

**Great Writing 2:  
Great Paragraphs, 3rd ed.  
Answer Key**

## **UNIT 1**

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### **Activity 1, pp. 2-3**

*Answers will vary.*

### **Writer's Note, pp. 3-4**

#### Repetition

10 sentences

Braille, letters, people, Braille, character,  
dots, dots, four, Braille, Louis Braille,  
millions

3 times

#### Simple Present Tense Verbs

simple present tense

invented

The action happened in the past (in the  
1800s).

### **Activity 2, p. 4**

*Answers will vary.*

### **Activity 3, pp. 4-5**

1. to explain how to make an egg salad  
sandwich

2-3. *Answers will vary.*

### **Writer's Note, p. 6**

10 sentences

*verbs:* is, boil, Take, let, peel, put, Use, add,  
Add, Mix, Put, spread, enjoy  
five sentences begin with a verb

### **Activity 4, pp. 6-7**

*Answers will vary.*

### **Activity 5, pp. 7-8**

*Answers will vary.*

### **Writer's Note, p. 8**

#### Subjects

*number of sentences:* 12

*subjects:* time, I, I, I, I it I, I, It, seats, It,  
this, we, hands, I, I, they, I, I, I, plane, I, I

*most common subject:* I

#### Simple Past Tense Verbs

*verbs:* flew, was, can remember, was, had  
wondered, would be, boarded, flew, was,  
were, was, made, hit, turned, was, did not  
eat, gave, would not go, cannot tell, was,  
landed, have been, can remember

*number of verbs:* 23

*number of simple present tense verbs:* 0

*number of simple past tense verbs:* 16

### **Activity 6, p. 9**

*Answers will vary.*

### **Activity 7, pp. 10-11**

1. Reasons why parents allow or do not  
allow their kids to have a pet.

2. 9 sentences

3. 1; Cats are good pets, but I do not like it  
when they shed hair on the furniture.

4. At some point, most parents have to  
decide whether to allow their children to  
have pets.

5. 10 lines

6. indentation

7. yes

8. In brief, although many children want a  
pet, parents are divided on this issue for a  
number of significant reasons. The  
information in both sentences is closely  
connected. The concluding sentence restates  
the main idea of the topic sentence.

**Activity 8, p. 12**

1. “Braille”: Braille is a special system of writing and reading for blind people.  
“An Easy Sandwich”: An egg salad sandwich is one of the easiest and most delicious foods to make for lunch.  
“My First Flight”: Although the first time I flew on a plane was many years ago, I can still remember how afraid I was that day.
2. “Braille”: an explanation of Braille  
“An Easy Sandwich”: how to make an egg salad sandwich  
“My First Flight”: a depiction of the fear involved in the narrator’s first airplane flight
3. yes; yes; yes

**Activity 9, pp. 12–19**Example Paragraph 5*Answers are given.*Example Paragraph 6

1. The importance of Simón Bolívar for many South American countries. Yes. Simón Bolívar (1783–1830) was one of South America’s greatest generals and one of the most powerful people in world political history.
2. No. Spanish is the main language in at least twenty-two countries.
3. yes
4. Although Bolívar’s name is not as well-known outside Latin America, people there remember him as perhaps the most important person in their history.

Example Paragraph 7

1. The historic and industrial value of South Carolina. No. *Answers will vary.*
2. yes
3. yes

4. The products and history of South Carolina make it distinct from the other states.

Example Paragraph 8

1. Tim Thorpe, the controversial Olympic athlete. Yes. Jim Thorpe is a controversial sports figure in sports history.
2. yes
3. yes
4. Seventy years after his achievements, Thorpe’s name was finally returned to the list of 1912 Olympic winners. time phrases: Seventy years after his achievements, finally

Example Paragraph 9

1. Reasons the writer skips breakfast. Yes. Like many people, I prefer to skip breakfast.
2. yes
3. yes
4. Although others may not agree with my decision, I choose to skip breakfast most of the time. *Answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 10

1. The writer’s experience as a teacher on his first day of teaching. Yes. I can still remember a small incident that helped me relax on my first day of teaching many years ago.
2. No. I was wearing a new watch that day, too.
3. yes
4. It seems like such a silly thing now, but the humor of the incident really helped me relax on the first day of my career.
5. incident, relax, on my first day of

**Activity 10, pp. 19–20**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. Most countries are in one continent, but Trueky lies in both Asia and Europe.
3. The Asian part is much larger than the European part.
4. The eight countries that share a border with Trueky are Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Gorgia, Greece, Iran, Iraq, and Suria.
5. Trueky has coasts on the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea.
6. Half of Trueky's land is higher than 1,000 meters.
7. In fact, two-thirds of Trueky's land is higher than 800 meters.
8. The unique geography of Trueky is one reason that millions of tourists visit this country every year.

**Writer's Note, p. 21**

*Title of textbook:* Great Writing 2: Great Paragraphs

*Title of Example Paragraph 10:* My First Class as a Teacher

**Activity 11, pp. 21–22**

*Titles will vary.*

The geography of the country of Turkey is unique. Most countries are in one continent, but Turkey lies in both Asia and Europe. The Asian part is much larger than the European part. The eight countries that share a border with Turkey are Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Turkey has coasts on the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea. Half of Turkey's land is higher than 1,000 meters. In fact, two-thirds of Turkey's land is higher than 800 meters. The unique geography of Turkey is one reason that

millions of tourists visit this country every year.

**Activity 12, pp. 23–24**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. C; are talking, varies
3. X; stand
4. C; might touch
5. C; might be seen
6. C; stand
7. X; stands/is, might see
8. X; varies
9. X; is
10. C; is; is

**Activity 13, pp. 24–25**

*Titles will vary.*

We know that languages vary, but other important communication methods exist. For example, when two people are talking, the appropriate amount of space between them varies by culture. In some cultures, people stand near each other when having a conversation. Sometimes these people might touch each other during the conversation. Not standing near the speaker or not touching might be seen as “cold” or disinterested behavior. In other cultures, people stand farther apart. If one of the speakers stands too close, the other person might see this as aggressive or strange behavior. The amount of personal space varies from culture to culture. It is also a form of communication. Just as there is no universal language, there is no universal personal space.

**Activity 14, p. 26**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. for a recipe
3. a word

4. to need
5. a specific idea
6. people like it
7. to say
8. to let
9. to move
10. afraid, nervous
11. to be worried
12. cannot see
13. something good
14. A1B2C3D4E5
15. to see

**Activity 15, pp. 26-27**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. composed
3. large
4. avoid
5. hand
6. banana
7. major
8. issue
9. though
10. of

**UNIT 2**

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**Activity 1, p. 31**

*Answers will vary.*

**Writer's Note, p. 32**

Best idea from brainstorming seems to be  
"Make egg salad."

**Activity 2, pp. 33-35**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 3, p. 36**

*Answers will vary.*

**Language Focus, pp. 37-38**

1. most people live
2. a pair of scissors is
3. Laura carries
4. method...is
5. trees...are
6. Earth revolves

**Activity 4, pp. 38-39**

...but she really does not.

