

REFLECT

LISTENING & SPEAKING

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 3)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* an old but lively neighborhood in a city
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 4)

1. nature
2. grow up
3. get around
4. variety
5. cost
6. busy
7. local
8. access
9. prefer
10. join

B (p. 4)

- | | | |
|----------------|--------|------------------|
| 1. question 10 | phrase | Yes and no. |
| 2. question 9 | phrase | No way! |
| 3. question 4 | phrase | (Oh) Totally. |
| 4. question 7 | phrase | (Yeah.) Kind of. |
| 5. question 5 | phrase | I guess so. |

C (p. 5)

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

LISTEN & SPEAK

A (p. 6)

Interview 1
It's close to her workplace.

Interview 2
His friends and family live there.

Interview 3
It has a lot of places to eat out.

B (p. 6)

Answers will vary.

1. is important to me = it matters to me
2. is home to = where something is located
3. don't care about = it isn't important

C (p. 7)

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. person 3 | 5. person 3 |
| 2. person 1 | 6. person 2 |
| 3. person 2 | |
| 4. person 1 | |

D (p. 7)

Answers will vary.

1. ~~She lives in the neighborhood because it's close to her workplace.~~
2. ~~The job is in the city not the neighborhood.~~
3. ~~She can ride to work on a bike.~~
4. ~~She wanted to be close to her workplace.~~
5. ~~The city is home to a lot of tech companies.~~
6. ~~She wanted easy access to nature.~~

E (p. 7)

Answers will vary.

F (p. 8)

1. I'm just doing a little research.
2. The main reason is that a few of my family members and friends are here.
3. People have some money now.
4. There are a lot of places to eat out.
5. There aren't any restaurants in her neighborhood.

G (p. 8)

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a few | 6. a lot of |
| 2. any / many | 7. a little / some |
| 3. any / a lot of | 8. any / many / a lot of |
| 4. many / a few / some | 9. any / many |
| 5. any / much | 10. A lot of |

H (p. 9)

1. a few / some / a lot / many
2. many / a lot of
3. a lot of / many / a few / some
4. any / much / a lot of
5. any / much / a lot of
6. many / a lot of / some / a few
7. any / many / a lot of
8. A lot of / Many / Some / A few

I (p. 9)

1. friends and family
2. close to work
3. (lots of) restaurants and cafes

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 10)

1. Antarctica
2. Arctic
3. Antarctica
4. Antarctica
5. Arctic
6. Arctic
7. Antarctica
8. Antarctica
9. Arctic

B (p. 10)

Answers will vary.

Which animals live there?

Do any people live there?

How big is it?

How cold is it?

C (p. 11)

1. Arctic
2. North
3. Norway

D (p. 11)

1. islands
2. large
3. residents
4. gun
5. average
6. Anyone
7. destroy
8. around
9. familiar
10. trip

WATCH & SPEAK

A (p. 13)

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

B (p. 13)

1. 2,000
2. 50
3. 10
4. 2

C (p. 13)

1. You *are required to* carry **a gun** when you leave town.
2. The sun does *not rise at all* from **October** to **February**.
3. The economy is *shifting towards* **tourism, education, and research**.

D (p. 13)

Answers may vary.

1. The town is 800 miles from the North Pole.
2. There are more snowmobiles than residents.
3. There is coal in the hills around Longyearbyen.
4. Tourists can take a trip on snowmobiles and dog sleds.

E (p. 13)

Answers will vary.

F (p. 13)

Answers will vary.

G (p. 14)

Answers may vary.

