

Answer Key

Unit 1

Discover the Grammar (pages 3–4)

1. *teach* is simple present tense. We use it for an action that is always true. *have taught* is present perfect tense. We use it for an action that began in the past and continues now. *taught* is simple past tense. We use it for a past action that is not true now.
2. We use simple present tense because these actions are always true.
3. Verbs in simple present tense end in *-s* when the subject is *he, she, or it*. We use *-es* in *finishes* because *finish* ends in *-sh*; we use *-s* with *start* because it ends in *-t*.
4. We use present progressive tense with these verbs because the actions are happening now.
5. Some verbs (*like, look, own*) don't use *-ing* very much because they are not true actions.
6. We use *going to* when we talk about a future action.
7. We use *signed* because here we are talking about an action that is finished. No, the other verb tenses are not possible here because they are for very different times (right now, every day, future, past action that continues).

Exercise 1 (page 8)

I watch, you watch, he watches, she watches, it watches, we watch, they watch, Jo watches, Jo and I watch, you and I watch

I do, you do, he does, she does, it does, we do, they do, Jo does, Jo and I do, you and I do

I try, you try, he tries, she tries, it tries, we try, they try, Jo tries, Jo and I try, you and I try

I take, you take, he takes, she takes, it takes, we take, they take, Jo takes, Jo and I take, you and I take

I play, you play, he plays, she plays, it plays, we play, they play, Jo plays, Jo and I play, you and I play

I have, you have, he has, she has, it has, we have, they have, Jo has, Jo and I have, you and I have

I am, you are, he is, she is, it is, we are, they are, Jo is, Jo and I are, you and I are

Exercise 2 (page 9)

I don't go, you don't go, he doesn't go, she doesn't go, it doesn't go, we don't go, they don't go, Jo doesn't go, Jo and Sue don't go

I don't study, you don't study, he doesn't study, she doesn't study, it doesn't study, we don't study, they don't study, Jo doesn't study, Jo and Sue don't study

I don't do, you don't do, he doesn't do, she doesn't do, it doesn't do, we don't do, they don't do, Jo doesn't do, Jo and Sue don't do

I don't know, you don't know, he doesn't know, she doesn't know, it doesn't know, we don't know, they don't know, Jo doesn't know, Jo and Sue don't know

I don't get, you don't get, he doesn't get, she doesn't get, it doesn't get, we don't get, they don't get, Jo doesn't get, Jo and Sue don't get

I don't have, you don't have, he doesn't have, she doesn't have, it doesn't have, we don't have, they don't have, Jo doesn't have, Jo and Sue don't have

I am not, you aren't, he isn't, she isn't, it's isn't, we aren't, they aren't, Jo isn't, Jo and Sue aren't

Exercise 3 (page 10)

Do I have . . . ? Do you have . . . ? Does he have . . . ? Does she have . . . ? Does it have . . . ? Do we have . . . ? Do they have . . . ? Does Jo have . . . ? Do Jo and I have . . . ? Do you and I have . . . ?

Do I do . . . ? Do you do . . . ? Does he do . . . ? Does she do . . . ? Does it do . . . ? Do we do . . . ? Do they do . . . ? Does Jo do . . . ? Do Jo and I do . . . ? Do you and I do . . . ?

Do I work . . . ? Do you work . . . ? Does he work . . . ? Does she work . . . ? Does it work . . . ? Do we work . . . ? Do they work . . . ? Does Jo work . . . ? Do Jo and I work . . . ? Do you and I work . . . ?

Do I need . . . ? Do you need . . . ? Does he need . . . ? Does she need . . . ? Does it need . . . ? Do we need . . . ? Do they need . . . ? Does Jo need . . . ? Do Jo and I need . . . ? Do you and I need . . . ?

Do I know . . . ? Do you know . . . ? Does he know . . . ? Does she know . . . ? Does it know . . . ? Do we know . . . ? Do they know . . . ? Does Jo know . . . ? Do Jo and I know . . . ? Do you and I know . . . ?

Am I . . . ? Are you . . . ? Is he . . . ? Is she . . . ? Is it . . . ? Are we . . . ? Are they . . . ? Is Jo . . . ? Are Jo and I . . . ? Are you and I . . . ?

Exercise 4 (page 11)

1. Do you have
2. like
3. play
4. don't like
5. plays
6. prefer
7. Do you read
8. reads
9. do you like
10. love
11. likes
12. compete
13. wins
14. don't win
15. sounds

Exercise 5 (page 12)

1. do
2. own
3. watch
4. watches
5. watches
6. spends
7. totals
8. has

Exercise 6 (page 18)

1. I wanted
2. they attended
3. you repeated
4. we talked
5. we needed
6. it repeated
7. I counted
8. they typed
9. I watched
10. you shouted
11. she listened
12. I waited

13. he learned
14. they explained
15. she used
16. you liked
17. she added
18. I shopped
19. we studied
20. he answered

Exercise 7 (page 18)

1. I drank
2. you gave
3. they told
4. she read
5. it began
6. she got
7. we saw
8. I bought
9. it took
10. it went
11. I sent
12. it ate
13. they had
14. he made
15. you spoke
16. he forgot
17. I put
18. we came
19. you wrote
20. she chose

Exercise 8 (page 19)

1. X (introduce → introduced)
2. X (has → had)
3. ✓
4. X (no have → did not have)
5. X (did not have → do not have)
6. X (do not → does not)
7. X (begin → began)
8. ✓

Exercise 9 (page 19). Corrections are capitalized.

Do you remember your first flight? My first flight were WAS great. In January 2011, I fly FLEW with my family from Miami to New York. We get GOT up very early that day. In fact, we wake up WOKE UP at 4 AM because our flight departed at 8 AM. Of course, I am WAS a little nervous and a little afraid, but this did not bothered BOTHER me. The flight attendant gived GAVE us some food, and we eat ATE all of it. I enjoyed my first flight a lot, and I was glad that my family traveled with me that day.

