers will vary.

**C. WRITE A STRONG TOPIC SENTENCE p. 38**

Answers will vary.

**D. PLAN p. 38**

Answers will vary.

**E. FIRST DRAFT p. 39**

Answers will vary.

**F. REVISED DRAFT p. 39**

Answers will vary.

**G. FINAL DRAFT p. 39**

Answers will vary.

**REVIEW**

**A. VOCABULARY p. 40**

Answers will vary.

**B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 40**

Answers will vary.

**C. READING SKILL p. 40**

Answers will vary.

**D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 40**

1. made
2. improved
3. invented
4. wrote

## UNIT 3: GOING GLOBAL

### THINK AND DISCUSS p. 41

1. Answers will vary. Possible answer: They are wearing skirts, blouses, and hats. They have similar hairstyles, too. I think this is the traditional clothing for women in their culture. Dressing like this might be their way of holding on to their cultural identity while practicing a sport that originated somewhere else.
2. Answers will vary.

### EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 42–43

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

## READING 1

### PREPARING TO READ

#### A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 44

1. widely
2. sold-out
3. donate
4. entertainment
5. festival

#### B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 44

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

#### C. USE VOCABULARY p. 44

Answers will vary.

#### D. PREDICT p. 44

Answers will vary. Possible answer: I think he had to wake up early because the concert was in a different time zone. Since the title has the word “Korean” in it, I think he wanted to see a Korean band.

### UNDERSTANDING THE READING

#### A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 47

b

#### B. IDENTIFY DETAILS p. 47

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

#### C. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 47

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. NG

#### D. MAKE INFERENCES p. 47

1. a
2. b
3. b

#### E. REFLECT p. 47

Answers will vary.

### DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

#### A. TAKE NOTES p. 48

1. BTS / Blackpink
2. Blackpink / BTS
3. *Parasite* / *Minari*
4. *Minari* / *Parasite*
5. Bong Joon-Ho / Youn Yuh-Jung
6. Youn Yuh-Jung / Bong Joon-Ho
7. *Sweet Home* / *Squid Game*
8. *Squid Game* / *Sweet Home*

#### B. TAKE NOTES p. 48

BTS: b, e

Blackpink: c, d

Both: a, f

### VIDEO: A Beloved Song

#### A. PREDICT p. 49

Predictions will vary.

#### B. MAIN IDEAS p. 49

1, 2, 4

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

### C. DETAILS p. 49

1. Scotland
2. the United States
3. Japan
4. the Netherlands

### D. REFLECT p. 49

Answers will vary.

## READING 2

### PREPARING TO READ

#### A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 50

1. consumer
2. common
3. potential
4. critic
5. brand

#### B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 50

1. society
2. accepting
3. ignore
4. deserve
5. anger

#### C. USE VOCABULARY p. 50

Answers will vary.

#### D. BRAINSTORM p. 50

Answers will vary. Possible answer: To me, beauty is more about how a person behaves. For example, a kind person who smiles a lot and makes other people feel happy is beautiful.

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

#### A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 53

a

#### B. IDENTIFY DETAILS p. 53

1. European
2. short
3. pointed
4. muscular

### C. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 53

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

### D. MAKE INFERENCES p. 53

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I think they felt shocked or surprised because it was the first time an African model appeared on the cover. Some people may have seen this as a positive change.
2. I think the author is saying that with selfies, young people can decide how they want to look in their own photos. Furthermore, by posting their selfies on social media, they can reach a lot of other people and possibly become famous. They are not afraid to draw attention to themselves.

### E. REFLECT p. 53

Answers will vary.

## VOCABULARY EXTENSION

#### A. p. 54

1. movement
2. entertainment
3. achievements
4. management
5. payment

#### B. p. 54

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

## WRITING

### EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH

#### A. NOTICE p. 55

1. Since Alek Wek was featured on that *Elle* cover in 1997, the definition of beauty has continued to expand.



## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

- Social media has changed the way younger consumers relate to fashion.
- The fashion industry has had to rethink how it represents beauty.
- Major fashion houses such as Dior and Chanel have hired members of the popular K-pop group Blackpink to model their designs.
- Thanks to social media, a whole new category of power brokers has appeared: influencers.

### B. APPLY p. 56

- has put
- has made
- have started
- has modeled; has taken
- have changed

### C. REFLECT p. 56

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

- I have kept in touch with old classmates through Facebook.
- I have watched TikTok videos every day since I got my new smartphone.
- Social media has changed the way I get news and information.

### D. p. 57

- Q
- O
- R
- P

### E. p. 57

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

- For these reasons, online news sites will continue to become more and more popular in the future.
- How might people get the news 50 years from now?
- In summary, reading the news online has many advantages over getting the news from other sources.

## WRITING TASK

### A. BRAINSTORM p. 58

Answers will vary.

### B. EVALUATE AND RESEARCH p. 58

Answers will vary.

### C. WRITE A STRONG TOPIC SENTENCE p. 58

Answers will vary.

### D. PLAN p. 58

Answers will vary.

### E. WRITE A CONCLUDING SENTENCE p. 59

Answers will vary.

### F. FIRST DRAFT p. 59

Answers will vary.

### G. REVISED DRAFT p. 59

Answers will vary.

### H. FINAL DRAFT p. 59

Answers will vary.

## REVIEW

### A. VOCABULARY p. 60

Answers will vary.

### B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 60

Answers will vary.

### C. READING SKILL p. 60

- c
- b
- a

### D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 60

Answers will vary.

**UNIT 4: SAVING OUR SEAS****THINK AND DISCUSS p. 61**

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

**EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 62–63**

1. The map shows the impact that humans have had on the world's oceans. The colors indicate the level of impact of human activity (ranging from very high to very low).
2. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Pollution is causing fish to disappear; there are "dead zones" without enough oxygen; and the water is becoming more acidic. Other problems mentioned include rising water temperatures and overfishing.

**READING 1****PREPARING TO READ****A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 64**

1. reduce
2. restore
3. estimate
4. diverse
5. stable
6. quantity
7. doubled
8. species
9. Commercial
10. survive

**B. USE VOCABULARY p. 64**

Answers will vary.