1. beaches / the sea
2. (a lot of) young people and artists
3. (street) art
4. cafes and restaurants, museums
5. friendly
6. the traffic

H (p. 14)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>access</u> | 2 | 6. <u>nature</u> | 2 |
| 2. <u>apart</u> ment | 3 | 7. <u>neigh</u> borhood | 3 |
| 3. <u>fami</u> liar | 4 | 8. <u>photo</u> graphy | 4 |
| 4. <u>hou</u> ses | 2 | 9. <u>tour</u> ist | 2 |
| 5. <u>lo</u> cal | 2 | | |

I (p. 15)

- | | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|---|
| 1. beaches | 2 | 5. photos | 2 |
| 2. artists | 2 | 6. museums | 3 |
| 3. cafes | 2 | 7. buses | 2 |
| 4. dishes | 2 | 8. residents | 3 |

J (p. 15)

Answers will vary.

K (p. 16)

Answers will vary.

L (p. 16)

Answers will vary.

M (p. 16)

Answers will vary.

UNIT 2 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 19)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answers:* mother, father, brother, sister, grandmother, grandfather, grandparents, grandson, granddaughter, grandchildren, aunt, uncle, cousin, nephew, niece
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 20) *Answers will vary. Possible answers:* mother, father, brother, sister, grandmother, grandfather, grandparents, grandson, granddaughter, grandchildren, aunt, uncle, cousin, nephew, niece

B (p. 20)

1. dangerous
2. In general
3. independent
4. careful
5. smart
6. confident
7. creative
8. similar
9. considers
10. differences

C (p. 20)

Answers will vary.

D, E (p. 21)

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

LISTEN & SPEAK

A (p. 22)

1. & 2. smart, careful
3. & 4. independent, popular
5. friendly
6. creative

B (p. 23)

The first fact is just an interesting fact.

The second fact is stronger proof of the theory because it includes a larger number of people.

C (p. 23)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 23)

Answers may vary.

1. 100 years old
2. dangerous sports / motorcycle racing, skydiving
3. more friends
4. love from everyone
5. oldest children
6. very small

E (p. 23)

Answers may vary but should include:

oldest children: are usually confident, tend to be quite smart, are often one step ahead of their siblings, tend to be careful, usually don't do dangerous sports; **middle children:** are often independent and popular, on average they have more friends than their siblings, don't want to keep up with their older sibling, would prefer to be different, do things their parents don't like; **youngest children:** want is to have fun, tend to be funny and friendly, in general are happy, get love from everyone; **only children:** get a lot of attention from their parents, are similar to oldest children, are often confident, are creative, prefer not to share

F (p. 24)

1. like
2. such as
3. For instance
4. For example

G (p. 24)

1. I'm more creative than my sister, but she was always smarter than me in school; 2. I'm **the most confident** person in my family, but my brother is friendlier and more popular than me. He's probably **the most popular** person I know.

H (p. 25)

1. **Speaker 1:** younger, **Speaker 2:** middle, **Speaker 3:** older, **Speaker 4:** middle; 2. **Speaker 1:** 1 (1 brother), **Speaker 2:** 2 (1 sister, 1 brother), **Speaker 3:** 1 (1 sister), **Speaker 4:** 5

I (p. 25)

1. more creative than
2. the smartest / smarter than
3. nicer / friendlier than

J (p. 25)

1. Ria is the happiest person in this class.
2. My mother is more confident than my father.
3. Tim is the most independent person in his family.
4. Jenn is smarter than her sister.
5. Who is the most creative person that you know?

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 26)

1. argument
2. share
3. attention
4. chores
5. everywhere
6. argue
7. wonder
8. angry
9. was born
10. get along

B (p. 26)

Answers will vary.

C, D (p. 27)

1. b
2. a
3. c

WATCH & SPEAK

A (p. 28)

Answers will vary.

B (p. 28)

1. T
2. F
3. T

C (p. 28)

1. hand-me-downs
2. my style
3. get lost in

D (p. 28)

1. born
2. normal
3. style
4. better
5. even
6. chores
7. just

E (p. 29)

1. They're not his style.
2. his brother
3. He gets the chores done fast, and he gives the boy rides everywhere.

F (p. 29)

Answers will vary.