Exercise 10 (page 23)

I am running, you are running, he is running, she is running, it is running, we are running, they are running, Jo is running, Jo and I are running

I am opening, you are opening, he is opening, she is opening, it is opening, we are opening, they are opening, Jo is opening, Jo and I are opening

I am beginning, you are beginning, he is beginning, she is beginning, it is beginning, we are beginning, they are beginning, Jo is beginning, Jo and I are beginning

Exercise 11 (page 24)

1. work
2. work
3. works
4. works
5. works
6. work
7. work
8. am working
9. are working
10. is working
11. is working
12. is working
13. are working
14. are working

Exercise 12 (page 24)

3. they want, they donot want, not common, not common
4. Ana calls, Ana doesn't call, Ana is calling, Ana isn't calling
5. we watch, we don't watch, we are watching, we aren't watching
6. you get, you don't get, you are getting, you aren't getting
7. she does, she doesn't do, she is doing, she isn't doing

8. it begins, it doesn't begin, it is beginning, it isn't beginning
9. they sing, they don't sing, they are singing, they aren't singing
10. he prefers, he doesn't prefer, not common, not common

Exercise 13 (page 25)

2. A. Does Mr. Yoshida teach history?
B. Is Mr. Yoshida teaching Sue now?
3. A. Are they having a good time there?
B. Do they have a good time in Mr. Yoshida's class?
4. A. Is it snowing heavily now?
B. Does it snow a lot in January?
5. A. Does Josh take a shower at night?
B. Is Josh taking a shower now?
6. A. Is Mr. Po preparing lunch?
B. Does Mr. Po prepare lunch every day?
7. Do Henry and Mark study together?
B. Are Henry and Mark studying?
8. A. Is it raining now?
B. Does it rain every other day in the summer?

Exercise 14 (page 28)

1. to get, to go
2. is going to take
3. going to have
4. It's making
5. it's going to rain
6. Are you crying, I'm going to
7. are you going to study, use, be
8. is, is going to visit

Exercise 15 (page 29)

1. X (going to sunny → going to be sunny)
2. X (Los Angeles going to be → Los Angeles is going to be)
3. X (Dallas going to be → Dallas is going to be)
4. ✓
5. X (not going like → going to like)
6. X (are gonna be → are going to be)
7. X (is going → are going)
8. ✓

Exercise 16 (page 31)

1. are going to work, have been
2. played
3. are going to study
(also OK: are studying)
4. are going to be
5. attends
6. need
7. are listening
8. assisted
9. is raining
10. are going to visit

Exercise 17 (page 32)

1. a. are playing
b. played
c. is going to play
d. plays
e. have played

2. a. is studying
b. studied
c. studies
d. am going to study
e. have studied
3. a. did
b. do
c. have done
d. are doing
e. is going to do
4. a. needed
b. are going to need
c. need
d. need
e. has needed
5. a. am
b. was
c. am going to be
d. am
e. have been

Exercise 18 (page 33)

1. occur
2. has
3. experienced
4. recorded
5. reported
6. killed
7. is
8. hit
9. is
10. includes
11. are
12. happen

Exercise 19 (pages 34–35)

1. a. no b. yes c. yes
2. a. yes b. no c. no
3. a. no b. no c. yes
4. a. no b. yes c. yes
5. a. yes b. no c. yes
6. a. no b. yes c. no
7. a. no b. yes c. yes
8. a. yes b. yes c. yes

Exercise 20 (page 35)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 21 (page 36)

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. b
7. a
8. d

Exercise 22 (page 37)

Part 1

1. have been
2. was
3. was
4. was
5. was
6. were
7. were
8. was
9. was
10. is going to be

Part 2

1. wrong (watch → watching)
2. wrong (Does Linda going → Is Linda going)
3. wrong (teaches → is teaching)
4. wrong (are no doing → are not doing)
5. correct

Exercise 23 (pages 38–39)

1. Her college roommate practices the guitar a lot, so the writer can't sleep.
2. about two weeks ago
3. for four hours
4. ear plugs
5. She recommended that Awake put a pillow over her head.

Exercise 24 (page 40)

1. usual
2. not true
3. 98
4. a score
5. in bread
6. a game
7. on your finger
8. all
9. a loud voice
10. in your free time
11. between 2 PM and 3 PM
12. begin to wear
13. my aunt's son
14. smart
15. all
16. I have 9, he has 3
17. winter
18. where you can shop
19. a person
20. it was 3 hours long
21. leave
22. 27 or 28
23. select
24. swimming
25. most
26. cause problems
27. think hard
28. for a job
29. meet with people
30. good
31. go out
32. faster
33. contains

Exercise 25 (page 41)

1. car
2. spend
3. with
4. serious
5. someone's
6. to
7. too many
8. light

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 9. got | 26. own |
| 10. bank | 27. take |
| 11. off | 28. in |
| 12. at | 29. fried |
| 13. very much | 30. of the |
| 14. take | 31. have |
| 15. per | 32. take |
| 16. men | 33. hard |
| 17. make | |
| 18. hour | |
| 19. go | |
| 20. the | |
| 21. type | |
| 22. rent | |
| 23. time | |
| 24. watch | |
| 25. eggs | |

Exercise 26 (page 42)

Part 1

- a. 1, 6, 8
- b. 2, 5
- c. 3, 6, 8
- d. 1, 2, 9
- e. 4, 9
- f. 5, 10

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. I am going to talk about three IMPORTANT people important . Are THEY ARE very important in my life.
2. My grandfather was born on IN 1908. Unfortunately, he passed away ago ten years AGO .
3. He has WORKED at a bakery for more than 40 years.
4. My sister's name is Susan, and she has IS 32 years old.
5. My sister and her husband have much MANY children, and they all live at IN Texas.
6. Right now my sister studies IS STUDYING for a Master's degree in teaching reading. Is SHE IS very smart.
7. My third special person is my daughter. Her name is Julietta.
8. Julietta finishes FINISHED high school last year. Next month SHE is going to enter college.
9. I have AM lucky to be a member of this WONDERFUL family wonderful .
10. We have much MANY reasons to be happy.