**C. PREDICT p. 64**

1, 3, 6

**UNDERSTANDING THE READING****A. UNDERSTAND MAIN IDEAS p. 67**

Source of the Problem: b

Rise of the Little Fish: b

A Future for Fish?: a

**B. UNDERSTAND A PROCESS p. 67**

1. dropped
2. too few
3. increased
4. Too many

**C. IDENTIFY PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS p. 67**

Paragraph G: First, commercial fishing companies need to catch fewer large fish.

Paragraph G: Governments can also give less money to help commercial fishing companies.

Paragraph H: Another way to improve the biodiversity of the oceans is to develop aquaculture—fish farming.

Paragraph H: In addition, we can make good choices about what we eat.

**D. EVALUATE AN ARGUMENT p. 67**

1. In 2003, a scientific report estimated that 90 percent of big fish were gone. (paragraph C); The number of small fish has more than doubled. (paragraph D); If we continue to overfish, most of the fish that we catch will disappear by 2048. (paragraph F)
2. Answers will vary.

**DEVELOPING READING SKILLS****A. INTERPRET GRAPHS p. 68**

1. The graph shows the catches of Pacific bluefin tuna by country from 1952 to 2020. The colors represent countries that catch the fish.
2. approximately 14,000 metric tons
3. 1956

**B. INTERPRET MAPS p. 68**

1. the North Sea and the East China Sea
2. Possible answer: the North and South Poles

**VIDEO: The Story of Cabo Pulmo****A. PREVIEW p. 69**

Answers will vary.

**B. MAIN IDEA p. 69**

b

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

### C. DETAILS p. 69

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

### D. INFER p. 69

Possible answer: I think they prefer working in eco-tourism. The video says that the villagers earn more money from eco-tourism than they did from fishing.

## READING 2

### PREPARING TO READ

#### A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 70

1. individuals
2. declining; definitely
3. essential; diet
4. informed
5. severe
6. harvest; impact
7. rely on

#### B. USE VOCABULARY p. 70

Answers will vary.

#### C. BRAINSTORM p. 70

Answers will vary. Possible answers: raise awareness about overfishing; donate to charities that protect the oceans; help clean up beaches; eat more farmed fish

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

#### A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 73

C

#### B. IDENTIFY OPINIONS p. 73

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

### C. INTERPRET VISUAL INFORMATION p. 73

1. Atlantic bluefin tuna / orange roughy / Atlantic salmon
2. carnivores
3. an animal that eats plants
4. anchovies
5. Alaska pollock / Atlantic herring
6. plants

### D. SYNTHESIZE p. 73

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

- **Fish that are OK to eat:** Alaska pollock, Atlantic herring, anchovies, Japanese flying squid, American lobster
- **Fish we should avoid eating:** Atlantic bluefin tuna, orange roughy, Atlantic salmon

### E. REFLECT p. 73

Answers will vary.

## VOCABULARY EXTENSION

#### A. p. 74

1. financial
2. commercial
3. managerial
4. Facial
5. official

#### B. p. 74

1. rely on
2. moved on
3. build on
4. take on

## WRITING

### EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH

#### A. NOTICE p. 75

1. DT
2. UT
3. NC
4. UT
5. DT

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

### B. APPLY p. 76

1. increased
2. doubled
3. remained stable

### C. APPLY p. 76

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. The amount of fish caught in the wild nearly doubled between 1950 and 1960.
2. Although there were some years when production from fish farming declined, most years the amount rose.

### D. p. 77

1, 2, 5

### E. p. 77

3. In 2005, total bluefin production was almost 70,000 **90,000** metric tons; by 2009, that number had fallen to about 60,000.
4. According to the graph, total production of bluefin tuna **increased** **decreased** steadily between 2005 and 2009.

### F. p. 77

The graph shows global production for each species of bluefin tuna in metric tons between 2005 and 2009. According to the graph, total production of bluefin tuna decreased steadily between 2005 and 2009. In 2005, total bluefin production was almost 90,000 metric tons; by 2009, that number had fallen to about 60,000. As for production level by species, both Atlantic and Pacific bluefin tuna showed some variation between 2005 and 2009. However, production of Southern bluefin tuna remained more or less stable.

### WRITING TASK

#### A. EVALUATE p. 78

Answers will vary.

#### B. WRITE A STRONG TOPIC SENTENCE p. 78

Answers will vary.

#### C. PLAN p. 78

Answers will vary.

#### D. WRITE A CONCLUDING SENTENCE p. 78

Answers will vary.

#### E. FIRST DRAFT p. 79

Answers will vary.

#### F. REVISED DRAFT p. 79

Answers will vary.

#### G. FINAL DRAFT p. 79

Answers will vary.

### REVIEW

#### A. VOCABULARY p. 80

Answers will vary.

#### B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 80

Answers will vary.

#### C. READING SKILL p. 80

Japan and the United States

#### D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 80

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. According to the graph, Mexico began catching more Pacific bluefin in the 1970s.
2. As the graph shows, catches of Pacific bluefin tuna dropped dramatically between 1981 and 1984.

## UNIT 5: MEMORY AND LEARNING

### THINK AND DISCUSS p. 81

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

### EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 82–83

1. Answers will vary. Possible answers: hat, bag, notebook, pen, watch, ring, phone, wallet, money, toy airplane, globe, compass, shoes, glasses/spectacles, keys, passport, camera, belt
2. Answers will vary.

## READING 1

### PREPARING TO READ

#### A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 84

1. approach
2. tragic
3. medical
4. memorize
5. Psychology

#### B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 84

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

#### C. USE VOCABULARY p. 84

Answers will vary.

#### D. PREDICT p. 84

Answers will vary.

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

### A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 87

c

### B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 87

1. hyperthymestic syndrome
2. A virus attacked the parts of his brain that turn experiences into long-term memories.
3. EP; he doesn't have any stress in his life.