G (p. 30)

*Answers may vary but should include some of the following: **Rosamie and Jasmine – Similarities:***

*They're friendly and popular; **Differences:** Rosamie is two years older; Jasmine is more confident; Jasmine gets more attention; Jasmine is a bit louder; Rosamie is more creative; Rosamie is more*

*independent; Rosamie is a bit smarter; **Problems:** They don't get along very well;*

Jasmine takes Rosamie's clothes without asking; Rosamie gets angry and they argue;

Stefan and Francisco – Similarities: *They're confident, friendly, and love sports; They're smart;*

Differences: *Francisco is one year younger; Stefan wants to be a teacher; Francisco wants to be*

*a professional soccer player; **Problems:** Stefan doesn't think Francisco will be successful as a professional soccer player. Stefan doesn't know if he should tell Francisco this.*

I (p. 30)

1. ad-vice
2. e-ven
3. care-ful
4. un-der-stand
5. con-fi-dent
6. a-long

J (p. 30)

1. about
2. than
3. along
4. another
5. confident
6. and

K (p. 31)

1. I think he should be more independent.
2. Perhaps you should listen to her more.
3. I don't think she should take her clothes without asking.
4. Why don't you help him?
5. What do you think I should say?
6. Maybe they should stop fighting and talk more.

L (p. 31)

Answers will vary.

M (p. 32)

Answers will vary.

N (p. 32)

Answers will vary.

O (p. 32)

Answers will vary.

UNIT 3 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 35)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answers:* They feel happy and excited because they are playing music together.
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 36)

Answers may vary.

traditional, pop, rock, classical, jazz, hip-hop, rap, EDM (electronic dance music), R&B (rhythm and blues), techno, country music, indie music, folk music, reggae, K-pop, punk, opera

B (p. 36)

1. likes 2. likes 3. doesn't like 4. doesn't like

C (p. 36)

1. love 2. fan 3. hate 4. mind 5. stand

D (p. 36)

1. jazz 2. rock 3. classical 4. country 5. pop 6. hip-hop

E (p. 36)

Answers will vary.

F (p. 37)

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

G (p. 37)

1. stadium 2. instrument 3. memories 4. loud 5. remind 6. disagree 7. alone 8. annoyed 9. old-fashioned 10. connected

WATCH & SPEAK

A (p. 38)

Predictions will vary.

b. c. e.

B (p. 39)

1. important 2. teenager 3. memories 4. connected

C (p. 39)

1. is not as good as 2. makes me happy 3. brings back

D (p. 39)

1. musical instruments 2. get married 3. a stadium 4. before language 5. 13 years 6. recent years 7. early 20s 8. happy time

E (p. 39)

Answers will vary.

F (p. 40)

Answers in Student Book.

G (p. 40)

1. country, culture, music 2. people, believe, language 3. reminds, teenage

H (p. 40)

1. Can't Remember to Forget You 2. The Boys

I (p. 41)

1. What about 2. how about 3. Why don't 4. What about 5. Let's 6. Should we

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 42)

1. last 2. spend 3. crazy about 4. streaming 5. digital 6. well-known 7. percent 8. convenient 9. global 10. surprising

B (p. 43)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 43)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 43)

1. 34,000 2. 16 and 64 3. 21

LISTEN & SPEAK

A (p. 44)

Answers will vary.

1. South Korea 2. South Africa 3. 27% = smartphone, 29% = radio 4. K-pop

B (p. 45)

1. South Korea 2. half 3. radio 4. K-pop

C (p. 45)

1. 1/2 2. 1/3 3. 3/4

D (p. 45)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 45)

1. 44% of **South Koreans** spent money on music in the last month. 2. 54% of all people said that **they were crazy about music**. 3. Around the world about **one-third** of music listening time is on a radio. 4. The most popular type of music around the world is **pop**.

F (p. 46)

2. Do you listen to classical music?
3. Did you listen to her first album?
4. Is their band popular?
5. Does he play a musical instrument?