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 2

Discover the Grammar (pages 44–45)

1. a large mixing bowl (Line 4), a tablespoon (Line 9), a stick (Line 10), a cup (Line 11), a cup (Line 14)/ The word *a* means *one*.
2. an electric mixer (Line 3), an egg (Line 7). The word *an* means *one*.
3. We use *an* before a vowel sound, and we use *a* before a consonant sound.
4. cookies (Line 1), cookies (Line 1), cookies (Line 2), cups (Line 5), spoons (Line 5), cups (Line 6), cups (Line 8), chips (Line 12). No, we do not find *a* or *an* with these eight words. These words are plural, and we can't use *a* or *an* because one and plural can't go together.
5. Ø apples Ø cherries a peach
an apricot a lemon Ø plums
an avocado a mango a tangerine
a banana an orange a watermelon

Exercise 1 (page 48)

1. a
2. a
3. an
4. a
5. a
6. an
7. a
8. a
9. a
10. a
11. a
12. a
13. a
14. an
15. an
16. an
17. a
18. a
19. a
20. a
21. a
22. an
23. a
24. a
25. a
26. an

27. a

28. an

29. a

30. a

Exercise 2 (page 49)

1. an
2. a
3. a
4. an
5. a
6. a
7. a
8. a
9. an
10. a
11. an
12. an
13. an
14. a
15. a
16. an
17. a
18. a
19. a
20. an

Exercise 3 (page 50)

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. an
6. a
7. a
8. an
9. a
10. a
11. a
12. a
13. an
14. a

Exercise 4 (page 51)

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

(Answers to animal questions may vary.)

Exercise 5 (page 52)

1. an, a
2. a, an
3. a, an
4. a, an, a
5. an, an
6. an, a
7. a, a
8. an, a

Exercise 6 (page 53)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 7 (page 53)

1. A
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. a
6. a
7. a
8. an
9. Ø
10. Ø
11. Ø
12. A
13. an
14. A
15. Ø
16. Ø
17. a
18. Ø
19. A
20. an
21. A
22. a
23. Ø
24. a
25. Ø
26. Ø
27. Ø
28. Ø
29. a
30. a
31. a
32. Ø
33. Ø

Exercise 8 (page 56)

1. Q: Ø, the
A: The
2. Q: the, an
A: Ø, a, the
3. Q: an, Ø
A: Ø
4. Q: a, the

5. Q: a, a, a
A: The

6. Q: a, Ø, Ø, the, the, the, Ø
A: The, Ø

Exercise 9 (page 57)

1. the
2. a
3. the
4. the
5. Ø
6. a
7. the
8. the (or a)
9. a
10. the
11. Ø
12. Ø
13. a
14. the
15. the

Exercise 10 (page 59)

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. the
5. a
6. a
7. the
8. The
9. a
10. a
11. a (or Ø)
12. The
13. the
14. the
15. The
16. the
17. the (or Ø)
18. the
19. the
20. the
21. a
22. the

23. the
24. the

Exercise 11 (page 60)

1. Ø
2. Ø
3. Ø
4. a
5. a
6. The
7. the
8. a
9. The
10. the
11. the

Exercise 12 (page 61)

1. a
2. the
3. the
4. the
5. the
6. the
7. the
8. a
9. The

Exercise 13 (page 63)

1. a
2. Ø
3. the
4. Ø
5. Ø
6. Ø
7. the
8. Ø
9. a (or the)
10. the
11. The
12. the
13. the
14. a
15. a
16. the
17. The

18. the
19. the
20. the (or Ø)
21. The
22. a
23. the
24. the
25. Ø
26. Ø

Exercise 14 (pages 64–65)

1. a
2. the
3. the
4. the
5. Ø
6. the
7. the
8. a
9. the
10. the
11. the
12. a
13. the
14. Ø
15. the
16. Ø
17. the
18. the
19. a
20. the
21. the
22. the
23. the
24. the
25. the
26. Ø
27. Ø
28. the

Exercise 15 (page 67)

1. Ø
2. the
3. Ø
4. the

5. Ø
6. Ø
7. Ø
8. Ø
9. the
10. the
11. the
12. Ø
13. the
14. Ø
15. the
16. the
17. the
18. the
19. the
20. the
21. Ø
22. Ø
23. the
24. Ø
25. Ø
26. Ø
27. the
28. the
29. the
30. the

Exercise 16 (page 68)

1. Ø
2. the
3. the
4. Ø
5. the
6. the
7. Ø
8. the
9. the
10. the
11. Ø
12. Ø
13. the
14. the
15. Ø
16. Ø
17. Ø

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 18. Ø | 25. Ø |
| 19. Ø | 26. the |
| 20. the | 27. the |
| 21. the | 28. the |
| 22. Ø | 29. Ø |
| 23. the | 30. Ø |
| 24. Ø | |

Exercise 17 (pages 69–70)

Famous Sites	Location	Facts
the Empire State Building	New York City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,250 feet tall • 102 floors
the Louvre	Paris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more than a million pieces of art
Ottawa	Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the capital of Canada
the Andes Mountains	South America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the tallest mountains are 20,000 feet high
the Mississippi River	the central U.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,340 miles long
Mexico City	Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15,000,000 people
the Nile	Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,145 miles long • the longest river in Africa
the Eiffel Tower	Paris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • built in 1889 • 904 feet high
the Statue of Liberty	on Ellis Island in New York City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 301 feet high • 450,000 pounds • built in 1884

Exercise 18 (page 71)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. A: an
B: a, the | 5. A: a, the, the
B: the, Ø, a, Ø |
| 2. A: a
B: a | 6. A: the
B: an, The |
| 3. A: Ø
B: Ø | 7. A: the
B: the |
| 4. A: the, the
B: The, Ø; the | 8. A: a
B: a |

Exercise 19 (page 73)

Answers will vary.

7. yes, yes, no

8. no, no, yes

Exercise 20 (page 74)

1. X (judge book → judge a book)
2. ✓
3. X (When in the Rome → When in Rome)
4. ✓
5. X (was straw → was the straw)
6. X (in day → in a day),
7. X (The honesty is → Honesty is)
8. X (is root → is the root)
9. X (The blood is → Blood is)
10. X (Best things → The best things)
11. ✓
12. ✓

Exercise 22 (page 76)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 23 (page 77)

1. d
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. c
6. c
7. b
8. c

Exercise 21 (pages 75–76)

1. no, yes, yes
2. no, no, no
3. yes, yes, yes
4. no, yes, yes
5. no, yes, no
6. yes, no, no

Exercise 24 (page 78)

Part 1

1. a popular type of
2. a set of
3. the racers drive
4. the fastest racecars
5. An interesting fact
6. the drivers with the

Exercise 24

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

Venice, Italy, is A popular city for tourists to visit because of its beautiful buildings and quiet canals. However, the sea level is rising, and Venice is slowly sinking into THE Adriatic Sea. There has been a AN average of 100 floods per year. Scientists say the water is rising because of global warming. Italy has a AN unusual plan to save the city. The city hopes to build large gates that will fill with the AIR when the water level rises and then push the water back. A THE plan is expensive, but Italy hopes it will save Venice.