Mimi's class...begins

Every day she arrives

...then Mimi has to explain

Her young students keep

...there are always a few small problems

Mimi's young students do not

**Activity 5, p. 40**

1. afraid
2. to forget
3. inside
4. to turn
5. but
6. loud voice
7. to give half
8. goal
9. surprise
10. to make
11. in a circle
12. need to do
13. children
14. good idea
15. a lot
16. together

**Activity 6, pp. 40-41**

1. on
2. room
3. for
4. list
5. and

6. out
7. on
8. a page number
9. deal
10. expensive

**Activity 7, p. 41***Answers will vary.***Activity 8, p. 41***Answers will vary.***UNIT 3**

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**Activity 1, pp. 44–45**

1. c
2. There are many benefits to driving a car with a manual transmission.
3. *Answer is given.*
4. better gas mileage, the driver can start a manual car that has a low battery, greater control of the vehicle
5. a) the first (and potentially most important) detail is... b) also, an added point is... c) the last or concluding point is...
6. *Answers will vary.*

**Activity 2, p. 46***Answers may vary. Suggested answers:*

1. *Answer is given.*
2. soccer, Soccer is popular for many reasons.
3. Los Angeles, People from many different cultures live in Los Angeles.
4. bilingual dictionaries, Many language students prefer bilingual dictionaries to monolingual dictionaries.
5. perfumes, French perfumes are expensive for a number of reasons.

6. the book *An American Education*, *An American Education* is an excellent historical novel. *Explanations may vary.*

**Activity 3, pp. 48–49**

1. *Controlling idea:* three distinct sections, three important skills; *Explanation:* a listing of the three sections and the three skills in the SAT Reasoning Test
2. *Controlling idea:* baffled investigators; *Explanation:* what about the crash baffled investigators
3. *Controlling idea:* educational, fun, and addictive; *Explanation:* reasons people do crossword puzzles
4. *Controlling idea:* reduce the risk of some types of cancer; *Explanation:* examples of research that suggests these vegetables reduce the risk of some types of cancer.
5. *Controlling idea:* many advantages; *Explanation:* why renting an apartment is better than buying a house

**Activity 4, pp. 49–50***Answers may vary. Possible answers:*

1. Research has shown that girls are better at languages than boys.
2. Cats are better pets than goldfish for many reasons.
3. Yesterday was the worst day of my life.
4. Paul Cezanne, the father of modern art, made important contributions to the history of art.
5. The current population of Canada is a reflection of the international background of its citizens and immigrants.

**Activity 5, pp. 50–51***Answers will vary.*

**Activity 6, pp. 51–52**

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are:*

1. People like sports cars for different reasons.
2. Dinosaurs differ from modern reptiles in three main ways.
3. Exercise can benefit people in several important ways.
4. Popcorn is a simple but excellent snack food.
5. An effective new method for learning foreign language vocabulary has two stages.

**Activity 7, p. 55**

1. correct
2. ...next to each other,
3. To a certain extent,
4. correct
5. ...is growing,
6. ...that attract tourists,
7. However,
8. correct
9. ...about 25 million,
10. ...a national king,
11. ...a British colony,
12. Thus,

**Activity 8, p. 56**

*Titles will vary.*

Malaysia and Thailand are two countries in Southeast Asia. Because they are located next to each other, we might expect these two nations to share many similarities. To a certain extent, this is true. Both countries have temperate climates throughout the year. Thailand's economy is growing, and so is Malaysia's. Malaysia has miles of beautiful beaches that attract tourists, and Thailand does, too. However, there are also many differences. Malaysians and Thais speak completely different

languages. The population of Malaysia is about 25 million, but the population of Thailand is about 65 million. Thailand has a national king, but Malaysia does not. Malaysia was a British colony, but Thailand was never a British colony. Thus, the fact that two countries are near each other does not always mean they are similar.

**Activity 9, pp. 58-59**

*More than one correction may be possible.*

1. Answer is given.
2. SF; Most of the flights were **canceled due** to the torrential rains and high winds.
3. CS; Computer programs can help students learn a foreign **language. Many** students use the language programs in the computer center.
4. C
5. CS; *Our Family* is an internationally known television **show, but** the quality of the acting is not very high. OR *Our Family* is an internationally known television **show. The** quality of the acting is not very high.
6. SF; This magazine won several awards last **year for** the content and the style of its stories.

**Activity 10, p. 60**

1. animal
2. things
3. known
4. to stop
5. to become smaller
6. wheels
7. a thing
8. to buy
9. to confuse
10. four or five things
11. although
12. people like it

- 13. a danger
- 14. to eat
- 15. place

**Activity 11, pp. 60-61**

- 1. by
- 2. car
- 3. with
- 4. first
- 5. soaring
- 6. as
- 7. than
- 8. of
- 9. never
- 10. filling

**Activity 12, p. 61***Answers will vary.***Activity 13, p. 62***Answers will vary.***Activity 14, p. 62***Answers will vary.***UNIT 3****UNIT 4**

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**Activity 1, p. 64***Predictions may vary.*

- 1. *main idea:* Washington, D.C.; *controlling ideas:* best cities on the east coast; *prediction:* reasons and examples showing why Washington, D.C., is such a good city to visit
- 2. *main idea:* flight attendant; *controlling ideas:* interesting career; *prediction:* interesting aspects of being a flight attendant

- 3. *main idea:* my great-grandmother Carla; *controlling ideas:* one of the people that I most admire; *prediction:* admirable qualities of my great-grandmother

**Activity 2, pp. 65-66***No written answers.***Activity 3, p. 67**

- a. TS 2
- b. TS 1
- c. TS 1
- d. TS 2
- e. TS 1
- f. TS 1
- g. TS 2
- h. TS 1

**Activity 4, p. 68***Answers may vary. Suggested answers:*

- 1. *Answer is given.*
- 2. What are the different kinds of poisonous snakes in Texas?
- 3. What are the adverse effects of windowless classrooms?
- 4. How will computer technology eliminate libraries?
- 5. Why is Quebec City a wonderful place to raise children?
- 6. What was so memorable about the day you got married?

**Activity 5, p. 69***Answers will vary.***Activity 6, p. 70***Answers will vary.*

**Activity 7, pp. 71-73**Example Paragraph 24

*Answers are given.*

Example Paragraph 25

1. good supporting sentence: It tells a reason for using chlorine, which supports the topic sentence.
2. unrelated sentence: No connection between accidental poisoning and maintaining your pool.
3. good supporting sentence: Another step in maintaining a swimming pool.

Example Paragraph 26

1. good supporting sentence: First example of how to relax.
2. good supporting sentence: Another example of how to relax.
3. unrelated sentence: the study benefits of Baroque music are not related to the topic of how to relax and fall asleep.

**Activity 8, p. 75**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. It
3. they
4. it
5. We
6. It

**Activity 9, pp. 77-79**Example Paragraph 27

TS: When I first started going to college, I was surprised at all the studying that was required.

*Unrelated sentence:* none.

*Possible concluding sentence:* Although I was surprised at first at the amount of work I had to do, I managed to change my habits and become a good college student.

Example Paragraph 28

TS: Caring for river turtles is easier than many people think.

*Unrelated sentence:* If you have a large turtle, you will need to construct a small pond in your backyard.