### C. CLASSIFY p. 87

	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>Remembering almost everything</b>	won't forget names of people you have met or where you put your keys; can remember good things, which is very comforting	can be upsetting and lonely; can remember bad choices you made in the past
<b>Forgetting almost everything</b>	can have a worry-free approach to life; happy because of no stress	will forget people you have met; hard to understand current TV shows and news stories

### D. CONSIDER ALTERNATE OPINIONS p. 87

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. **Advantages:** easy to take breaks; can be very efficient when you are focusing. **Disadvantages:** can take a longer time to complete work; cannot stay focused during a long class or meeting.
2. **Advantages:** can work in science in the future; don't need a calculator to do daily calculations, like dividing a pizza bill between three friends. **Disadvantages:** may focus more on numbers rather than people's feelings; may try to turn situations into numbers when this is not really possible.
3. **Advantages:** can create interesting works of art (e.g., paintings) that everyone can enjoy. **Disadvantages:** may mismatch clothes because of their colors; cannot completely understand works of art in which the colors are very important for the message.

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

## DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

## A. IDENTIFY CAUSE AND EFFECT p. 88

Signal words (underlined): People often use mnemonics—like poems or pictures—because it's easier to remember rhymes or images than plain facts and lists.; Someone therefore made an acronym for this: ROY G BIV.; The name Roy G. Biv is meaningless, but it's short, so it's easier to remember than the list of colors.; English spelling rules can also be difficult to learn, so some students use rhymes to help them remember the rules.; By learning "i before e except after c (where you hear ee)," students of English can remember the spelling of words like *niece* and *receipt*.

Number of cause-effect relationships: five

## B. IDENTIFY CAUSE AND EFFECT p. 88

1. By thinking about her past more than usual, AJ is able to memorize details of her life, Ericsson suggests.
2. AJ, however, disagrees, saying, "If I spent that much time memorizing my life, then I really would be a boring person."

## VIDEO: House of Cards

## A. PREVIEW p. 89

Answers will vary.

## B. MAIN IDEAS p. 89

Step 1: c

Step 2: b

Step 3: a

## C. DETAILS p. 89

1. wand
2. ex-girlfriend
3. car
4. dropping

## D. ANALYZE p. 89

Answers will vary. Possible answer: Strange or unusual images are more memorable, so they are easier to recall.

## READING 2

## PREPARING TO READ

## A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 90

1. drug
2. mental
3. proof
4. state
5. stress
6. physical; benefits
7. transfer
8. cycle
9. routes

## B. USE VOCABULARY p. 90

Answers will vary.

## C. PREDICT p. 90

Answers will vary. Possible answer: I think the passage is about what happens in the brain during the different stages of sleep, and how this affects long-term memory.

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND MAIN IDEAS p. 93

1, 2, 4

## B. UNDERSTAND A PROCESS p. 93

1. hippocampus
2. non-REM
3. ripples
4. neocortex

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

**C. IDENTIFY CAUSE AND EFFECT p. 93**

**Cause:** Scientists gave one group of sleeping rats a drug that stopped brain-wave activity.

→ **Effect:** Those rats in the study had trouble remembering the route.

**Cause:** A research team at Rutgers University conducted a study. → **Effect:** We now know how the brain creates long-term memories.

**Cause:** You do things to avoid or reduce stress.

→ **Effect:** You may improve your memory.

**D. REFLECT p. 93**

Answers will vary.

**VOCABULARY EXTENSION****A. p. 94**

1. memorize
2. socialize
3. modernize
4. summarize

**B. p. 94**

1. state
2. state of shock
3. state of emergency
4. state-of-the-art

**WRITING****EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH****A. NOTICE p. 95**

1. C
2. E
3. E
4. E
5. C
6. E
7. C
8. E

**B. APPLY p. 96**

1. You can remember things like lists, numbers, and facts by using mnemonic devices.
2. By getting a good night's sleep, you help your brain form long-term memories.
3. Nelson Dellis memorized the order of a deck of cards by creating a "memory palace."
4. The scientists stopped the rats' brain waves by giving them a drug.
5. By making a shopping list, you can remember what items you need to buy.

**C. REFLECT p. 96**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I relieve stress by doing yoga every night.
2. I can improve my diet by eating less junk food.

**D. p. 97**

a, c, d, e, f, h, i

**E. p. 97**

1. g
2. j
3. b

**F. p. 97**

Cause-effect relationships: Many people use driving apps nowadays, so they don't need to memorize routes.; You can also memorize a route by creating a mental picture of it.; By visualizing the route, you will learn it faster.

**WRITING TASK****A. BRAINSTORM p. 98**

Answers will vary.

**B. WRITE A STRONG TOPIC SENTENCE p. 98**

b

**C. SUPPORT THE MAIN IDEA AND GIVE DETAILS p. 98**

Answers will vary.

**D. PLAN p. 98**

Answers will vary.

**E. FIRST DRAFT p. 99**

Answers will vary.

**F. REVISED DRAFT p. 99**

Answers will vary.

**G. FINAL DRAFT p. 99**

Answers will vary.

**REVIEW**

**A. VOCABULARY p. 100**

Answers will vary.

**B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 100**

Answers will vary.

**C. READING SKILL p. 100**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. eat out; I don't like cooking
2. didn't sleep well last night; feel very tired now

**D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 100**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. by eating more blueberries
2. by making flashcards



## UNIT 6: TRENDS IN EDUCATION

### THINK AND DISCUSS p. 101

1. Answers will vary. Possible answer: Most of the students are smiling and they look very engaged with what they're seeing, so I think they feel excited and interested.
2. Answers will vary.

### EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 102–103

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary. Possible answers: to provide different, realistic environments as part of role-play activities in English class (VR technology); to take a trip to Mars when learning about different planets in science class (VR technology); to visit various places around the world as part of geography class (VR technology); to bring famous paintings or sculptures into the classroom during art class (AR technology)

## READING 1

### PREPARING TO READ

#### A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 104

1. knowledge
2. contrast
3. remote
4. cable
5. citizen

#### B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 104

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

#### C. USE VOCABULARY p. 104

Answers will vary.

#### D. PREDICT p. 104

b

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

### A. UNDERSTAND MAIN IDEAS p. 107

1. c
2. b
3. a

### B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 107

1. F
2. NG
3. T
4. T

### C. COMPARE p. 107

1. b
2. a

### D. CONTRAST p. 107

1. technology
2. tablets
3. boys

### E. EVALUATE p. 107

Answers will vary.

## DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

### A. TAKE NOTES p. 108

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Paragraph	Main Idea	Details
C	what Kiltamany Primary School was like in the 2000s	- very basic - a few long wooden desks, a blackboard, no internet
D	changes in the following decade	- high-tech center in Nairobi - internet and digital tablets reached the school
E	technology not just for children	- more Samburu women going to school now

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

F	impact of digital tablets on Samburu women	- before, only 2 women in the village could read or write - women learned to write & do math
G	Samburu women setting a good example	- about 50 women meet at school - a team of teenage girls won a tech competition in 2022
H	interesting contrasts	- digital classroom vs. traditional lifestyle at home - clash between culture, tech, and desire

### B. APPLY p. 108

Answers will vary. Possible answer: Kiltamany Primary School has undergone some important changes. In the 2000s, ...

### VIDEO: An Outdoor Learning Experience

#### A. PREVIEW p. 109

Possible answer: Students can learn about the different species living in an area. Spending time outside in nature can also help reduce stress.

#### B. MAIN IDEAS p. 109

2, 3, 5

#### C. DETAILS p. 109

1. b
2. a
3. a

#### D. REFLECT p. 109

Answers will vary.

## READING 2

### PREPARING TO READ

#### A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 110

1. depressed
2. anxiety
3. concerned
4. recognize
5. organize

#### B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 110

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

#### C. USE VOCABULARY p. 110

Answers will vary.

#### D. BRAINSTORM p. 110

Answers will vary. Possible answers: play sports; go out with friends for ice cream or a coffee; take a nap; meditate

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

### A. UNDERSTAND MAIN IDEAS AND DETAILS p. 113

1. depressed
2. open
3. 46
4. friendships
5. reduce
6. support
7. quiet

### B. INFER MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 113

1. peers
2. snap out of it
3. desperate

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

### C. IDENTIFY CAUSE AND EFFECT p. 113

1. Social skills became worse as a result of the long months at home.
2. Many students prefer [telehealth counseling] to in-person counseling because they can get help from the safety of their bedroom.

### D. RATE p. 113

Answers will vary.

### VOCABULARY EXTENSION

#### A. p. 114

1. ensure
2. enjoyed
3. enable
4. endangered
5. enrich

#### B. p. 114

Less	Emotion	More
annoyed	angry	furious
satisfied	happy	overjoyed
nervous	concerned	distressed

### WRITING

#### EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH

##### A. NOTICE p. 115

1. R
2. C
3. C
4. R

##### B. MATCH p. 115

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

### C. APPLY p. 116

1. If you need money for college fees, get a part-time job.
2. Talk to a career counselor if you want to apply for an internship.
3. If you want to choose the right college, visit several campuses.
4. Take a walk outside if you need to relieve some stress.

### D. APPLY p. 116

1. you don't understand your homework assignment  
Talk to your teacher if you don't understand your homework assignment.
2. you can't afford to pay for college  
If you can't afford to pay for college, you can apply for a scholarship.
3. you need to get better grades in school  
If you need to get better grades in school, hire a tutor.
4. you have a problem with another employee  
You should talk to your manager if you have a problem with another employee.

### E. p. 117

W, H, H, W, H, W

### F. p. 117

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. *Why:* Students like this because they can get help from the safety of their bedroom. *How:* Parents can ask friends or family members if they can recommend anyone.
2. *Why:* It can build a sense of community and encourage others to get help too. *How:* Ask a counselor or other students about the types of programs available.
3. *Why:* Being outside in nature can help reduce stress. *How:* Organize group walks where students go outside without their phones.

## **WRITING TASK**

### **A. BRAINSTORM p. 118**

Answers will vary.

### **B. EVALUATE p. 118**

Answers will vary.

### **C. WRITE A STRONG TOPIC SENTENCE p. 118**

Answers will vary.

### **D. PLAN pp. 118–119**

Answers will vary.

### **E. FIRST DRAFT p. 119**

Answers will vary.

### **F. REVISED DRAFT p. 119**

Answers will vary.

### **G. FINAL DRAFT p. 119**

Answers will vary.

## **REVIEW**

### **A. VOCABULARY p. 120**

Answers will vary.

### **B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 120**

Answers will vary.

### **C. READING SKILL p. 120**

Answers will vary.

### **D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 120**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. take various classes and see which one you like the best
2. you can do something nice for them like cook them a meal

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

## UNIT 7: NATURE'S FURY

## THINK AND DISCUSS p. 121

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

## EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 122–123

1. Lightning can start a wildfire (see the last paragraph about wildfires); most wildfires (i.e., four out of five) are caused by human activity.
2. Answers will vary.

## READING 1

## PREPARING TO READ

## A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 124

1. Data
2. strikes
3. climate
4. coast
5. occurs
6. collide
7. violent
8. conditions
9. on record
10. extends

## B. USE VOCABULARY p. 124

Answers will vary.

## C. PREDICT p. 124

April 25–28, 2011; southern United States, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia

b

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND MAIN IDEAS p. 127

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

## B. UNDERSTAND CAUSE AND EFFECT p. 127

1. Gulf of Mexico
2. Pacific
3. Central America
4. smoke
5. temperature

## C. EVALUATE SOURCES FOR CREDIBILITY p. 127

1. Samaras: *tornado expert, storm chaser*; Schneider: *director of the U.S. Storm Prediction Center*; Saide: *a scientist at the University of Iowa*
2. Answers will vary. Possible answer: I find each source credible. Saide is from a big university, and Schneider holds a senior position at a center that studies storms. The description of Samaras is quite general, but I have heard of him before, so I think he is credible too.

## D. INTERPRET MAPS p. 127

Answers will vary. Possible answers: South America, the southern tip of Africa, the east coast of Australia, the Himalaya mountains, Europe, Asia

## DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

## A. UNDERSTAND A PROCESS p. 128

1. collide
2. Warm
3. cold
4. air
5. ground

## B. IDENTIFY SEQUENCE p. 128

Answers will vary. Possible answer: There are several steps that lead to the formation of a twister. First, winds of warm and cold air collide and begin to spin. Next, warm air rises and cold air moves downward, forming a vertical column. This spinning column of air then forms a funnel cloud. Finally, the funnel cloud reaches the ground, where it becomes a tornado.

## VIDEO: Thunderstorms

## A. PREVIEW p. 129

Answers will vary.

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

**B. MAIN IDEAS p. 129**

1, 2, 4, 5

**C. DETAILS p. 129**

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

**D. SPECULATE p. 129**

Answers will vary. Possible answer: I think they love the thrill and excitement they get from being close to tornadoes.