Exercise 25 (pages 79–80)

food: excellent, service: excellent; portions: good; atmosphere: poor; location: excellent

1. because it can be crowded after that
2. He did not like the music at all. It was not authentic. It was too loud.
3. the fish dinner
4. downtown near the park and on the lake
5. He didn't want another taste to interfere with the taste of his dinner.
6. the sweet taste of the pineapple
7. Answers will vary.

Exercise 26 (page 81)

1. bad
2. for sleeping
3. very big
4. help
5. in fact; really
6. you eat it
7. at the post office
8. I'm afraid
9. your body
10. a person
11. in bread
12. a bad time
13. a pocket
14. in a store
15. you read it
16. a line
17. not beautiful
18. a bird
19. a part
20. many people
21. white
22. quickly
23. the ground moves
24. a door
25. a cost
26. an answer to a problem
27. happen

28. opposite of rise
29. a person
30. on/off
31. not safe
32. a lot of water
33. a few words

Exercise 27 (page 82)

1. to
2. at
3. stories
4. thick
5. phone
6. animal
7. look
8. flashlight
9. car
10. on
11. I'm
12. see
13. house
14. man
15. money
16. snake
17. Found
18. long
19. bag
20. ticket
21. for
22. washer
23. of
24. parking
25. put
26. for
27. for
28. restaurant
29. flavor
30. take
31. dish
32. watering
33. be

Exercise 28 (page 83)

Part 1

- a. 3, 4, 8
- b. 1, 7, 9, 10
- c. 2
- d. 6, 7, 9, 10
- e. 5, 8
- f. 5

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. I love to read the books.
2. My favorite book are IS <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> .
3. This book was THE first Harry Potter book.
4. I have had this book since I first arrived in THE United States.
5. I get GOT this book in a bookstore in the main train station at IN Paris.
6. To me, the story is really interesting because we can learn about the life amazing LIFE of the main character.
7. I think the most people who are my age have a copy of this book famous BOOK.
8. THE characters are very good, and I really am liking LIKE the story.
9. I'm not going to tell you an THE ending of the book, but I will say that it is a book wonderful BOOK.
10. If you need a AN idea for a gift for a nephew or a niece, I highly recommend this ENTERTAINING book entertaining .

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 3

Discover the Grammar (pages 84–86)

1. are → were (5, 11), bring → brought (24), cost → cost (15), drive → drove (8), forget → forgot (21, 26), is → was (3, 15), leave → left (22), mean → meant (25), put → put (27), say → said (10), take → took (14), think → thought (10)
2. 5–6: Did / you / go / to the bank today?
11: Did / you / forget ?
22–23: Did / you / leave / your briefcase at work?
3. *Did* + subject + verb? The verb is in the base form (the dictionary form). There is no *-ed* or *-s* or *-ing*.

4. 7: I / didn't / go / to the bank.
12: I / didn't / take / the car there.
24: I / didn't / leave / my briefcase at work.
5. Subject + didn't + verb. The verb is in the base form (the dictionary form). There is no *-ed* or *-s* or *-ing*.
6. She didn't drive to the bank. Did she drive to the bank?
7. Answers will vary.

Exercise 1 (page 90)

1. won
2. saw
3. forgot
4. chose
5. meant
6. set
7. built
8. drank
9. bought
10. flew
11. hung
12. spread
13. went
14. had
15. made
16. bit
17. gave
18. shut

Exercise 2 (pages 90–91)

1. got OR woke; heard
2. took; got
3. got
4. was; put
5. lost; forgot; went
6. bought OR got
7. put; felt.
8. drank; read
9. took OR rode
10. got

Exercise 3 (page 91)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 4 (page 94)

1. X (go → went)
2. ✓
3. X (make → made)
4. X (take → took)
5. X (meet → met)
6. X (give → gave)
7. X (feel → felt)
8. ✓

Exercise 5 (page 95)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 6 (page 96)

Answers will vary

Exercise 7 (pages 97–98)

1. no, yes, no
2. no, yes, no
3. no, yes, yes
4. yes, no, yes
5. no, yes, yes
6. no, yes, no
7. yes, yes, no
8. no, no, no

Exercise 8 (pages 98–99)

1. a
2. d
3. c
4. a
5. c
6. d
7. d
8. b

Exercise 9 (pages 99–100)

Part 1

1. go
2. meets
3. practice
4. chose
5. fought
6. didn't like
7. thought
8. agreed

Exercise 9

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

Do you remember your first visit to the ocean? Can you recall what you first felt when your eyes saw the endless water? In July 2010, I go WENT with my family from Chicago to Miami. It was the first time that I saw the ocean. Wow! The ocean waves was WERE so blue and warm. It looked beautiful, just like in a postcard. I jumped in the water and swimmed SWAM like a fish. Then I lied LAY down on the white sand and heard the sound of the waves for the first time. It was an awesome feeling. Listening to the waves crash one after the other was so relaxing. Later that afternoon, my family and I make MADE a sandcastle and took lots of pictures. I felt so happy at the beach with my family. We had such a nice time! In fact, when the sun set, I really didn't wanted WANT to go home to Chicago.

Exercise 10 (pages 101–3)

1. Her mother wants to receive handwritten letters instead of emails, but the daughter thinks that writing letters is old-fashioned and very time-consuming.
2. Answers will vary.
3. There were not other options because email didn't exist. There was no Internet. In addition, people enjoyed receiving a handwritten letter. In fact, they looked forward to receiving letters in the mail.
4. The advice was to compromise and maybe write one letter a week. Ms. Advice also suggested that the daughter attach lots of photos to her emails so that her mom would see the advantages of email over regular mail.
5. Answers will vary.