*Possible concluding sentence:* After you have finished these simple steps, your aquarium is ready for your new pet.

Example Paragraph 29

TS: There are four easy ways to prepare a delicious egg.

*Unrelated sentence:* Some people believe that brown eggs taste better than white eggs.

*Possible concluding sentence:* After preparing eggs in each of the four ways, you can decide which method is easiest and most delicious for you. (Hint: Restate the main idea, offer a suggestion, give an opinion, or make a prediction.)

**Activity 10, p. 80**

1. it leaves
2. to put in order
3. large
4. 739245816
5. to subtract
6. went
7. to see
8. dirt
9. cheap
10. you own it
11. a few words
12. in the same way
13. to subtract
14. right away
15. a place



**Activity 11, p. 81**

1. complain
2. last
3. insect
4. widely
5. spot
6. effects
7. logical
8. do
9. vegetables
10. shallow

**Activity 12, p. 81**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 13, p. 82**

*Answers will vary.*

**UNIT 5**

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**Activity 1, pp. 84–85**

*Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1. There are three important steps to follow if you want to enter a university.
2. The Capilano Bridge is not an ordinary bridge.
3. I will never forget my first rock concert.

**Activity 2, p. 86**

1. Indent the first line
2. **C**anada
3. United **S**tates
4. **T**he game
5. **i**ce,
6. around.
7. **p**uck
- 8 & 9. **g**oalie.
10. goal.

**Activity 3, p. 86**

*Titles will vary.*

There is a lot to know about the sport of hockey. Hockey is popular in many countries, including Canada and the United States. The game is played on ice, and the players wear skates to move around. A hockey player can score a point if he hits a special disk called a puck into the goal. However, this is not as easy as it seems because each goal is guarded by a special player called a goalie. The goalie's job is to keep the puck away from the goal. The next time you see a hockey game on television, perhaps you will be able to follow the action better because you have this information.

**Activity 4, p. 87**

1. Indent the first line
- 2 & 3. **G**eorgia,
- 4&5. **A**labama,
6. **C**arolina
7. beverage.
8. **O**nce
9. **S**tir
10. minutes.

**Activity 5, p. 87**

*Titles will vary.*

Sweet tea is a very easy-to-make drink that is popular in the southern United States. Almost any restaurant in the states of Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina will serve this cold beverage. To make sweet tea, you must boil a pot of water. Once the water boils, add one cup of white sugar to the water. Stir the sugar until it dissolves. After that, add four tea bags to the pot of water. Let the mixture brew for thirty minutes. When the tea is ready, pour it over ice. This sweet drink will definitely refresh you!

**Activity 6, p. 88**

- a. 2, supporting
- b. 5, concluding
- c. 1, topic
- d. 4, supporting
- e. 3, supporting

**Activity 7, pp. 88-89**

*Titles will vary.*

The art of shipbuilding has some odd traditions, and one of the most interesting of all has its roots in Greek and Roman history. During ancient Greek and Roman times, when a new ship was built, a small number of coins were left under the mast of the ship. The shipbuilders did this for a very special reason. In case of a disaster at sea, the dead crew needed these coins to pay to get to the afterlife. According to legend, the crew members gave these coins to the ferry master Charon to take them across the river Styx to Hades, the land of the dead. It was believed that sailors without money to cross this river would not be able to take their place in the afterlife. Today scientists find evidence of this long-standing tradition in a variety of locations, from the decayed remains of old Greek ships to the still active frigate USS *Constitution*.

**Activity 8, p. 89**

1. Shipbuilding traditions.
2. The art of shipbuilding has some odd traditions, and one of the most interesting of all has its roots in Greek and Roman history.
3. To explain how shipbuilders used coins.
4. *Answers will vary.*

**Activity 9, p. 90-91**

*Example Paragraph 36: Life is also difficult in desert regions.*

*Example Paragraph 37: It snows a lot in the Arctic.*

**Activity 10, p. 92-93**

A Great Place to Visit in California

When you go to California, San Diego is a great spot to visit because of the many exciting things to see and do there. First, you should visit the Gaslamp Quarter. In this historic area, you can easily find great food, fun, and culture. Next, you should visit SeaWorld to see the amazing animal shows. After you visit SeaWorld, you should see a football or baseball game at Qualcomm Stadium. Finally, you ought to see the animals at the world-famous San Diego Zoo. If you decide to go to the zoo, do not forget to see the giant pandas and Hua Mei, the only panda cub in the United States. If you visit one, two, or all of the San Diego sites, it will certainly be a fun and interesting day!

**Activity 11, p. 93**

*Answers to student questions*

1. Should I capitalize “lake”? Yes.
2. Do I need a comma after “Unfortunately”? Yes.
3. Do I need to put commas in this list of river names? Yes.
4. Is the verb “prevents” okay with this subject? No, use “prevent.”

*Additional error correction*  
environment.

Lake  
Unfortunately,  
For example,  
Little,  
prevent  
Without  
Everglades

**Activity 12, p. 95**

**The** Best Cook in the World; Florence Folse is **a the** best cook; in **the** world; **a** spaghetti; ~~the~~ fried fish; ~~the~~ beans; **a** cooking contest; ~~the~~ southern Louisiana; ~~the~~ seafood; ~~the~~ red beans; ~~the~~ gumbo; **a** cookbook

**Activity 13, p. 96**

1. not wide
2. bad feeling
3. loud voice
4. across a river
5. you need it
6. very old
7. fast
8. a winner
9. on an animal
10. too much water
11. your coffee
12. you cannot see it
13. a liquid
14. to try to do

**Activity 14, p. 97**

1. steep
2. to
3. on
4. seek
5. climate
6. odd
7. of
8. building
9. of
10. lights

**Activity 15, p. 97**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 16, p. 97**

*Answers will vary.*

**UNIT 6**

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**Activity 1, pp. 100–105**

*Answers to discussion questions before each paragraph will vary.*

Example Paragraph 41

1. The dictionary definition of *gumbo* does not make it sound as delicious as it really is.
- 2–5. *Answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 42

1. According to *The American Heritage Dictionary*, gossip is a “trivial rumor of a personal nature,” but this definition makes gossip sound harmless when it is really not.
2. The writer’s opinion is that gossip is worse than the definition indicates. The writer mentions this in several places: *damage; cannot do anything to answer or protect himself or herself; hurt feelings; lost career; gossip is much worse.*
3. Yes
- 4–5. *Answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 43

1. The pretzel, which is a salted and glazed biscuit that is shaped like a knot, has an interesting history.
2. This topic sentence is not a dictionary definition.
- 3–5. *Answers will vary.*

**Activity 2, p. 106**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. “a short . . . purpose,”
3. “a narcotic . . . addictive,”
4. “extremely . . . rich,”
5. “parents . . . children,”
6. *Answer is given.*
7. announced, “Beginning . . . covering.”