G (p. 47)

2. What type of music do you like best?
3. What (type of music) did you listen to when you were younger?

4. What is your favorite song to sing along to?

5. Which radio station do you listen to the most?

6. What is your least favorite type of music?

H (p. 47)

1. usually listen 2. device / use 3. sing along

I (p. 47)

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

J (p. 47)

Answers will vary.

K (p. 48)

Answers will vary.

L (p. 48)

Answers will vary.

M (p. 48)

Answers will vary.

UNIT 4 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 51)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answers:* There are three large circles and many small circles and what looks like hair; it looks like a colorful painting; it looks like a strange plant or animal.
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 52)

1. fall
2. scientist
3. heavy
4. medicine
5. hit
6. disease
7. light
8. gravity
9. prove
10. experiment

C (p. 52)

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

D (p. 53)

1. kill
2. doesn't make
3. million miles
4. disease
5. teaching

Reflect (p. 53)

1. Question / Problem
2. Idea
3. Experiment
4. Conclusion

LISTEN & SPEAK

B (pp. 54–55)

1. a
2. b
3. b

C (p. 55) *Answers may vary.*

1. F (He was born in Iraq.)
2. T
3. F (They made two spots.)
4. F (The balls were different sizes and weights.)
5. T
6. F (They hit the ground at the same time.)
7. T

8. T

9. F (3,000 children still die every day from the disease.)

D (p. 55)

Answers may vary.

1. was interested in = found it interesting
2. carried out = did or performed

Alhazen was interested in light.

He carried out an experiment with two lamps and a dark room.

Youyou was interested in plant medicines.

She carried out experiments on 2,000 traditional plant medicines.

E (p. 55)

The disease was scurvy.

The "medicine" was oranges and limes.

F (p. 56)

1. because of
2. because
3. due to
4. because of

G (p. 56)

Underlined regular verbs: wanted, believed, decided

Circled irregular verbs: was, found, gave, got, didn't get

H (p. 57)

1. happened
2. noticed
3. went
4. didn't feel
5. decided
6. drank
7. stopped
8. wasn't
9. didn't have
10. started
11. came
12. proved

I (p. 57)

1. 1 /t/
2. 2 /t/
3. 2 /id/
4. 2 /d/
5. 1 /t/
6. 2 /id/

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 58)

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. go out | 6. explode |
| 2. toward | 7. push |
| 3. rise | 8. pour |
| 4. pull | 9. mix |
| 5. react | 10. light |

B (p. 59)

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

WATCH & SPEAK

B (p. 60)

- a. 4. Mint candies in diet soda
- b. 1. Milk, food coloring, and soap
- c. 3. A candle, water, and a glass
- d. 2. A balloon and water

C (p. 61)

Experiment 1

1. Pour a little milk onto a plate.
2. Drop some food coloring in the center of the milk.
3. Drop a little soap into the food coloring.

Experiment 2

1. Take a balloon and fill it with air.
2. Rub the balloon on your sweater.
3. Turn on the tap.
4. Move the balloon toward the water.

Experiment 3

1. Take a plate with water.
2. Put a candle on top.
3. Light the candle.
4. Put a glass over the candle.

Experiment 4

1. Take a bottle of diet soda and don't drink it. /

Open It Up.

2. Take some mint candies.
3. Drop the candies into the bottle.
4. Step away.

E (p. 62)

Answers may vary.

Question/Problem: Can you make a big tin foil boat that you can sit in? **Idea:** Make a boat in the swimming pool and test a boat there.

Experiment:

1. He made a simple square boat from tin foil.
2. He used cardboard in the bottom of the boat.

Conclusion:

1. The boat sank immediately with him in it.
2. He could sit in the boat, but the boat sank after a few seconds with him in it. It's not possible to make a boat for a person from tin foil. The tin foil is not strong enough.

F (p. 63)

1. I poured carbon dioxide onto a candle, *and so / and as a result*, it went out.
2. I lit a match next to a balloon filled with hydrogen, *and so / and as a result*, it exploded.
3. I dropped a watermelon and an orange at the same time, *and so / and as a result*, they hit the ground together.
4. I put the north pole of one magnet next to the north pole of another magnet, *and so / and as a result*, they pushed apart.
5. The sailors with scurvy ate oranges and limes, *and so / and as a result*, they got better.