Exercise 11 (page 104)

1. water on the floor
2. a person
3. not lose
4. positive
5. go down
6. money
7. but
8. a competition
9. in a desk
10. make
11. a way
12. put together with glue
13. using a computer
14. books on top of books
15. from bad to good
16. plants
17. two
18. rob
19. you wear it
20. hair
21. a lot of time
22. with your teeth
23. permit
24. water
25. very quickly
26. close quickly
27. at the beach
28. running
29. a person
30. nails
31. walking
32. think the same
33. pants

Exercise 12 (page 105)

1. to
2. went
3. say
4. make
5. stand
6. fine
7. woke
8. bicycle
9. shop
10. do
11. clock
12. for
13. time
14. go
15. mean
16. prize
17. pretty
18. truck
19. store
20. vacation
21. go
22. sweater
23. town
24. change
25. how to
26. have
27. a piece of paper
28. on
29. in
30. small
31. get
32. turn
33. take

Exercise 13 (pages 106–7)

Part 1

- a. 3, 6, 10
- b. 8, 9, 12
- c. 7, 11
- d. 5
- e. 2, 3, 5, 12
- f. 1, 7

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. Last year I decided to find a new job, so I went to several interviews before I finally found the perfect company for me.
2. I started by looking on the Internet for job openings in my town, and I finally found an opening at A bank.
3. I sended SENT my resume for this job, and someone called me for a AN interview the next day.
4. I waited in the lobby and drank coffee before my interview.
5. I was so nervous that I spilled A cup of hot coffee on the front of my new WHITE SHIRT white .
6. As soon as I spilled my coffee, the interviewer comed CAME to meet me.
7. I no had DID NOT HAVE any time to clean my shirt. Was I WAS so embarrassed.
8. We walked to his office and start STARTED the interview.
9. During the interview, something lucky happens HAPPENED .
10. I telled TOLD a funny story, and the man laughed so hard that he spilled his coffee on his shirt, too.
11. In the interview, we both had big coffee stains on our shirts, but we DID not care.
12. It was A strange day for me. I was nervous and spilled coffee on my shirt, but in the end, I get GOT the job.

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 4

Discover the Grammar (pages 108–9)

1. Yes, there is a difference in time. *Went* means in the past, but it refers to a specific past time. *Have gone* can be in the past, but it is indefinite. It means any moment in the past.
2. Yes, there is a difference in time. *Climbed* means in the past, but it refers to a specific past time. *Have climbed* can be in the past, but it is indefinite. It means any moment in the past.
3. *Have you* always goes with a past participle: *have you ridden/seen/gone/been*. It is present perfect tense. *Have* here is a helping verb. However, *do you have* is the question form for the verb *have* in simple present tense.
4. Regular: a. returned (return)
b. visited (visit)
c. traveled (travel)
d. climbed (climb)
e. walked (walk)
Irregular: a. gone (go)
b. been (be)
c. taken (take)
d. ridden (ride)
e. seen (see)

Exercise 1 (page 112)

work: I have worked, you have worked, he has worked, she has worked, it has worked, we have worked, they have worked

live: I have lived, you have lived, he has lived, she has lived, it has lived, we have lived, they have lived

be: I have been, you have been, he has been, she has been, it has been, we have been, they have been

have: I have had, you have had, he has had, she has had, it has had, we have had, they have had

Exercise 2 (page 115)

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1. been | 11. lost |
| 2. made | 12. seen |
| 3. forgotten | 13. frozen |
| 4. shown (or showed) | 14. sung |
| 5. sat | 15. slept |
| 6. hit | 16. left |
| 7. stolen | 17. swum |
| 8. taken | 18. taught |
| 9. told | 19. broken |
| 10. thought | 20. run |

Exercise 3 (page 116)

1. said, said
2. wore, worn
3. wrote, written
4. began, begun
5. rode, ridden
6. spoke, spoken
7. bought, bought
8. caught, caught
9. drank, drunk
10. ate, eaten
11. chose, chosen
12. won, won
13. became, become
14. brought, brought
15. came, come
16. spent, spent
17. put, put
18. met, met
19. drove, driven
20. fell, fallen

Exercise 4 (pages 117–18)

1. drive drove driven, ride rode ridden, write wrote written
2. catch caught caught, teach taught taught
3. cost cost cost, cut cut cut, hit hit hit, let let let, put put put
4. freeze froze frozen, speak spoke spoken
5. eat ate eaten, fall fell fallen, forget forgot forgotten
6. bring brought brought, buy bought bought, think thought thought
7. begin began begun, drink drank drunk, sing sang sung, swim swam swum
8. become became become, come came come, run ran run
9. drive drove driven, know knew known, show showed shown, take took taken,
10. build built built, lend lent lent, send sent sent, spend spent spent

Exercise 5 (page 119)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 6 (page 120)

1. since
2. for
3. since
4. since
5. for
6. since
7. for
8. since
9. for
10. for
11. since
12. since

Exercise 7 (page 121)

3. The shop around the corner has had apples on sale since Monday.
4. We have known the shop's manager for ten years.
5. The manager has owned a BMW since 1997.
6. I have worked at the office behind the shop for two years.
7. My cousin has had a huge home since he moved here.
8. My boss has played tennis since 1992 (OR since he learned how to play in 1992).
9. My upstairs neighbor has taught French since 1991.
10. His wife has been a university professor since the fall of 1997.

Exercise 8 (page 122)

- A. 1. arrived 2. has been 3. has been
4. hasn't been 5. wasn't 6. isn't
- B. 1. ate 2. ate 3. has eaten 4. ate (OR was eating) 5. is eating 6. has eaten
- C. 1. has rained 2. was raining (OR rained) 3. has rained 4. is raining
5. was raining 6. has rained

Exercise 9 (page 124)

1. cooked
2. 've just finished
3. 've just come
4. just asked
5. took
6. 've just realized

Exercise 10 (page 126)

1. Have you ever eaten
2. 've never heard
3. Have you ever studied
4. Have you ever had
5. have you ever traveled
6. 've never traveled
7. Have you ever thought
8. have never had

Exercise 11 (pages 127–28)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 12 (page 129)

2. It hasn't rained yet.
3. The plane hasn't landed (OR arrived) yet.
4. Joe hasn't woken up yet.
5. I haven't spoken with Dr. Adams yet.
6. I haven't bought a ticket for the big game yet.