8. asked, “Where . . . go?”
9. opponent, “Are . . . out?”
10. “I . . . longer,”

**Activity 3, p. 108**

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

**Activity 4, pp. 108-109**

*Titles will vary.*

The key-word method, which can help foreign language learners remember new vocabulary, is gaining popularity among teachers and students. In this method, learners first form their own sound association between the foreign language word they are trying to learn and a word in their native language. In the second stage, learners form an image link between the target word and the native language word. For example, a Japanese learner of English might look at the English word *hatchet* and connect it to the Japanese word *hachi* (“eight”) because they sound alike. The learner might remember that he or she can use a hatchet eight times to cut down a tree. Similarly, an English speaker learning Malay might remember the word *pintu*, which means “door,” by using the English words *pin* and *into*. He or she can imagine putting a pin into the door to open it. Through these two simple examples, we can get an idea of how useful this method of remembering vocabulary can be.

**Activity 5, p. 109**

1. Paragraph 44 is generally about a new method for learning vocabulary.
2. The key-word method, which can help foreign language learners remember new vocabulary, is gaining popularity among teachers and students.
3. The writer’s main purpose is to explain how this new method for learning vocabulary works.
4. Two; the example of a Japanese learner of English learning the English word *hatchet* by associating it with the Japanese word for “eight” (*hachi*) and the example of an English speaker learning the Malay word *pintu* by using the English words *pin* and *into*.
5. It would be difficult to understand the topic because readers are unlikely to have any background knowledge about this topic.
6. *Answers will vary.*

**Activity 6, p. 112**

that features high winds and heavy rains;  
 noun: *storm*; that can flood whole towns;  
 noun: *surge*; that have the most hurricanes;  
 noun: *months*; who live in a given area;  
 noun: *people*; that surprised the residents of  
Galveston, Texas, in 1900; noun: *hurricane*.

**Activity 7, pp. 113–114**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 8, pp. 116–117**

*Example Paragraph 46:* We can see patience in a person who is waiting at a street corner even though it is beginning to drizzle.

*Example Paragraph 47:* Alaska is not a cold, barren place all the time, and it was not a waste of money.

*Example Paragraph 48:* In ancient times, people used clay pottery for plates and bowls.

**Activity 9, p. 118**

1. to steal
2. more
3. to say *no*
4. to repeat something
5. tasteless
6. rumors
7. a child
8. to find a number
9. future
10. safe
11. money
12. to hit
13. poor
14. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>
15. shrimp

**Activity 10, p. 119**

1. of
2. costly
3. area
4. from
5. keep
6. seemed
7. polite
8. land
9. hair
10. example

**Activity 11, p. 119**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 12, p. 120**

*Answers will vary.*

## **UNIT 7**

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**Activity 1, pp. 122–126**

*Answers to discussion questions before each paragraph will vary.*

Example Paragraph 49

1. Eating a mouthwatering taco is not easy—it requires following specific directions.
2. a. *Answer is given.* b. Do you want to eat it alone or in front of others? c. Eat the taco carefully following specific steps.
- 3-4. *Answers may vary.*

Example Paragraph 50

1. Although the process for applying to an American university is not complicated, it is important to follow each step.
2. Follow certain basic steps in order to apply successfully.
3. No. It is not the topic of this paragraph.
4. 8 steps; step 2: Next, write to these schools to ask for information, catalogs, and applications. You may also want to visit the schools' Web sites.
5. *Answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 51

1. a. *Answer is given.* b. Pour three small cups of water into the pot. c. Heat the water until it boils. d. Remove the water from the heat. e. Add three teaspoons of coffee and three teaspoons of sugar.
2. Gently stir the mixture and return it to the heat until you can see foam on top.
3. Next, pour three small cups of water into the pot, and heat the water until it boils.
4. *Answers may vary. Sample answer:* a. You need a special pot. b. It takes a long time to make this coffee. c. You have to pay careful attention to every step of the process.

**Language Focus, p. 127**

2. The first step; Next; After; Then; In addition; Finally;

**Activity 2, p. 128**

- a. 5 (no time phrase)
- b. 6, After
- c. 4, Just before
- d. 2, First
- e. 3, At the same time
- f. 7, After
- g. 1, following
- h. 8, preceding

**Activity 3, pp. 128-129**

*Titles will vary.*

Many people think serving in tennis is difficult, but the following steps show that it is quite easy. First, toss the ball with your left hand about three feet in the air. The best position for the ball is just to the right of your head. At the same time, move your racket behind your shoulder with your right hand so that your elbow is pointed toward the sky. Just before the ball reaches its peak, begin to swing your racket forward as high as you can reach. Hit the ball into the small box on the opposite side of the net. After you hit the ball, continue swinging your racket down and across the front of your body. After you have completed the serve, your racket should be near your left knee. If you are left-handed, you should substitute the words *left* and *right* in the preceding directions.

**Activity 4, p. 129**

- 1. How to serve in tennis
- 2. Many people think serving in tennis is difficult, but the following steps show that it is quite easy.

3. Serving a tennis ball is not difficult.

4. It is a supporting sentence (for one of the steps) to give additional information that clarifies the aforementioned step.

**Activity 5, p. 130**

- a. 3, First,
- b. 9, One week later,
- c. 10
- d. 4, this,
- e. 8
- f. 5, temperature,
- g. 1
- h. 2
- i. 6
- j. 7, After that,

**Activity 6, p. 131**

*Titles will vary.*

Here is a simple science experiment that proves that plants produce oxygen. For this experiment, you will need a clean quart jar with a tight lid, some tape, a goldfish, some water, and a few green plants. First, put the water and the plants in the jar. When you do this, be sure to leave about an inch of empty space. When you are sure that the water in the jar is at room temperature, add the fish. Put the lid on as tightly as you can. After that, wrap the lid with several layers of tape so that you are sure that no air can pass through it. Keep the jar in a cool place indoors, but be sure that it receives some direct sunlight for a few hours each day. One week later, check the fish. The fact that the fish is still alive shows that oxygen was added. If you look carefully at a plant stem when it is in sunlight, you can see the tiny bubbles of oxygen escaping from the plant.

**Activity 7, p. 132**

1. a drink
2. to subtract
3. a high point
4. soft
5. to show
6. left↔right
7. a metal
8. to investigate
9. negative
10. leg
11. to speak
12. to remember
13. body
14. a plant

**Activity 8, p. 133**

1. get
2. blouse
3. pay
4. a problem
5. elbow
6. idea
7. of
8. side
9. tiny
10. information
11. lid
12. empty

**Activity 9, p. 133**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 10, p. 134**

*Answers will vary.*

**UNIT 8**

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**Describing with the Five Senses, p. 136**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 1, p. 137**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 2, p. 137**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 3, pp. 138–142**

*Answers to discussion questions before each paragraph will vary.*

Example Paragraph 55

**1.** Clearly the writer is not too fond to the subway.

**2.** *Answers may vary.*

**3.** *Sight:* broken clock showing 4:30; dried chocolate syrup; messy face; some paper trash roll by like a soccer ball; poster; deep, blue skies; lone palm tree; sapphire waters

*Smell:* smelly staircase

*Hearing:* crying child; two old men are arguing; little noise

**4.** Present progressive tense (to make the reader feel like he or she is experiencing the description).

Example Paragraph 56

**1.** The destruction caused by a tornado.

**2.** Simple past tense. *Suggested answers:* begins, starts, touches, are hurled, rips, throws, uses, are, are, roar, is, looks, can.