G (p. 63)

Answers may vary.

1. A lot of people wore sunglasses, and a lot of people ate ice cream on a hot day. Not many people wore sunglasses, and not many people ate ice cream on a cold day.
2. Wearing sunglasses makes people eat more ice cream.
3. She thought that sunglasses were the cause, but they weren't. They were a result of the weather, just like the ice cream.

UNIT 5 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 67)

1. Answers will vary. Possible answers: The market is old and beautiful. I shop at the mall in my city.
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 68)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

bank, expensive, buy, cheap, dollar, credit card, charge, savings

B (p. 68)

1. a week
2. per year
3. a week
4. two weeks
5. a month

D (p. 69)

1. another
2. can afford
3. collect
4. post
5. bank account
6. borrow
7. make
8. credit card
9. bill
10. fee

LISTEN & SPEAK

B (p. 70)

a.

C (p. 70)

1. 20 percent
2. 2 percent

D (p. 71)

Answers may vary.

1. a purse / because she's crazy about purses
2. sneakers / because he loves sneakers

E (p. 71)

1. every six months
2. bank account
3. tons of sneakers
4. make

F (p. 71)

Answers may vary.

We are spending more and saving less because we see our friends on social media spending money. We don't see our friends on social media saving money.

H (p. 72)

1. When we buy a new purse, we post a photo.
2. When we buy a new pair of sneakers, we post a photo.
3. We want to tell everybody, and we want our friends to see.

I (p. 72)

1. Why are you buying another one?
2. We're spending more money and saving less money.
3. I don't make a lot of money.
4. Do you also save money for a rainy day?
5. We think it's normal, and so we want to do it.

J (p. 72)

1. you're looking
2. do you want
3. I have
4. are you buying
5. buy
6. do you buy
7. buy

K (p. 73)

1. is buying / buys
2. teaches / is teaching
3. doesn't work / 's not (isn't) working
4. 'm texting / text
5. 're eating out / eat out

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 74)

1. a
2. a

B (p. 74)

1. waste
2. rent
3. extra
4. transfer
5. skip
6. instead of
7. discount
8. likely
9. lend
10. on sale

WATCH & SPEAK

B (p. 77)

1. heat
2. nature
3. library
4. savings account
5. snack
6. hair
7. coffee (or tea)
8. afford

C (p. 77)

Answers may vary.

keep from = stop or prevent from doing

check out = take a look at, investigate, or examine to see if something is true or acceptable

tons of = a lot of

D (p. 77)

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

F (p. 78)

Answers may vary.

Topic (problem): feeling out of shape but no time to exercise **Tip 1:** stop taking the elevator and escalator—always walk **Tip 2:** never sit, always move **Tip 3:** stop eating packaged food—cook fresh food

G (p. 79)

1. a great way to
2. will help you
3. This means that

UNIT 6 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 83)

1. The animal is at the top of the photo, with the head on the left.
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO WATCH

B (p. 84)

1. clearly
2. vision
3. notice
4. degrees
5. easily
6. focus
7. scared
8. blind
9. Unfortunately
10. tiny

E (p. 85)

Fact: 4

Myths: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6

Reflect (p. 85)

Answers may vary.

1. The wolf's eyes are at the front of its head, and the sheep's eyes are on the side.
2. Sheep have enemies or animals that want to eat them. Wolves are hunters. They chase other animals for food.
3. Eyes on side allow the sheep to see more and see if an animal is coming toward it. Eyes in front allow the wolf to focus on the animal it wants to eat.

