

# Reading Plus

## Answer Key for Lesson 1

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### Exercise 14

#### A. Scanning:

1. "Each"
2. "country"
3. 3 times
4. on line 17
5. the first paragraph

#### B. Locating Information:

1. speak correctly, read well, and behave properly
2. printing
3. cursive
4. people with beautiful handwriting and others with illegible handwriting
5. beautiful handwriting (1 sentence) illegible (2 sentences)

#### C. Grammar:

1. the present tense
2. The present tense is used to discuss facts, general truths, or everyday routines or occurrences. Simply noting the predominance of the present tense in this reading suggests to the reader that the reading presents some factual information or some generally true observation about everyday life or occurrences.
3. Gerunds are nouns. The noun phrase here is "Writing a message in cursive handwriting." The verb is "is."
4. no (base form follows a modal)
5. Writing a message in cursive is more difficult than printing it. One possible answer: Changing "difficult" to "hard" requires that you change the sentence to: "Writing a message in cursive is harder than printing it."

#### D. Vocabulary:

1. skills
2. behave properly
3. Acquiring
4. simple
5. slanted
6. line 4: Acquiring; line 14: acquire
7. line 18: illegible, which means it is impossible to read.
8. unique
9. printing
10. cursive

## Exercise 16

### A. Scanning:

1. only one date: 2003 (line 3)
2. German, French, Italian, and Romansch
3. 3 times
4. 6 times
5. 3 other languages (German, French, Italian)

### B. Locating Information:

1. the size of Switzerland and its population
2. beautiful mountains and fine watches
3. The listing sequence of languages might suggest rank in terms of the number of people who speak each language.
4. Helvetia
5. Romansch

### C. Grammar:

1. the verb “to be”
2. line 3; past tense. “Was” is in the past tense because the population information is from the year 2003, which is certainly a past year and therefore requires the past tense.
3. The pronoun “They” refers to the noun “languages”
4. postage
5. no

### D. Vocabulary:

1. nation (line 3)
2. famous (line 4)
3. tiny (line 2)
4. population (line 3)
5. incorrect (line 8)
6. There are 4 national languages and 3 official languages. An official language is one into which the laws and signs and notices must be translated and appear publicly. A national language is one that is spoken in the country but the laws and street signs, for example, are not written in that language.
7. In addition to (line 12)
8. impossible (line 15)
9. As a result (line 15/16)
10. Instead (line 17)

## Exercise 18

### A. Scanning:

1. 5 lines

2. line 6
3. 2 (Cherokee & English)
4. the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph (4 times)
5. 2 dates: 1823 (line 11) and 1843 (line 17)

### B. Locating Information:

1. the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph; The Cherokee language was only a spoken language without a system for reading or writing.
2. The 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph
3. The fact that he was bi-racial (Cherokee mother and white father) created a special conflict within him that later resulted in his desire to resolve the barriers implicit in the Cherokee language.
4. on line 17
5. probably between the second and third paragraphs

### C. Grammar:

1. Sequoyah
2. yes. Changes to: “The Cherokee language is difficult...”
3. yes. “Finally, in 1823, he completed...”
4. past tense
5. “are” (line 10) and “remember” (line 17)

### D. Vocabulary:

1. solved (line 4)
2. designed (line 4)
3. a system for writing or reading (line 3)
4. However (line 4)
5. to come up with (line 9)
6. difficult (line 10)
7. extremely (line 12)
8. due to (line 14)
9. for (line 17)
10. gift (line 18)

## Exercise 20

### A. Scanning:

1. five full lines and then part of a sixth line
2. the second paragraph
3. line 17; two centuries
4. line 18-Rosetta; line 21-London
5. hieroglyphics, demotic, Greek
6. three times

### B. Locating Information:

1. For a long time, understanding the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic writing system was impossible.
2. the fourth paragraph
3. the second paragraph
4. the third paragraph
5. named-Champollion; unnamed-a soldier; The soldier found the stone which was, of course, very important in the overall scheme of things; however, this essay focuses more on the Frenchman who, through the hard work of his translations, unlocked the mystery of hieroglyphics.

### C. Grammar:

1. had
2. past tense
3. six; present tense = 4; past tense = 2
4. yes
5. replace “are able” with “can”

### D. Vocabulary:

1. ancient (line 1)
2. impossible (line 3)
3. discovery (line 6)
4. It was concluded (line 9/10)
5. contained (line 10)
6. translate (line 10)
7. knowledge (line 13)
8. allowed (line 15)
9. a century (line 17)
10. accurate (line 19)