**3.** *Sight:* long, slender tornado descends; swirling clouds; funnel, debris, huge trees, cars flying through the air, ripped the roof from an old house, looked so delicate; *hearing:* winds roared like a wild beast.

**4.** *Possible adjectives:* long, slender, swirling, deadly, horrible, old, huge, ferocious, wild, delicate (Feeling descriptions will vary.)

Example Paragraph 57

1. The paragraph describes how the writer's mother cared for her rose garden.
2. Answers may vary, but it is likely that all of the sentences are necessary. One sentence that might be considered optional is "He told her that she treated the garden as if it were a human being, perhaps even her best friend" because it does not give a lot of new information.
3. a. While she was walking, she would rip out any weeds that threatened her delicate beauties. b. Any unwanted pests were quickly killed.

**Activity 4, p. 145**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. adjectives: *yellow*; C
3. adjectives: *old*; on the *old* blackboard
4. adjectives: *best*, *long*; a *long* letter
5. adjectives: *five*, *black*, *police*; C
6. adjectives: *great*, *cold*; a *great* place
7. adjectives: *large*, *new*, *one-dollar*; C
8. adjectives: *gourmet*, *spicy*, *delicious*; C
9. adjectives: *rough*, *stucco*, *busy*, *railway*, *antique*; C
10. adjectives: *Egyptian*, *excellent*, *ancient*; an *excellent* example

**Activity 5, p. 145**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 6, p. 146**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 7, pp. 148-149**Example Paragraph 58

- 13 *Adjectives*: 1) important, 2) fresh, 3) clear, 4) wide, 5) Colorful, 6) abundant, 7) beautiful, 8) tall, 9) green, 10) healthy, 11) Wild, 12) sweet, 13) grassy

Example Paragraph 59

- 12 *Adjectives*: 1) important, 2) sluggish, 3) brown, 4) Scrawny, 5) limited, 6) dirty, 7) old, 8) gray, 9) brittle, 10) adequate, 11) wild, 12) polluted

1. *Example Paragraph 58*: the vital quality of the Blue River; *Example Paragraph 59*: the polluted quality of the Blue River
2. The Blue River is attractive and full of life (important, fresh, clear, wide, colorful, abundant, beautiful, tall, shade, green, healthy, wild, sweet, grassy)
3. The Blue River is unappealing and polluted (sluggish, brown, scrawny, struggle, limited, dirty, old, gray, wild, polluted)
4. abundant/limited, green/gray, healthy/dying, healthy/brittle, clear/polluted.

**Activity 8, p. 150**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 9, pp. 150-151**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 10, p. 153**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 11, p. 153-157**

*Answers to discussion questions before each paragraph will vary.*

Example Paragraph 61

1. b
2. a
3. 32 [My living room may be small, but it is tidy and well organized. (1) **On the right**, there is a wooden bookcase (2) **with four shelves**. (3) **On top of the bookcase** is a small lamp (4) **with a blue base and a matching lampshade**. The first and third



shelves are filled (5) **with carefully arranged books**. (6) **On the second shelf**, there is an antique clock (7) **with faded numbers** (8) **on its face**. The bottom shelf has a few newspapers. (9) **On the opposite side** (10) **of the room** is a television set (11) **with nothing** (12) **on top of it**. (13) **Between the television and the bookcase** is a large sofa. A fat, striped cat (14) **with long whiskers** is curled up (15) **in a ball** (16) **on the right side** (17) **of the sofa**. Lying (18) **to the left** (19) **of my cat** is a single sock that the cat probably brought (20) **from another room**. Directly (21) **in front of the sofa**, there is a long coffee table (22) **with short legs**. (23) **On the right side** (24) **of this table** lie two magazines. They are stacked one (25) **on top of the other**. Perhaps the most striking item (26) **in the room** is the beautiful beach painting (27) **above the sofa**. This extraordinary painting shows a peaceful beach scene (28) **with a sailboat** (29) **on the right**, (30) **far from the beach**. Although it is a small room, everything (31) **in my living room** is (32) **in its place**.]

4. carefully arranged books, a few newspapers, an old television with nothing on top of it, magazines stacked one on top of the other, peaceful beach scene, everything is in its place

5. the left side of the room with the television could be described in greater detail. Additional sentences will vary.

#### Example Paragraph 62

1. d
2. a
3. a) the tablet is in her left hand b) the statue stands on a 150 foot tall pedestal, c) the torch is in her raised right hand

#### **Activity 12, p. 158**

of the most interesting *people*  
in my lawyer's *office*  
on the difficult work *days*  
by *listening*  
to their perplexing legal *questions*  
around his *neck*  
to his *eyeglasses*  
among the *piles*  
of thick *folders*  
on his uncluttered *desk*  
on the right *side*  
of his crisp white cotton *shirt*  
at the law *firm*  
from his business *trips*  
around the *globe*  
of a *kind*.

#### Comma errors

- 1) that we all have,
- 2) Around his neck [no comma] is
- 3) cotton shirt,

#### **Activity 13, p. 159**

1. a town
2. can break easily
3. to remember
4. high
5. negative
6. 13, 12, 11, 10
7. to tear
8. a circle
9. always
10. a liquid
11. negative
12. to make fun of
13. exact
14. your head
15. loud

**Activity 14, p. 160**

1. worker
2. of
3. wonderful
4. body
5. come
6. photo
7. plan
8. office
9. hair
10. with
11. broken
12. of

**Activity 15, pp. 160-161**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 16, p. 161**

*Answers will vary.*

## **UNIT 9**

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**Activity 1, pp. 163–166**

*Answers to discussion questions before each paragraph will vary.*

Example Paragraph 64

1. Because cell phones and driving are a deadly mix, I am in favor of a ban on cell phone use by drivers.
2. The author believes that using cell phones while driving should be banned.
3. a. Thousands of drivers are killed every year because of cell phone use while driving. b. Many other innocent people are also killed. c. A great deal of damage also occurs because of careless drivers using cell phones.
4. *Answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 65

1. No matter how much my friends try to convince me that I should text them more often, I prefer calling to texting.
2. I prefer, I do not care, I really like, I want, my preferred mode
- 3–4. *Answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 66

1. The author thinks mandatory school uniforms are a good thing.
2. Everyone will be equal. Getting ready for school will be easier. Students will perform better at school.
3. School uniforms take away personal freedom.

**Activity 2, p. 167**

*Good topic sentences: 2, 4, 5, and 8.*

**Activity 3, p. 168**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. *Answer is given.*
3. opinion
4. fact
5. opinion
6. fact
7. opinion
8. opinion
9. fact
10. opinion

**Activity 4, p. 169**

*Fact*

1. Each year, thousands of drivers are killed because they are talking on cell phones instead of watching the road while they are driving.
2. A wide range of countries has already put this ban into effect, including Australia, Brazil, Japan, Russia, and Turkey.

*Opinion*

1. This first reason should be enough to support a ban on cell phones when driving...
2. To me, banning cell phones while driving is common sense.