Exercise 13 (page 130)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 14 (page 131)

1. have given
2. met, was, were
3. have seen
4. have dropped
5. have had, has asked, have told

Exercise 15 (page 132)

4. present perfect
5. both
6. present perfect
7. both
8. past
9. both
10. present perfect
11. past
12. both
13. past
14. past

Exercise 16 (page 133)

3. Have . . . eaten
4. did . . . eat
5. saw
6. have seen
7. have had
8. had
9. did . . . fly
10. have . . . flown

Exercise 17 (page 134)

1. ✓
2. X (worked → work OR am working)
3. ✓
4. X (has worked → worked OR was working)
5. X (loved → has loved)
6. X (has raising → raised)
7. X (are → have been)
8. X (does not like → has not liked frogs since OR hasn't liked frogs since)

Exercise 18 (page 135)

1. have you
2. flown
3. have
4. fed
5. have
6. was
7. have lived
8. seen

Exercise 19 (pages 136–37)

1. yes, no, no
2. yes, no, yes
3. yes, yes, yes
4. yes, no, yes
5. no, yes, no
6. yes, no, no
7. yes, no, yes
8. yes, yes, yes

Exercise 20 (pages 137–38)

1. You can't use *go* when you are in that country. In that case, you should use *come*, so A is wrong. B is correct.
2. If you have done something, it is finished. Therefore, A is correct, but B is wrong. If you are working on something, it is not done.
3. *Have called recently* means not now, so you cannot use this expression if you are on the phone with him right now. Therefore, B is correct.
4. *Have said before* means not now, so A is correct.
5. The correct answer is A. In B, there is a problem because if you watched the movie last week, then you cannot say that you haven't seen it.
6. Only B is correct. A is not correct because if you haven't gone to the

- supermarket, then you did not spend a lot of money on groceries.
7. Only A is possible. If you have made the cake already, then you don't need help mixing the batter.
 8. Only B is correct. If you have taken a train ride, then you don't wonder if you will like the trip. You should already know because you have done the trip.

Exercise 21 (page 139)

1. c
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. d
6. a
7. b
8. b

Exercise 22 (pages 140–41)

Part 1

1. take
2. have gone
3. have
4. taken
5. gone
6. hasn't been
7. have taken

Exercise 22

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

The day after tomorrow, four of my friends are going to coming COME to my new apartment for dinner. This dinner is a housewarming party for me because I have moved MOVED into this place just two weeks ago. It has been a lot of work to set up this apartment, but now that the place is ready, I have invite INVITED some of my best friends over for dinner. I didn't decide HAVEN'T DECIDED on the menu yet, but it is going to be something pretty simple. I'm really looking forward to getting together with my friends again. I also want to show them my new place, and I want to catching CATCH up on their news. I was HAVE BEEN so busy with my new place that I have not kept up with any of my friends' news. We're going to have a good time together for sure.

Exercise 23 (pages 142–43)

1. neither
2. Tina
3. Tina
4. neither
5. neither
6. Ana
7. Tina
8. Tina
9. Ana
10. neither

Exercise 24 (page 144)

1. in back of
2. ice
3. present
4. specific
5. a person
6. this type
7. but
8. go to a place and take
9. go up
10. understand
11. make
12. in ten minutes
13. in your hands
14. a thing
15. past to present
16. a person
17. money
18. a person
19. huge
20. buy
21. information
22. a season
23. give food
24. a person
25. an animal
26. music
27. people
28. a room
29. about the future
30. in the kitchen

31. huge
32. bad news
33. prefer

Exercise 25 (page 145)

1. than
2. so
3. running
4. what
5. years
6. on
7. the
8. ten years ago
9. university
10. difficult
11. past
12. let
13. helicopter
14. your
15. it on
16. for
17. least
18. about
19. have known
20. business
21. rich
22. job
23. remembering
24. about
25. play
26. ought
27. haven't
28. a tree
29. 2010
30. eaten
31. post
32. times
33. give

Exercise 26 (pages 146–47)

Part 1

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

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

- | |
|---|
| 1. A few monthS ago, I went to visit Mr. Harding, my old English teacher from the high school. |
| 2. When I was in high school, he has been WAS my favorite teacher because he understood all my problemS with English. |
| 3. When it was time for me to go to college, he has given GAVE me some IMPORTANT advice important about choosing a good university. |
| 4. I think about his HER class all the time, and I still remembered REMEMBER something she once told me: “Education is the key to success.” |
| 5. Since high school, my English HAS improved tremendously. |
| 6. Two years ago, I enrolled in courses to get A master’s degree, but I don’t finish HAVEN’T FINISHED my degree yet. |
| 7. When I saw her a few months ago, my teacher laughed and said, “You have certainly grown since the last time I have seen SAW you!” |
| 8. I am so happy that I visited Mr. Harding. |

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 5

Discover the Grammar (pages 148–50)

1. always, usually, sometimes, rarely, never
2. a. Line 4, S + V + never
b. Line 13, S + never + V
c. Line 33, S + never + V
3. a. Line 12, S + always + V
b. Line 13, S + V + always
c. Line 22, S + always + V
d. Line 28, S + always + V
4. Adverbs of frequency go before verbs except *be*. They go after *be*.
5. Line 18, sometimes, I, go
4. There **is** never any meat in her scrambled eggs because she **is** a vegetarian. OR There **isn't** ever any meat in her scrambled eggs because she **is** a vegetarian.
5. My brother Lucas always **eats** a couple of pieces of toast with butter and jam every day.
6. He sometimes **has** a huge cup of black coffee with his toast.
7. He **is** usually a quiet guy, so he rarely **talks** much at the breakfast table.
8. My family never **starts** the day without having breakfast together. OR My family doesn't ever **start** the day without having breakfast together.

Exercise 1 (page 153)

1. always
2. usually
3. often
4. sometimes
5. hardly ever
6. rarely
7. seldom
8. never

Exercise 2 (page 153)

1. Raul
2. Florida
3. Nedra
4. Gabrielle
5. my brother
6. Ivan
7. Adam
8. Maddie

Exercise 3 (page 154)

Answers may vary, but possible answers include:

2. My sister Mariana usually **makes** scrambled eggs for breakfast.
3. She often **adds** potatoes and green peppers to her eggs.