**READING 2****PREPARING TO READ****A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 130**

1. dig
2. fuel; particularly
3. appropriate
4. threaten; frequent

**B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 130**

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

**C. USE VOCABULARY p. 130**

1. Answers will vary.
2. Possible answers: remain calm; leave through the exits quickly; don't use the elevator

**D. PREDICT p. 130**

b

**UNDERSTANDING THE READING****A. UNDERSTAND MAIN IDEAS p. 135**

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

**B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 135**

Factor	Shape of the land	Weather	Type of fuel
Examples	fire often moves faster uphill; southern slopes are sunnier and drier, so they are more likely to burn	strong winds can suddenly change the direction of a fire	dry grass and dead trees tend to burn faster

**C. UNDERSTAND A PROCESS p. 135**

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

**D. EVALUATE SOURCES FOR CREDIBILITY p. 135**

1. Jack Cohen is a fire researcher. He has studied wildfires for more than two decades and is an expert on how houses catch fire.
2. that people who live in areas where wildfires frequently occur should build fire-resistant homes
3. Answers will vary. Possible answer: I'd give him a rating of 4 because he is an expert and has studied wildfires for a long time (more than 20 years).
4. Answers will vary. Possible answers: his educational background; where he works

**E. EVALUATE p. 135**

Answers will vary.

**VOCABULARY EXTENSION****A. p. 136**

1. exited
2. extends
3. explore
4. explain
5. exported

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

### B. p. 136

1. particularly
2. extremely
3. remote
4. significantly
5. dead

## WRITING

### EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH

#### A. NOTICE p. 137

1. The sun raises the temperature of water in rivers, lakes, and oceans.
2. When the water heats up, some of it turns into vapor or steam.
3. The vapor raises into the air.
4. As the vapor raises, it gets cold and turns into tiny water droplets that form clouds in the sky.
5. The clouds get heavy, and water falls back to Earth in the form of rain.
6. The cycle continues.

Tense: simple present tense

#### B. APPLY p. 137

1. is; freezes; turns
2. collide; stick; form
3. starts; grows
4. become; fall
5. falls; melts; stays

#### C. APPLY p. 138

1. Water ~~take~~ **takes** three forms: solid (ice), liquid, and gas (vapor).
2. When tiny ice crystals in a cloud ~~collides~~ **collide**, they form snowflakes.
3. The rapid expansion of the air surrounding the path of a lightning bolt ~~has caused~~ **causes** the sound of thunder.
4. When lightning hits a tree, the moisture inside the tree ~~turn~~ **turns** into gas, which causes the tree to expand and blow apart.

### D. APPLY p. 138

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Strong updrafts and downdrafts occur in thunderstorms.
2. A tornado forms from a large thunderstorm.
3. Wildfires begin with a heat source.

### E. p. 139

- a. Next
- b. First
- c. Finally
- d. second
- e. Once

### F. p. 139

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

### G. p. 139

Possible answer: To begin with, an ember lands close to a fuel source, such as dry grass or leaves. As the ember reacts with oxygen, it increases in heat and strength. The combination of heat, oxygen, and fuel increases the likelihood of the fire growing to the next stage. At this stage, the fire begins to spread to the surrounding areas. After that, as the flames get bigger and spread farther, the fire reaches its hottest stage. At this point, the fire is fully developed. As soon as all the fuel has been consumed, the fire begins to die out. However, any introduction of new fuel sources or an increase in oxygen can cause the fire to flare up again. Eventually, the fire is reduced to embers and ash. It often takes weeks to fully extinguish all the embers from a large fire.

## WRITING TASK

### A. BRAINSTORM p. 140

Answers will vary.

### B. EVALUATE p. 140

Answers will vary.

### C. PLAN p. 140

Answers will vary.

### D. WRITE A STRONG TOPIC SENTENCE p. 140

Answers will vary.

### E. FIRST DRAFT p. 141

Answers will vary.

### F. REVISED DRAFT p. 141

Answers will vary.

### G. FINAL DRAFT p. 141

Answers will vary.

## REVIEW

### A. VOCABULARY p. 142

Answers will vary.

### B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 142

Answers will vary.

### C. READING SKILL p. 142

First, After (about four days), As soon as, When, Once, After (the metamorphosis)

### D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 142

1. Tornadoes occur when warm, wet air ~~collide~~ **collides** with cold, dry air.
2. A wildfire ~~needed~~ **needs** three conditions: fuel, oxygen, and a heat source.



## UNIT 8: BUILDING WONDERS

## THINK AND DISCUSS p. 143

1. Answers will vary. Possible answer: The shape of the building is unique, with its curved angles. Also, the outer walls seem to be made of a metallic material that reflects sunlight.
2. Answers will vary.

## EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 144–145

1. Answers will vary. Possible answers: to remember a person or an event; as tombs for great people; to remind us of great leaders from the past; for religious purposes; to show power and wealth; to attract visitors and bring money into the area; to show technical progress
2. Answers will vary.

## READING 1

## PREPARING TO READ

## A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 146

1. sculptures
2. inspiration
3. themes
4. committed to
5. style

## B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 146

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

## C. USE VOCABULARY p. 146

Answers will vary.

## D. BRAINSTORM p. 146

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

The Sky: The roof is made of clear glass, offering a view of the sky outside.

Water: The windows have stained glass that looks like waterfalls.

Animals: Animals are sculpted into the gates and columns.

Plants: Big, leafy trees and other plants are painted on the walls.

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND MAIN IDEAS p. 151

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

## B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 151

Object in La Sagrada Família	Shape or Object in Nature
sculptures and carvings	turtles, tortoises, lizards, birds
pillars	trees
tower top decorations	crystals (e.g., pyrite crystal), grains, grasses
windows	algae (e.g., marine diatom)
wall decorations	vine shapes (e.g., passion fruit vine)
stairways	spiral shapes (e.g., garden snail shell)

## C. INTERPRET QUOTES p. 151

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Gaudí believed that the best ideas and inspiration for architecture could be found in the natural world.
2. When something goes out of fashion, it is no longer popular. But nature will never go out of fashion because it is all around us. We need it to survive, so people will always be interested in it.
3. God

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

### D. REFLECT p. 151

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Why did you decide to study architecture?
2. Is there anything about the current La Sagrada Família you would change?
3. Of the architects alive today, are there any you admire? If so, who and why?

### DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

#### A. MATCH p. 152

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

#### B. SCAN p. 152

3,700 kilometers; the Polynesian islands; around A.D. 800; four meters tall

#### C. IDENTIFY RELEVANT INFORMATION p. 152

1. Barcelona
2. 1926
3. Mark Burry

### VIDEO: A Daring Design

#### A. PREVIEW p. 153

Answers will vary.

#### B. MAIN IDEAS p. 153

2, 3, 5

#### C. DETAILS p. 153

1. shell; wood
2. lift heavy materials
3. herringbone; ropes

#### D. ANALYZE p. 153

Answers will vary. Possible answer: This might have helped him “think outside the box” and come up with creative solutions.

### READING 2

#### PREPARING TO READ

##### A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 154

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

##### B. USE VOCABULARY p. 154

Answers will vary.

##### C. PREDICT p. 154

Answers will vary.

### UNDERSTANDING THE READING

#### A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 157

b

#### B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 157

2, 3, 6

#### C. IDENTIFY EVIDENCE p. 157

##### Chichén Itzá

Purpose(s): an advanced city center; a religious site; a place to view Venus and other planets

Evidence: Spanish records show that the Mayans made human sacrifices to a rain god; Archeologists found bones, jewelry, and other objects that people wore when they were sacrificed.

##### Göbekli Tepe

Purpose(s): a holy meeting place; a feasting site

Evidence: The T-shaped pillars could represent human beings in a religious ceremony; Archeologists found thousands of animal bones nearby, with large containers for liquid; Archeologists found smaller pillars similar to Göbekli Tepe’s in areas farther away.

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

**D. EVALUATE AN ARGUMENT p. 157**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. The language the writer uses to talk about Chichén Itzá is very certain. For example, in paragraph D, the writer uses “records show” and “experts also know.” The writer expresses less certainty about Göbekli Tepe. For example, in paragraph G, the writer uses language like “archeologists are still debating” and “according to his theory.” In paragraph H, phrases like “other evidence suggests” and “it’s as though” show uncertainty.
2. I think the argument for Chichén Itzá is more convincing because of the language used by the writer.

**E. SYNTHESIZE p. 157**

Answers will vary.

**VOCABULARY EXTENSION****A. p. 158**

1. modern
2. personal
3. popular
4. regional

**B. p. 158**

1. transplant
2. transact
3. translated
4. transitioned
5. transport

**WRITING****EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH****A. APPLY p. 159**

1. older than
2. not as old as
3. less expensive than

**B. APPLY p. 160**

1. taller than
2. as tall as

3. more traditional than
4. not as long as
5. higher than

**C. APPLY p. 160**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Houston (in Texas) is bigger than San Diego (in California).
2. The temple near my house is more traditional than the temple near our school.
3. Mexico City is less expensive to live in than Singapore.

**D. p. 161**

The Grant Library: built in 1890, classical style with tall marble columns (like a Greek temple), open 24 hours a day

The Barrett Library: modern design, built in early 20th century, craftsman style, made entirely of wood, functions as a museum too, open 7 hours a day

Both: important resource for student research, part of a university campus, vital to student success

**E. p. 161**

1. style and purpose
2. The Grant Library, built in 1890, is older than the Barrett Library and was built in the classical style.; For example, there are tall marble columns at the entrance, which make the library look like a Greek temple.; The Barrett Library, on the other hand, has a more modern design.; It was built in the early 20th century in the craftsman style and is made entirely of wood.; The Barrett Library functions as a museum too, so it’s open only seven hours a day.; The Grant Library, however, is open 24 hours a day, so students can do research or study there for a longer time.
3. both; on the other hand; however; both

**WRITING TASK****A. CHOOSE A TOPIC p. 162**

Answers will vary.

**B. ORGANIZE IDEAS p. 162**

Answers will vary.

**C. WRITE A STRONG TOPIC SENTENCE p. 162**

Answers will vary.

**D. PLAN p. 162**

Answers will vary.

**E. FIRST DRAFT p. 163**

Answers will vary.

**F. REVISED DRAFT p. 163**

Answers will vary.

**G. FINAL DRAFT p. 163**

Answers will vary.

**REVIEW**

**A. VOCABULARY p. 164**

Answers will vary.

**B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 164**

Answers will vary.

**C. READING SKILL p. 164**

1. 2.7 kilometers
2. 1883

**D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 164**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I am not as tall as my father.
2. I am older than my cousin.

## UNIT 9: FORM AND FUNCTION

## THINK AND DISCUSS p. 165

1. Answers will vary. Possible answer: I think it does this to scare away predators. The tail feathers are very big and colorful.
2. Answers will vary.

## EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 166–167

1. (a) desert plants storing water in their stems;  
(b) gray whales migrating to warmer or colder waters
2. Answers will vary. Possible answers:  
**Physical adaptations:** Polar bears have fur to keep them warm in cold weather. Elephants flap their big ears to help them cool down in hot weather. Snakes have scales that protect their bodies and help them to move along the ground. These scales also allow snakes to live in very dry places (like deserts) by reducing water loss, and, in some cases, can serve as camouflage.  
**Behavioral adaptation:** Nocturnal animals, such as bats, avoid competition from birds and hide from predators by being awake at night.

## READING 1

## PREPARING TO READ

## A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 168

1. theory
2. display
3. attract
4. evolve
5. layer

## B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 168

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

## C. USE VOCABULARY p. 168

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Birds have beaks; they have feathers; they have wings; they lay eggs.
2. by fighting other animals to show their strength; by making special sounds; by showing off their feathers

## D. PREDICT p. 168

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Insulation: Feathers trap body heat to help birds stay warm.

Attraction: Colorful feathers help birds attract the opposite sex.

Flight: The shape and arrangement of feathers in wings help birds fly.

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 171

b

## B. IDENTIFY DETAILS p. 171

INSULATION

**Modern Examples:** soft; warm

**Fossil Evidence:** Paleontologists have found theropod fossils with their front limbs spread over their nests.

ATTRACTION

**Modern Examples:** A peacock spreads its brightly colored tail feathers to attract a peahen; Male birds-of-paradise use their feather display to attract females.