**Activity 5, p. 170**

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

**Activity 6, pp. 170–171**

*Titles will vary.*

Although many people enjoy playing in the sun, parents should make sure that their children put on sunscreen before going outside. Too much time in the sun can cause severe skin damage, especially in young children. The most serious example of this is skin cancer. This disease, which can be deadly if it is not treated quickly, is a direct result of the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. The damage of these rays may not be seen immediately in children, but adults who spent a lot of time in the sun when they were children have a much higher chance of developing skin cancer than adults who did not spend time in the sun. In conclusion, the information in this paragraph is enough evidence to persuade parents not to let their children play outside in the sun without sunscreen.

**Activity 7, p. 172**

1. *Answers are given.*
2. *believe* (V); *belief* (N); *believable* (ADJ)
3. *illegality* (N); *illegal* (ADJ); *illegally* (ADV)

4. *logically* (ADV); *logic* (N); *logical* (ADJ)
5. *finance* (N) / (V); *financially* (ADV); *financial* (ADJ)
6. *sweetly* (ADV); *sweetness* (N); *sweet* (ADJ); *sweeten* (V)
7. *simplicity* (N); *simply* (ADV); *simple* (ADJ); *simplify* (V)
8. *equality* (N); *equal* (ADJ) / (V); *equalize* (V); *equally* (ADV)
9. *benefit* (N) / (V); *beneficial* (ADJ); *beneficially* (ADV)
10. *freedom* (N); *freely* (ADV); *free* (ADJ) / (V)

**Activity 8, pp. 172-173**

1. X, believe
2. C
3. X, beneficial
4. X, freely
5. C
6. X, simple
7. X, sweet
8. X, logic
9. C
10. C

**Activity 9, p. 174**

1. evident
2. required
3. to take
4. to design, plan
5. an opinion
6. to divide
7. to prohibit
8. negative
9. it is certain
10. a problem
11. to minimize
12. work
13. completely
14. a trip
15. to persuade

**Activity 10, pp. 174-175**

1. but also
2. from
3. all
4. offer
5. on
6. than
7. communication
8. damage
9. issue
10. doing

**Activity 11, p. 175**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 12, p. 175**

*Answers will vary.*

**UNIT 10**

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**Activity 1, pp. 179-185**

*Answers to discussion questions before each paragraph will vary.*

Example Paragraph 69

1. I will never forget the first time I got lost in New York City.
2. An incredibly large department store in New York City.
3. The boy is most likely between the ages of five and ten.
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. To tell a story about a time that he was afraid.

Example Paragraph 70

1. My most embarrassing moment happened when I was working in a Mexican restaurant.
2. Her skirt came off in front of the restaurant customers.
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. To tell an embarrassing but funny story.

Example Paragraph 71

1. A lesson on making new friends.
2. I learned the hard way how to make friends in a new school.
3. The author was popular at his old school, but he had to go to a new school in Florida.
4. Going to the new school was not easy. Things were very different. Kids tried to be friendly, but the author ignored them.
5. The author got lonely and realized that the new students were just like he was, so he began to make friends with them.
6. *Answers will vary.*

**Activity 2, p. 185**

My Best Friend, Luke  
The Day I Almost Died  
A Wonderful Day in the Mountains

**Activity 3, p. 186**

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

**Activity 4, p. 187**

*Titles will vary.*

*Background:* My trip to Mexico City in September 1985 was not my first visit there, but this unforgettable trip helped me realize something about life.

*Beginning:* I flew to Mexico City on September 17. The first two days were uneventful. I visited a few friends and did a little sightseeing. On the evening of the eighteenth, I had a late dinner with some friends that I had not seen in several years. After a very peaceful evening, I returned to my hotel and quickly fell asleep.

*Middle:* At 7:18 the next morning, a severe earthquake measuring 8.1 on the Richter scale hit Mexico City. I was asleep, but the violent side-to-side movement of my bed woke me up. Then I could hear the rumble of the building as it was shaking. When I looked at my room, I could see that the floor was moving up and down like water in the ocean. Because the doorway is often the strongest part of a building, I tried to stand up in the doorway of the bathroom. As I was trying to stand up, I could hear the stucco walls of the building cracking. I was on the third floor of a six-story building, and I thought the building was going to collapse. I really believed that I was going to die.

*End:* In the end, approximately 5,000 people died in this terrible tragedy, but I was lucky enough not to be among them. This unexpected disaster taught me that life can be over at any minute, so it is important for us to live every day as if it is our last.

**Activity 5, pp. 188-189**

knew

was

gathered

jumped

rode

looked

wondered

arrived

saw

waited

gave

frightened

reminded

was working

hoped

would be

was

looked

was calling

stepped

gave

glanced

thought

was gone

heard

will not get

was

turned

said

are

is

could not believe

had happened

took

left

1. the past tenses (mostly simple past tense)

2. The simple future tense and the simple present tense are used on three occasions when the writer is quoting someone else directly.

**Activity 6, p. 190**

is (was)  
 get (got)  
 try (tried)  
 try (tried)  
 is (was)  
 am eating (was eating)  
 will begin (began)  
 is sitting (was sitting)  
 asks (asked)  
 could read  
 say (said)  
 start (started)  
 begin (began)  
 is (was)  
 is looking (was looking)  
 will tell (told)  
 am (was)  
 study (studied)  
 gives (gave)  
 am (was)  
 is (was)

**Activity 7, pp. 191–194**

*Example Paragraph 75: 1*  
*Example Paragraph 76: 3*  
*Example Paragraph 77: 5*  
*Example Paragraph 78: 2*  
*Example Paragraph 79: 4*

**Activity 8, p. 195**

1. to show  
 2. important  
 3. negative  
 4. a noise  
 5. to move  
 6. positive  
 7. approached me  
 8. to change  
 9. clothing  
 10. to see

11. to fall  
 12. afraid  
 13. not formal  
 14. a bad event  
 15. to embrace

**Activity 9, p. 196**

1. task  
 2. up  
 3. deep  
 4. lesson  
 5. on  
 6. pride  
 7. natural  
 8. shirt  
 9. lungs  
 10. without

**Activity 10, p. 196**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 11, p. 197**

*Answers will vary.*

**UNIT 11**

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**Activity 1, p. 199**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 2, p. 201**

1. A) E, B) P  
 2. A) P, B) E  
 3. A) P, B) E  
 4. A) E, B) P  
 5. A) E, B) P

**Activity 3, pp. 206-207**

1–3. *Answers are given.*

*Answers will vary. Possible answers include:*

4. (computer literacy)

I. Introduction (Paragraph 1)

II. Body (Paragraph 2): needed in academic situations

III. Body (Paragraph 3): needed in the workforce

IV. Body (Paragraph 4): needed for personal reasons

V. Conclusion (Paragraph 6)

5. (aunt Josephine)

I. Introduction (Paragraph 1)

II. Body (Paragraph 2): She taught me to be strong.

III. Body (Paragraph 3): She taught me to be kind.

IV. Body (Paragraph 4): She gave me unconditional love.

V. Conclusion (Paragraph 6)

**Activity 4, p. 207**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 5, pp. 207-209**

1. c

2. b

3. b

4. c

5. c

**Activity 6, pp. 209-210**

I. B. This disregard for the native language is a mistake because there are many benefits to being bilingual.

II. A. One of the most basic advantages of being bilingual is a purely linguistic one.

II. B. 3. A complete understanding of the American English expression “to put your

John Hancock” involves being aware of its historical meaning.