Exercise 4 (page 155)

1. is never, always seems
2. always eats
3. always meet up
4. sometimes pick up
5. always arrives
6. is always
7. seldom says
8. never gossips
9. never goes
10. are seldom
11. are usually
12. always has

Exercise 5 (page 156)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 6 (page 157)

1. usually wakes up
2. Sometimes he OR He sometimes
3. he usually
4. never asks
5. are usually

6. are seldom
7. are often
8. Sometimes it OR It sometimes
9. usually storms
10. rarely rains
11. usually have
12. always carve
13. sometimes have
14. often have
15. is sometimes

Exercise 7 (page 158)

1. X (don't rarely → rarely)
2. ✓
3. X (there was a long line always → there was always)
4. X (make → made)
5. ✓
6. X (rarely having → have)
7. X (There usually no is → is not usually)
8. ✓
9. X (sometime → sometimes)
10. X (call → calls)
11. X (I don't never → I never have OR I don't ever have)
12. ✓

Exercise 8 (page 159)

1. Yes, she does.
2. all of the time
3. Yes, he does.
4. rarely
5. Yes, he does.
6. at night
7. Yes, she does.
8. every day
9. No, he does not.
10. never

Exercise 9 (page 160)

1. always rain, usually does
2. rarely storms, doesn't often

3. usually scare, never scared
4. am sometimes
5. seldom see
6. am not often
7. do not usually
8. always scare, always get seldom see

Exercise 10 (pages 161–62)

1. a. no b. yes c. no
2. a. yes b. no c. yes
3. a. no b. no c. yes
4. a. yes b. no c. no
5. a. yes b. yes c. yes
6. a. yes b. no c. yes
7. a. no b. yes c. yes
8. a. yes b. no c. yes

Exercise 11 (page 162)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 12 (page 163)

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. c
6. d
7. d
8. b

Exercise 13 (page 164)

Part 1

Answers may vary. Some possible answers are:

1. never arrive, Ø
2. ever go, Ø
3. sometimes wears, Ø
4. never eat, Ø
5. Ø, is always
6. rarely eat, Ø
7. rarely makes, Ø
8. never drive, Ø

Exercise 13

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

Bill is OFTEN late for work (often) on Monday. He is late for work because he always (read) READS the Monday morning paper before he (goES) to the office. He enjoys reading the paper, so he takes his time. Unfortunately, he often takes too much time. Bill ALWAYS drinks (always) coffee in the morning, but he hardly ever takes it black. He RARELY drinks coffee without sugar (rarely). Sometimes he is late because he goes to work by bus. He (doesn't) never drives to work.

Exercise 14 (pages 165–66)

1. Thrifty1
2. all of them
3. Bargain Hunter
4. Bargain Hunter, Sally
5. Nellie, Thrifty1
6. Sally Shopper (and Cautious Carl)
7. Buyer B-Ware
8. none of them
24. become
25. don't sleep
26. children
27. more of something
28. you eat it
29. rarely talks
30. bad
31. more than one
32. intelligent
33. a person

Exercise 15 (page 167)

1. 2 people
2. arrive
3. one time
4. read your email
5. two
6. with a knife
7. in a book
8. a person
9. drugs
10. seldom
11. bad
12. school
13. usually small
14. not eat lunch
15. like
16. rob
17. dangerous
18. a thing
19. different
20. in the kitchen
21. afraid
22. air
23. like more

Exercise 16 (page 168)

1. go
2. much
3. questions
4. to
5. times
6. get
7. make
8. in
9. wear
10. often have
11. addition
12. green
13. in
14. hardly
15. fill
16. golf
17. bad
18. get
19. the
20. shopping
21. of
22. draw

23. with
24. enjoy
25. for
26. looking
27. on
28. often
29. driving
30. business
31. store
32. make
33. wake

Exercise 17 (page 169)

Part 1

- a. 4, 7
- b. 6, 10
- c. 3, 8, 12
- d. 2, 4, 11
- e. 8
- f. 1, 5, 6, 10

Exercise 17

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. My younger brother had HAS two sons.
2. I visit almost always VISIT them during the month of July because that is when I can take a vacation from work.
3. The older boy is five years old, and he IS full of energy!
4. That child is ALWAYS on the go always . Some people say HE is like lightning.
5. He never sleeps, and he kept KEEPS all of us very busy.
6. The younger one is still A baby, and he has slept SLEEPS most of the time.
7. My brother and his family live in Albany. They chose to live in this city because THEY like it very much.
8. They do noT usually travel because their boys ARE very young.
9. The boys usually hate to travel by car because they can't stand to sit in one place for a very long time.
10. THE boys like to travel by train, and they took HAVE TAKEN a train trip about ten times so far.
11. My brother often point POINTS out interesting things to the boys while they are on the train.
12. I AM always happy to see them when I can get away from work!

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 6

Discover the Grammar (pages 170–71)

1. A grandmother who lives in Dallas robbed a bank.
2. The place (Dallas) is in front of the person (grandmother) to save space in the newspaper.
3. The price of gasoline is the highest price in ten years.
4. In this case, ten-year is an adjective (before the noun peak), so it cannot have a plural form.
5. People who smoke cigarettes pay more for their health insurance than people who do not smoke.
6. Here the word cigarette is an adjective and cannot have a plural form.
7. a. noun, noun
b. adjective, noun
c. noun, noun, noun
d. adjective, noun, adjective
e. noun
f. adjective
8. Answers will vary.

