**3. VOCABULARY 1 PRACTICE**

1. distributes
2. massive
3. estimates
4. firsthand
5. opportunity
6. prospect
7. overall
8. reusable
9. desire
10. signifies

**4. READING COMPREHENSION The Car for the Masses**

1. shocked
2. 2009
3. Because anyone could buy it.
4. It can fit a family of four.
5. several Nanos caught on fire
6. more than 500
7. It might not be produced anymore.
8. Ratan Tata made the Nano so low-income drivers had a safe car they could afford.

**5. READING SKILL Using a timeline**

1. The Tata company was founded.
2. 1991
3. Ratan Tata announced he wanted to make a new, cheaper car.
4. 2009
5. Several Nanos caught on fire.
6. 2011

**7. VOCABULARY 2 PRACTICE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. the subject, situation, or person someone's attention is given to | focus |
| 2. having the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm to do something well | inspired |
| 3. a group of people who share the same ideas or aims | movement |
| 4. a way or system of doing something, often copied by others | model |
| 5. to look for or try to obtain something | seek |
| 6. a particular feature of a situation, idea or problem | aspect |
| 7. to think about and begin to deal with an issue or problem | address |
| 8. worried about something | concerned |

**8. CRITICAL THINKING VIDEO Adding details to support statements**

1. helps people to agree with your opinion
2. facts related to the topic
3. People will know it's from a reputable source.
4. About 2.5 billion people around the world have vision problems.
5. It is relevant and connected to the topic.
6. a study comparing how much time students in different countries spend in school
7. an online newspaper article on forests around the world
8. information my professor told me in a class lecture

**9. VOCABULARY SKILL Collocations with verbs**

1.  The company needs to address the issue of equal pay for its workers and determine a solution.

2.  TOMS has helped to address the needs of the poor by donating shoes.

3.  Nokero’s solar lights provide an alternative to kerosene.

4.  My manager did not provide a reason for his decision to quit the company.

5.  The jury is trying to address the question of whether or not the poacher is guilty.

6.  The study provided strong evidence in favor of the scientist’s hypothesis.

7.  FEED sells bags in order to address child hunger.

8.  The NGO provides money to help fund animal conservation in Africa.

**10. WRITING SKILL Writing a cause/effect essay**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Financial Effects** | **Academic Effects** | **Personal Effects** |
| * earn more money than peers * may work in a comfortable office * can get whatever they want | * little time to study and go to class * may drop out of high school | * may hire a parent * may have to fire a friend * may become famous |

**11. GRAMMAR Complex sentences (1)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Because I was having trouble in class, | I asked the teacher for extra help. |
| 2. When she needed money, | she contacted her bank. |
| 3. Since the weather was so hot and dry, | the plants needed more water. |
| 4. When we stood on the balcony, | we were able to see the fireworks. |
| 5. Because Michelle’s car didn’t start, | I offered her a ride. |
| 6. Because he wanted a good grade, | he studied every evening. |
| 7. Since they expected the movie to be very popular, | they bought their tickets early. |
| 8. When we volunteered to help, | the charity asked us to collect money. |

**16. TRACK YOUR SUCCESS Vocabulary review**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nouns** | **Verbs and Verb Phrases** | **Adjectives** |
| * aspect * movement * opportunity * prospect * desire | * give back * seek * distribute * signify * estimate | * concerned * inspired * massive * reusable * overall |