WATCH & SPEAK

C (p. 87)

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

D (p. 87)

1. find it difficult
2. The advantage of
3. In general

F (p. 87)

Checked *True* statements: 1, 3, 5, 6, 7

G (p. 88)

good describes a thing (a noun = vision)

clearly describes an action (a verb = see)

H (p. 88)

1. blind (adjective)
2. good (adjective)
3. clearly (adverb)
4. fast (adverb)
5. large (adjective)
6. well (adverb)

I (p. 89)

1. natural / naturally
2. good / well
3. hard / hard
4. quick / quickly
5. happily / happy
6. slow / slowly
7. bad / badly
8. easy / easily

PREPARE TO LISTEN

B (p. 90)

1. enormous
2. female
3. stomach
4. male
5. brain
6. conditions
7. straight
8. injure
9. keep
10. bone

C (p. 90)

Answers may vary.

White fur is an adaptation in how the animal looks. Zebra and tiger stripes are other examples of this kind of adaptation.

Another kind of animal adaptation is how an animal lives or behaves. One example of this is how penguins stay together in groups to stay warm.

D (p. 91)

1. 2,000
2. one inch
3. bones
4. feet
5. 4 hours
6. lashes

Reflect (p. 91)

Physical adaptations: 1, 2, 3, 6

Behavioral adaptations: 4, 5

LISTEN & SPEAK**B (p. 92)**

Checked items:

1. keep cool.
3. eat leaves.
4. stay safe.

C (p. 92)

1. get to
2. look out for
3. hold up

D (p. 92)

1. big
2. black
3. thick
4. several purposes
5. strong
6. 24
7. four
8. straight

E (p. 94)

Checked items:

1. stay healthy.
3. stay in touch with friends.
4. feel happy.

F (p. 94)

1. to stay
2. so that
3. helps me to
4. allows me to
5. so that

H (p. 95)

1. I go to the dentist to keep my teeth in good condition.
2. I want to learn to speak confidently so that I can give presentations.
3. I check in on my elderly neighbor to make sure he's OK.
4. I take my own shopping bag to avoid using plastic bags.

I (p. 95)

1. What do you do to be a good citizen?
2. I try to walk 10,000 steps a day to stay healthy.
3. I work as a taxi driver in the evenings to earn money.
4. My phone allows me to stay in touch with friends.

UNIT 7 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 99)

Answers will vary.

PREPARE TO WATCH

B (p. 100)

1. dream
2. apply
3. reach
4. goals
5. complete
6. expect
7. steps
8. applications
9. ancient
10. experience

C (p. 101)

Conversation 1: b

Conversation 2: c

D (p. 101)

Conversation 1: Why is that?

Conversation 2: Why not?

WATCH & SPEAK

B (p. 103)

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

C (p. 103)

Answers may vary.

1. *move forward* means *to keep going*; to keep moving toward your goal; Nora moved forward by applying for six different things.
2. *turned down* means *rejected or told "No;"* All but one of Nora's applications were turned down.
3. *keep trying* means *to continue to make an effort even if you don't immediately succeed*; Nora kept trying to reach her goal because she is strong and determined.

D (p. 103)

Checked items:

1. Egyptology is the study of ancient Egypt.
2. She studied to be an archaeologist in two different countries.
3. Some people told her that she should get married and have children.

F (p. 104)

1. in the wild
2. early age
3. practiced
4. photography
5. to get work
6. a supermarket

G (p. 105)

1. a. Positive
2. b. Neutral
3. c. Negative

H (p. 105)

Circled words:

1. ancient
2. everywhere
3. millions
4. impossible

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 106)

1. indoors
2. interests
3. uniform
4. unemployed
5. salary
6. respect
7. matches
8. opportunity
9. contacts
10. skills

C (p. 107)

1. c. we feel we are learning a lot
2. a. the people we work with show us respect
7. b. we are happy with our salary

LISTEN & SPEAK

B (p. 108)

Step 1: lists

Step 2: research

Step 3: opportunities

C (p. 108)

1. interests
2. skills
3. must-haves
4. online
5. does that job
6. help

D (pp. 108–109)

1. What sort of things?
2. What do you mean?
3. How do you do that?

F (p. 110)