**Fossil Evidence:** Scientists discovered melanosomes inside theropod feathers. These melanosomes give feathers their color and look the same as those in the feathers of modern birds.

FLIGHT

**Modern Examples:** hard; flexible; bone

**Fossil Evidence:** bone; fold

**C. EVALUATE EVIDENCE p. 171**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Yes, I think the fossil evidence helps. For example, there seems to be a clear link between theropod melanosomes and the colored feathers of modern birds, so there is support for the attraction theory.
2. I think the writer could have given more fossil evidence for the insulation theory.
3. I think the theory about insulation is the least convincing. Theropods could have covered their nests with their front limbs for other reasons. For example, they could have done this to protect their young from predators. I think the theory about flight is the most convincing because of the bone structure evidence. Also, it seems logical that birds' ability to fly evolved over time.

**DEVELOPING READING SKILLS**

**A. IDENTIFY THEORIES p. 172**

Many scientists think that a group of dinosaurs closely related to today's birds took the first steps toward flight when their limbs evolved to flap as they ran. These scientists theorize that this arm flapping eventually led to flying. Instead, they believe this crow-sized creature flew by gliding from tree to tree. They speculate that the feathers formed a kind of parachute that helped the dinosaur stay in the air. Some researchers suggest that M. gui's feathers weren't useful for flight at all. They think that the feathers helped the creature to attract a mate, or made the tiny dinosaur look bigger.

**B. IDENTIFY THEORIES p. 172**

Paragraph G: According to scientists, this common characteristic suggests that feathered dinosaurs such as *Anchiornis* evolved flight by moving their feathered arms up and down as they ran.

Paragraph H: Based on detailed research, scientists believe that the special design and bright colors of feathers helped dinosaurs—and later on, birds—stay warm, attract mates, and finally fly high into the sky.

**VIDEO: Amazing Adaptations**

**A. PREVIEW p. 173**

Answers will vary.

**B. MAIN IDEA p. 173**

c

**C. DETAILS p. 173**

1. webbed feet and elbows
2. twice
3. walk on land

**D. ANALYZE p. 173**

Answers will vary. Possible answers: wind speed; size and weight of the animal; how high in the trees they are (for paradise tree snake)

**READING 2**

**PREPARING TO READ**

**A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 174**

1. vary
2. process
3. absorb; warn
4. adjust
5. uniquely
6. surface
7. solid
8. industry
9. involved

**B. USE VOCABULARY p. 174**

1. Answers will vary. Possible answers: We wear clothing; we can imagine things; we have complex brains.
2. Answers will vary.

**C. PREDICT p. 174**

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Toucan bills and car safety: Maybe toucan bills are very hard, so cars could be made of a similar hard material to make them safer.

Shark scales and swimsuits: Shark scales probably help sharks swim well, so the scales could be used as a model for swimsuit design.

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 177

Answers will vary. Possible answer: a process in which characteristics of animals are used to design new products for humans

## B. IDENTIFY DETAILS p. 177

	Purposes	Products/ Technologies
Toucan Bills	to attract mates; for cutting fruit; for warning predators to stay away; to help control the bird's body temperature	panels in cars (e.g., car body panels) and planes to make them safer
Shark Scales	to protect the shark against parasites and keep it clean; to reduce drag and help the shark to swim quickly	coating materials for airplanes and ship bottoms to reduce drag and keep ships clean; swimwear; underwater robots; drones

## C. IDENTIFY THEORIES p. 177

Charles Darwin theorized that these bills attract mates. Other researchers think that the large bills are used for cutting fruit or for warning predators to stay away. Another study suggests that the enormous bill helps control the bird's body temperature.

## D. ANALYZE p. 177

2, 3

## E. SYNTHESIZE p. 177

Answers will vary.

## VOCABULARY EXTENSION

## A. p. 178

1. competitive
2. added
3. obvious
4. unfair
5. full

## B. p. 178

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

## WRITING

## EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH

## A. NOTICE p. 179

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

## B. APPLY p. 180

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

## C. APPLY p. 180

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. In many cases, the purpose of these magnificent feathers is to get the attention of the opposite sex. (see p. 169, paragraph C)
2. These feathers were similar to present-day bird feathers. The only difference was that *Anchiornis* feathers had the same shape on each side. (see p. 170, paragraph F)
3. One thing researchers are sure of is that toucan bills are built lightweight and strong. (see p. 175, paragraph C)

**LEVEL 2 Answer Key**

4. Covering airplanes with a substance that is similar to shark skin could increase their speed. (see p. 176, paragraph H)

**D. p. 181**

Answers will vary. Possible answers: Scientists are studying the adaptations of living organisms in order to use their designs in products and technologies for humans.; biomimetics; Velcro; George de Mestral removed a burr stuck to his dog's fur; studied the burr; copied the design

**E. p. 181**

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

**F. p. 181**

Possible answer: Biomimetics involves studying the ways in which plants and animals adapt to their environments in order to develop useful products and technologies for people. An example of biomimetics is Velcro. A Swiss engineer, George de Mestral, saw how well a burr clung to his dog's fur. He created a two-part fastener by mimicking the hooks on the burr and the softness of his dog's fur.

**WRITING TASK**

**A. BRAINSTORM p. 182**

Answers will vary.

**B. ORGANIZE IDEAS p. 182**

Answers will vary.

**C. PLAN p. 182**

Answers will vary.

**D. FIRST DRAFT p. 183**

Answers will vary.

**E. REVISED DRAFT p. 183**

Answers will vary.

**F. FINAL DRAFT p. 183**

Answers will vary.

**REVIEW**

**A. VOCABULARY p. 184**

Answers will vary.

**B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 184**

Answers will vary.

**C. READING SKILL p. 184**

Possible answers: speculate; theorize; perhaps

**D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 184**

Answers will vary.



## UNIT 10: REIMAGINING WORK

## THINK AND DISCUSS p. 185

1. Answers will vary. Possible answers: **Advantages:** more relaxed atmosphere; flexible working hours. **Disadvantages:** could be distracting; separation from colleagues.
2. Answers will vary.

## EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 186–187

1. The home office in the photo illustrates all of the tips. The desk is near the window, giving her natural light. Her standing desk is adjustable, which helps reduce the risk of back pain. The walls are a light, neutral color, which might help her concentrate better. The room is neat and organized, and there are some drawers behind her for storage (although they aren't very big). There are many personal touches, like plants and wall decorations.
2. Answers will vary. Possible answers: Make sure the room is quiet; get rid of things that might distract you; set up a separate work phone.

## READING 1

## PREPARING TO READ

## A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 188

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

## B. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 188

1. imaginations
2. career
3. ordinary
4. sketches
5. population

## C. USE VOCABULARY p. 188

Answers will vary.

## D. PREDICT p. 188

Answers will vary. Possible answers: can become famous; can make a lot of money; can live and work from anywhere

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

## A. UNDERSTAND MAIN IDEAS p. 191

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

## B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 191

1. once
2. four million
3. More than 50 percent
4. 450 million
5. \$6,000
6. 11

## C. RELATE INFORMATION TO PERSONAL EXPERIENCE p. 191

Answers will vary.

## D. ANALYZE p. 191

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I think the expression "You Go Girl" is a way for Samreen to encourage herself. She is reminding herself that she can do anything. Earlier in the unit (in the "Explore the Theme" section on page 186), we learned that bright colors help spark creativity, whereas darker colors make you feel more tired. So the pink walls probably give Samreen energy and help her to come up with creative ideas for her videos.
2. Many people say that it is hard for in-laws to get along, so by playing three in-laws, Samreen can play into this stereotype. I think viewers find it interesting to see a young person's perspective on these relationships. Viewers might also find it funny to see one person playing three different roles.

## DEVELOPING READING SKILLS

### A. IDENTIFY PROS AND CONS p. 192

<b>Pros of Being an Influencer</b>	huge fan base; can make a lot of money; can receive free products; can get invited to exclusive events
<b>Cons of Being an Influencer</b>	fierce competition; can't really take breaks (have to be "on" all the time, which can be stressful); may become targets of online bullying (which could be damaging to mental health)

### B. EVALUATE p. 192

Answers will vary.

## VIDEO: An Adventure Storyteller

### A. PREVIEW p. 193

Answers will vary.

### B. MAIN IDEAS p. 193

1. b
2. c

### C. DETAILS p. 193

1. job description
2. radio show; community
3. creativity; love

### D. REFLECT p. 193

Answers will vary.

## READING 2

### PREPARING TO READ

#### A. BUILD VOCABULARY p. 194

1. abroad; local
2. reliable
3. destination
4. visa
5. drawbacks
6. clients
7. experimented
8. sensitive; security

#### B. USE VOCABULARY p. 194

Answers will vary.

#### C. BRAINSTORM p. 194

Answers will vary. Possible answers: traffic congestion; increase in costs of transportation, hotels, housing, and food; more pollution; loss of traditions

## UNDERSTANDING THE READING

### A. UNDERSTAND THE MAIN IDEA p. 197

Answers will vary. Possible answer: a person who moves between places while working remotely

### B. UNDERSTAND DETAILS p. 197

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

### C. UNDERSTAND PRONOUN REFERENCES p. 197

1. b
2. c

### D. MAKE INFERENCES p. 197

a

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

## E. IDENTIFY PROS AND CONS p. 197

**Pros of Digital Nomad Lifestyle**

- for employees: can see the world; can live somewhere less expensive with pleasant weather; can avoid office politics and enjoy a better work-life balance; can improve their mental health
- for employers: an opportunity to save money on office space

**Cons of Digital Nomad Lifestyle**

- for employees: some visas can be difficult to get; need to consider local tax laws; working across different time zones is tricky
- for employers: ensuring the security of work data is a concern
- for host countries: too many visitors can crowd cities and raise housing costs for local residents

## F. REFLECT p. 197

Answers will vary.

## VOCABULARY EXTENSION

## A. p. 198

1. organization
2. inspiration
3. transportation
4. imagination
5. information

## B. p. 198

1. job
2. data
3. national
4. home

## WRITING

## EXPLORING WRITTEN ENGLISH

## A. NOTICE p. 199

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

## B. APPLY p. 200

1. Social media influencers have a flexible schedule even though they may feel like they have to be "on" all the time.
2. Although there are many distractions that come with working from home, a well-designed home office can help employees focus better.
3. Even though host countries can benefit from the money digital nomads spend, too many visitors can lead to overcrowding and traffic jams.

## C. APPLY p. 200

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Although studying abroad seems scary, there are many benefits to the experience.
2. Many people still eat bluefin tuna even though its populations have declined severely from overfishing.

## D. p. 201

Concession clauses: although the goal of influencers is to build an online community of like-minded people; even though some social media influencers promote positive messages such as body positivity and social justice; even though we know the photos are probably edited

## LEVEL 2 Answer Key

### E. p. 201

Main Argument: Following influencers on social media is harmful.

**Supporting Idea 1:** recent studies suggest that people are lonelier than ever

Concession: goal of influencers is to build an online community

Details: experts recommend taking a break from social media to reduce stress; seeing someone in-person is more effective to tackle loneliness

**Supporting Idea 2:** influencers may contribute to overconsumption and materialism

Concession: some influencers promote positive messages

Details: people want to be like influencers, so they may buy products they don't need or can't afford

**Supporting Idea 3:** can make us feel bad about ourselves

Concession: we know the photos are probably edited

Details: we compare ourselves to what we see around us; seeing the "perfect" lives of influencers can make us feel anxious or jealous

### WRITING TASK

#### A. BRAINSTORM p. 202

Answers will vary.

#### B. EVALUATE p. 202

Answers will vary.

### C. PLAN p. 202

Answers will vary.

### D. FIRST DRAFT p. 203

Answers will vary.

### E. REVISED DRAFT p. 203

Answers will vary.

### F. FINAL DRAFT p. 203

Answers will vary.

### REVIEW

#### A. VOCABULARY p. 204

Answers will vary.

#### B. VOCABULARY EXTENSION p. 204

Answers will vary.

#### C. READING SKILL p. 204

1. more free time (less travel); fewer coworkers around to interrupt; saves money on clothes and transportation
2. harder to stop working; lonelier; need to spend money on home office

#### D. LANGUAGE FOR WRITING p. 204

Answers will vary.