II. C. (Topic Sentence) Finally, widespread bilingualism can contribute to global awareness.

II. C. 2. Bilingualism can increase understanding and sympathy among nations.

III. B. The real tragedy is people who “lose” a language that they knew in the past.

**Activity 7, pp. 210-211**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 8, pp. 211-212**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 9, p. 213**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 10, p. 213**

1. to become specific

2. you realize

3. negative

4. connected

5. common

6. negative

7. one person

8. knowledge

9. usual

10. silent

11. subtraction

12. a correct action

13. crazy

14. a lot

15. a health problem

**Activity 11, p. 214**

1. of

2. take

3. come

4. job

5. of
6. specific
7. give
8. to
9. on
10. danger

**Activity 12, p. 215***Answers will vary.***BRIEF WRITER'S HANDBOOK WITH ACTIVITIES****Capitalization Activities****Activity 1, p. 229**

1. The, Sao Paolo
2. Does, Jill, West Bay Apartments
3. The, Vancouver, Saturday, Sunday
4. Rachel, Rosalyn
5. One, World Cup

**Activity 2, p. 229**

1. States, America
2. July
3. Brasilia
4. *Answers will vary.*
5. Neil Armstrong
6. World War II
7. *Answers will vary.*
8. China
9. December, January, and February (in the northern hemisphere) June, July, and August (in the southern hemisphere)
10. *Answers will vary.*

**Activity 3, pp. 229-230**

1. My Favorite Food
2. Living in Montreal
3. The Best Restaurant in Town

4. My Best Friend's New Car
5. A New Trend in Hollywood
6. Why I Left My Country
7. My Side of the Mountain
8. No More Room for a Friend

**Activity 4, p. 230**

Visit (title)  
 According  
*Newsweek*  
 Prime Minister  
 Canada  
 Cuba  
 Because  
 United States  
 Cuba  
 Canada's  
 Washington  
 Ottawa  
 Canadian  
 Prime Minister  
 Cuba  
 Canada  
 There  
 Congress  
 Tuesday

**Activity 5, p. 230**

Crossing (title)  
 Atlantic (title)  
 Atlanta (title)  
 It  
 Atlanta  
 Europe  
 Union Airways  
 London  
 Jetwings Express  
 Frankfurt  
 Berlin  
 Other  
 European



Atlanta  
Europe  
Valuair  
Luxliner  
European  
European  
Smead Airlines  
United States  
European  
Paris  
London  
Frankfurt  
Zurich  
Rome  
Athens

**Activity 6, p. 231**

My (title)  
Beginnings (title)  
Foreign Languages (title)  
French  
Mrs. Montluzin  
French  
Spanish  
Latin  
Greek  
Arabic  
Saudi Arabia  
Japanese  
Japan  
Malay  
Malaysia  
German  
United States  
Uzbekistan  
Kyrgyzstan  
Soviet Union  
Russian

**Punctuation Activities****Activity 1, p. 232**

1. Congratulations!
2. Do...theft?
3. Do...so.
4. Will...meeting?
5. Jason...TV.

**Activity 2, p. 232**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 3, pp. 233-234**

1. years,
2. vacation,
3. Senegal, Tunisia,
4. correct
5. correct
6. Third,
7. Blue, green, For this reason,
8. year, French, Spanish,
9. 7000, Technologies,
10. injuries, Jamil, team,
11. Company,
12. correct
13. January 18,
14. Navratilova, "Martina,"
15. correct
16. brother, San Salvador,
17. La Paz,
18. January,
19. Bank, area,
20. room, flowerpot, baby,

**Activity 4, pp. 234-235**

1. Victor's
2. cousins' Wilson's
3. Stalin's
4. we'd
5. children's

**Activity 5, pp. 235-236**

1. ...say, "Be sure to study Chapter 7."
2. ...that "18.3% of students do not own a dictionary and 37.2% never use their dictionary" (p. 75) to be rather shocking.
3. I would like to know if there is a less expensive "sign" that would...
4. "heat wave"
5. "Open carefully. Add contents to one glass of warm water. Drink just before bedtime."

**Activity 6, p. 236**

1. Gretchen and Bob have been friends since elementary school; they are also next-door neighbors.
2. The test was complicated; no one passed it.
3. Tomatoes are necessary for a garden salad; peas are not.
4. Mexico lies to the south of the United States; Canada lies to the north.

**Activity 7, p. 237**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 8, p. 237**

1. globe,
  2. affected.
  3. However,
  4. different.
  5. ten o'clock,
  6. Lucedale.
  7. area.
  8. completely destroyed,
  9. damage.
  10. night's
  11. storm.
  12. watchers,
  13. area's
  14. television.
- (Optional comma: Amazingly,)

**Activity 9, p. 237**

1. earth.
2. area;
3. year.
4. deserts.
5. sand,
6. true.
7. reality,
8. rocks,
9. mountains,
10. canyons,
11. lakes.
12. instance,
13. Desert,
14. earth,
15. sand.

**Activity 10, p. 238**

1. Face,
2. King's
3. novel,
4. triumph.
5. book,
6. Lamberts,
7. job,
8. hotel.
9. Dan,
10. Melinda,
11. school.
12. manner.
13. turns,
14. readers.
15. praise,

**Additional Grammar Activities****Activity 1, p. 238**

break  
Cut  
Stir

like  
spread

### Activity 2, p. 239

*Possible verbs:*

was *or* happened  
was  
have been  
happened  
shot  
killed  
believe  
were

### Activity 3, p. 239

*Possible verbs:*

know  
wake up *or* get up  
take  
get  
eat *or* have  
go *or* drive *or* walk  
work  
go *or* drive *or* walk  
happens

### Activity 4, p. 240

was  
was  
took  
caught  
became  
died  
became  
studied  
served

### Activity 5, p. 240

was  
fought  
got

is  
helped  
grew  
are

### Activity 6, p. 241

*Title:* A Simple Math Problem; *Paragraph:* **an** interesting, X, **a** number, X, X, X, X, **the** number, **the** digits, **the** number, X, X, **the** number, X, X, **the** number, X, X, X, X, **the** steps, X, X

### Activity 7, pp. 241-242

*Title:* X, X; *Paragraph:* X, X, X, X, **a** recent, X, **the** globe, X, X, X, **a** surprisingly, **the** capital, **the** state, X, **the** two, **a** border, **the** United, X, X, X, X, **the** cause, X, X

### Activity 8, p. 242

*Title:* X,X; *Paragraph:* X, **a** special, **The** company, **a** home, **the** house, X, **the** power, **a** convenient, **an** energy, **an** hour, **The** analyst, **the** home, X, X, **the** thermostat, **the** seals, X, **the** analyst, X, X

### Activity 9, p. 243

*Title:* A Great; *Paragraph:* **the** main, X, X, **a** foreign, X, **The** idea, X, **the** idea, X, X, X, **a** great deal, X, X, X, X, **the** success, X