Interests

1. nature
2. ancient history / ancient Egypt and ancient Rome

Skills

1. public speaking / talking to groups of people
2. good with children

Must-haves

1. outside
2. (work with) other people

G (p. 110)

Answers may vary.

travel guide, camp counselor, sports coach

H (pp. 110–111)

1. **A:** Have you ever been
B: I've been / went
2. **A:** Have you worked
B: I have / worked
3. **A:** Have you ever had
B: had

I (p. 111)

1. **A:** Which countries [have] you [been] to?
B: I ['ve been] to most countries in South America.
2. **A:** [Have] you ever [had] a summer job or a part-time job?
B: No, I [haven't]. I ['ve] never [had] any kind of job.
3. **A:** What skills [have] you [learned] in this course?
B: I ['ve learned] how to think more critically.

K (p. 111)

1. I'm interested in ancient Egypt.
2. Can you complete an application form?
3. Do you want to travel for your job?
4. It's a great time to look for work.

UNIT 8 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 115)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* Someone is telling a funny story, pulling a silly face, or showing them something amusing, for example, doing something fun with a toy or a puppet.
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 116)

Possible verbs include: think, learn, remember, decide, like, love, hate, wonder, dream, forget, guess, imagine, notice, realize, know, understand

B (p. 116)

1. cells
2. deals with
3. technique
4. human
5. major
6. looks like
7. basic
8. diet
9. produces
10. challenges

C (p. 117)

1. c. f.
2. b. e.
3. a. d.

WATCH & SPEAK

B (p. 118)

Checked: 1, 2, 5

C (p. 119)

1. Nothing can compare with it
2. Take away / take away
3. There's no doubt

E (p. 119)

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

F (p. 120)

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

G (p. 120)

1. What is
2. How many
3. How many
4. Did you know
5. Why is
6. Have you heard

H (p. 121)

1. falling
2. rising
3. falling
4. rising
5. falling
6. rising
7. rising
8. falling

PREPARE TO LISTEN

B (p. 122)

1. object
2. calm
3. control
4. works
5. achieve
6. grateful
7. explain
8. Luck
9. concentrate
10. depend on

C (pp. 122–123)

1. achieve
2. luck / luck
3. objects
4. depend on / depend on
5. calm
6. explain

7. control
8. work
9. concentrate
10. grateful

Reflect (p. 123)

Answers may vary.

1. The graph is about (level of) happiness and age.
2. Age is on the x-axis, and level of happiness is on the y-axis.
3. The graph shows that people are happier when they are younger, then less happy in their late-twenties through their mid-forties, and then happier again as they get older.
4. *Answers will vary.* When people are younger, they have fewer worries or problems. Life in the middle years is harder. As people get older, their lives may become less complicated, and they may become more grateful for what they have and so feel happier.

LISTEN & SPEAK

B (p. 124)

1. The Stoics
2. Matt
3. –
4. Sonja

C (p. 125)

1. It / This doesn't work.
2. friends and family
3. (about) 2,300 years ago
4. your mind

5. What are you doing?
6. 50 percent of time

D (p. 125)

1. technique: a way to do something
2. content: happy
3. wandering: not staying still

G (p. 126)

1. He practiced being optimistic.
2. He realized that he didn't usually feel optimistic.
3. Yes, he thinks it works.
4. He thought about his work and his friends.
5. He is going to use the technique once a week.
6. He's going to practice being grateful.

H (p. 127)

be going to + verb and will ('ll) + verb

Are you going to try the other techniques?

I think I'll practice being grateful.

I (p. 127)

Answers may vary.

1. **A:** are you going to do; **B:** 'm going to meet
2. **A:** are you going to take / will you take;
B: 'll do / 'm going to do
3. **A:** Are you going to take / Will you take;
B: 'm going to visit
4. **B:** 'm going to finish
5. **A:** you'll learn / you're going to learn;
B: won't start / 'm not going to start
6. **A:** are you going to read / will you read;
B: 'll read / 'm going to read