### Activity 10, pp. 243-244

*Title:* X, X, **the** United; *Paragraph:* **the** United, **the** number, **a** college, X, X, X, X, X, **the** ages, X, X, **the** United, **a** huge, **the** turn, **the** last, X, X, X, **the** present, X

**Activity 11, p. 244**

1. **the** mall (article)
2. **nothing** happens (word choice)
3. brakes **do** not (subject-verb agreement)
4. One **is** to (verb tense)
5. If **this also** (word order)
6. **should try** (modal)
7. also **fails** (subject-verb agreement)
8. car **comes** (subject-verb agreement)

**Activity 12, pp. 244-245**

1. I **was** just (verb tense)
2. and **the** salesclerk (article)
3. uncle **rewarded** (verb tense)
4. store **to** spend (preposition)
5. **a** dollar (article)
6. looked **at** (preposition)
7. it **seemed** (verb tense)
8. **for** me (preposition)
9. **chose** my fish (verb tense)
10. the **beautiful fish** (word order)

**Activity 13, p. 245**

1. **in modern** technology (article)
2. **a** threat (article)
3. study **by** (preposition)
4. four **times** (word form)
5. while **driving** (word form)
6. **was** not (verb tense)
7. Rather, **the** cause (article)
8. and **were** more (subject-verb agreement)

**Activity 14, p. 246**

1. have **a** very (article)
2. American (word form)
3. people **use** (verb tense)
4. no one ever **uses** it (subject-verb agreement)
5. because **the** value (article)
6. many **countries** (word form)
7. **monetary** (word form)

**Activity 15, p. 246**

1. want **solitude** (article)
2. I **usually go** (word order)
3. **on** this floor (preposition)
4. **stay** here (verb tense)
5. **find** it (verb tense)
6. **has told** me (subject-verb agreement)
7. **an** oasis (article)

**APPENDIX 1****BUILDING BETTER SENTENCES**

NOTE: The answers here may vary somewhat. It is important for students to discuss any variations with the teacher or classmates to determine if these variations are indeed possible.

**Practice 1 Unit 1, pp. 251-252**

- A. *Answer is given.*
- B. Braille uses a special code of sixty-three characters.
- C. First, boil two eggs for five minutes.

**Practice 2 Unit 1, p. 252**

- A. Computers are excellent machines to help students.
- B. Many important battles of the American Revolution were fought in South Carolina.
- C. He won Olympic gold medals in 1912, but he was not allowed to keep them.

**Practice 3 Unit 2, p. 253**

- A. Mimi is a kindergarten teacher at King Elementary School.
- B. She teaches twenty-two very young children.
- C. After school, she must attend meetings and create new lessons.

**Practice 4 Unit 3, pp. 253-254**

- A. The best season for kids is winter.
- B. This monolingual dictionary contains more than 42,000 words.
- C. The shocking crash of a 747 jumbo jet off the coast of New York baffled investigators.

**Practice 5 Unit 3, p. 254**

- A. Recent research has confirmed that eating dark-green, leafy vegetables, such as broccoli and cabbage, may reduce the risk of some types of cancer.
- B. Only four kinds of flowers grow during the short summers in Alaska.
- C. A good, strong heart is necessary for a long, healthy life.

**Practice 6 Unit 3, p. 255**

- A. Malaysia and Thailand are two countries in Southeast Asia.
- B. Malaysia has miles of beautiful beaches that attract tourists and Thailand does, too.
- C. Only a small number of university students choose to major in art because they are concerned about future job possibilities.

**Practice 7 Unit 4, pp. 255-256**

- A. One of the best cities to visit on the east coast of the United States is Washington, D.C.
- B. Flight attendants receive a large amount of training for their job.
- C. Texas is home to several kinds of poisonous snakes.

**Practice 8 Unit 4, p. 256**

- A. Baroque music is also popular because it helps students study better.
- B. Giraffes have thick eyelids to protect their eyes from the dust in their dry habitat.

- C. In high school, I hardly ever studied, but my grades were fairly good.

**Practice 9 Unit 5, p. 257**

- A. Today only adventure-seeking tourists attempt to cross the narrow, swinging bridge.
- B. Hockey is a popular sport in Canada and the United States.
- C. Sweet tea is a very easy-to-make drink that is popular in the southern United States.

**Practice 10 Unit 5, pp. 257-258**

- A. When a new ship was built, a small number of coins were left under the mast of the ship.
- B. Today scientists find evidence of this long-standing tradition in a variety of locations.
- C. These floods always provided the marsh with new water to support its wide variety of plants and animals.

**Practice 11 Unit 6, p. 258**

- A. The pretzel rapidly became popular throughout Europe.
- B. The first pretzels were made in an Italian monastery in A.D. 610.
- C. Today the pretzel is an especially popular snack in Germany, Austria, and the United States.

**Practice 12 Unit 6, pp. 258-259**

- A. A hurricane is a dangerous storm that features high winds and heavy rains.
- B. A hurricane that surprised the residents of Galveston, Texas, in 1900, resulted in thousands of deaths.
- C. A folly is a costly action that has a bad or an absurd result.

**Practice 13 Unit 7, p. 259-260**

- A. The first step is to choose several schools that you are interested in attending.
- B. One last piece of advice is to start early because thousands of high school students are all applying at the same time.
- C. Before you serve the coffee, give everyone a small glass of cold water to drink with the hot, thick coffee.

**Practice 14 Unit 7, p. 260**

- A. Hit the ball into the small box on the opposite side of the net.
- B. After you have completed your serve, your racket should be near your left knee.
- C. For this experiment, you will need a clean quart jar with a tight lid, some tape, a goldfish, some water, and a few green plants.

**Practice 15 Unit 8, pp. 260-261**

- A. A mother and her crying child are standing to your left.
- B. The tornado used its power to uproot huge trees and toss cars around as if they were toys.
- C. Mother also trimmed the old flowers to make room for their bright replacements.

**Practice 16 Unit 8, pp. 261-262**

- A. The old trees near the river are gray and brittle.
- B. A fat, striped cat with long whiskers is curled up in a ball on the right side of the sofa.
- C. On her head, the Statue of Liberty has a crown of seven spikes that symbolize the seven oceans and the seven continents.

**Practice 17 Unit 9, p. 262**

- A. Because cell phones and driving are a deadly mix, I am in favor of a ban on cell phone use by drivers.
- B. Texting is certainly very common now because it is convenient and fast.
- C. School uniforms should be mandatory for all students for a number of reasons.

**Practice 18 Unit 9, pp. 262-263**

- A. Too much time in the sun can cause severe skin damage, especially in young children.
- B. She parked her car illegally and got a \$30 ticket.
- C. One good source for topics for opinion paragraphs is the newspaper.

**Practice 19 Unit 10, pp. 263-264**

- A. I practiced my speech with my notes in front of a mirror, in front of my cat, and in front of my husband.
- B. Everything changed when I was sixteen years old because my parents decided to move to Florida.
- C. I was on the third floor of a six-story building, and I thought the building was going to collapse.

**Practice 20 Unit 10, p. 264**

- A. He patiently waited until a guard gave him a number to enter the warm building.
- B. It looked like an old fishing net.
- C. My best friend and I were sitting in Frankfurt on a train bound for Paris when the nightmare began.