Exercise 1 (page 174)

1. a store that sells watches
2. an attendant on a flight
3. an appliance that you use in a kitchen
4. a garden with flowers
5. a flower from a garden (instead of a store)
6. an old watch that you keep in your pocket
7. a ring made of gold
8. a problem with an engine
9. a teacher who teaches math
10. a jacket made of wool

Exercise 2 (page 174)

1. a cage where you keep a bird
2. a register (machine) in a store where you keep the cash
3. a bowl where a goldfish can live
4. a box where cats leave their litter (a bathroom for cats)
5. a wheel that a hamster runs on in its cage
6. lights for an aquarium
7. a hut for a rabbit (to live in)
8. a collar for a cat (to wear around its neck)
9. a tank for a turtle (to live in)
10. spray to kill fleas
11. treats that are for dogs
12. toys for birds

Exercise 3 (page 175)

1. a store that sells watches made by Rolex
2. a store that sells watches that is located in the downtown area
3. cream that is made with vanilla (flavor)
4. ice cream that is made with vanilla (flavor)
5. ice cream that is made with vanilla from Madagascar
6. a treat for small dogs OR a small treat for dogs
7. repair of washing machines
8. a shop that repairs cameras
9. a shop that repairs cameras that are old (vintage)
10. a sandwich with egg on it
11. a form to apply for insurance for your automobile
12. a plan (package) for a vacation for ten days; a package can include air fare, hotel, tours, and meals

13. a drink made mostly of yogurt but with some strawberries for flavor
14. a cleaner for a swimming pool that has saltwater in it
15. an exam that is practice for the real exam
16. my membership for the gym at my university
17. a pie made of pumpkin that is cooked or served on a holiday
18. a screen made of plastic that is used for a computer

Exercise 4 (page 176)

1. ten plastic flower pots
2. a first-class train ticket
3. your recent tennis match
4. an older Chinese vase
5. your black reading glasses
6. the last college committee meeting
7. a spicy Thai vegetable dish
8. four black water buffalo
9. a shiny red McIntosh apple
10. the latest hot fall trend

Exercise 5 (page 177)

1. a flower garden
2. a garden flower
3. a pocket watch
4. a watch pocket
5. a bus station
6. a salad fork
7. a soup spoon
8. a desk lamp
9. Ø baby clothing-clothes
10. a magazine cover
11. a coffee cup
12. a card table
13. a check-in counter
14. a history exam
15. an apple tree
16. apple trees
17. a newspaper headline

18. newspaper headlines
19. a university student
20. university students
21. a chocolate cake
22. a coffee cake

Exercise 6 (page 178)

1. class lecture, human brain
2. history exam, short-answer questions, essay questions
3. world map
4. class list
5. answer key
6. chemical compounds
7. college-level writing
8. modern art electives
9. molecular biology textbooks
10. class day, final exam

Exercise 7 (page 179)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 8 (page 180)

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. X (horrors movies → horror movies)
4. X (horror movies addict → horror movie addict)
5. X (TV cable service → cable TV service)
6. X (watch horror movie → watch a horror movie OR watch horror movies)
7. X (player DVD → DVD player)
8. ✓
9. X (quality sound → sound quality or quality of the sound)
10. X (factor very important → very important factor)
11. ✓
12. X (the horror movies → horror movies)

Exercise 9 (page 181)

1. beautiful pink
2. new English
3. little Greek
4. public school
5. mixing bowl, large green
6. bus tickets
7. red brick
8. new social, privacy risks

Exercise 10 (pages 182–83)

1. a. no b. yes c. yes
2. a. yes b. yes c. no
3. a. no b. yes c. no
4. a. no b. no c. yes
5. a. no b. no c. yes
6. a. no b. no c. yes
7. a. no b. yes c. yes
8. a. yes b. no c. yes

Exercise 11 (page 184)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 12 (page 185)

1. b
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. d
6. d
7. d
8. c

Exercise 13 (page 186)

Part 1

1. summer vacation
2. vacation options
3. river cruise
4. beach vacation
5. vacation plan
6. fourteen-day adventure
7. bike ride
8. mountain climbing
9. sheep farm visit
10. gate agent
11. economy class
12. food service

Exercise 13

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

Last night my husband and I celebrated our tenth wedding anniversary with a SPECIAL dinner (special) at a nice restaurant. Our reservation was for 7:30, so I started getting ready around 6. Before leaving our house, I put on a beautiful new dress for this SPECIAL occasion (special). Even my husband, who rarely notices clothing, commented on how nice my dress looked. We drove downtown to the restaurant and found a great PARKING space (parking) near the front door. I didn't think I was nervous, but it was a very special evening, so I guess I was a little nervous. My husband ordered a STEAK dinner (steak), and I ordered spaghetti and meatballs. Everything was going well until our food came. I started eating my spaghetti, but I accidentally dropped a meatball. Unfortunately, the meatball landed on my beautiful dress, and of course it left a RED stain (red) from the TOMATO sauce (tomato). I tried hard not to think about how expensive the dress was, but I couldn't stop myself. We had a great dinner, but I'll never forget this WEDDING anniversary (wedding) and my MEATBALL dinner (meatball).

Exercise 14 (page 188)

at a restaurant	in a classroom	at a clothing store	on a boat
a <u>shrimp</u> salad	a <u>world</u> map	a <u>golf</u> shirt	<u>fishing</u> pole
<u>green</u> tea	an <u>essay</u> exam	<u>tennis</u> shoes	a <u>gas</u> tank
a <u>place</u> mat	a <u>pencil</u> sharpener	<u>running</u> shorts	a <u>marine</u> radio
a <u>dessert</u> menu	an <u>answer</u> key	a <u>leather</u> jacket	a <u>steel</u> anchor
a <u>cheese</u> omelet	a <u>whiteboard</u> marker	a <u>dress</u> rack	<u>water</u> skis

Exercise 15 (page 189)

1. not have
2. outside
3. on your cat
4. in a newspaper
5. 10
6. first
7. difficult to understand
8. high
9. a box
10. a place
11. an important thing
12. words
13. you eat it
14. some milk
15. new
16. usual
17. from an animal
18. plus 1
19. dangerous
20. languages
21. speaking
22. on a cat's neck
23. water
24. for cooking
25. eating
26. money
27. on a ship
28. small
29. buy
30. you eat it
31. continue (to do)
32. a choice
33. Mon., Tues., Wed.

Exercise 16 (page 190)

1. with
2. home
3. book
4. insurance
5. steak
6. child
7. computer
8. bank
9. at
10. nurse
11. ring
12. mean
13. cooker
14. necklace
15. brain
16. flight
17. reading
18. front
19. tree
20. war
21. wool
22. do
23. shop
24. of
25. cookie
26. market
27. bowl
28. romance
29. about
30. heavy
31. to
32. nothing
33. cookie

Exercise 17 (page 191)

Part 1

- a. 2, 8
- b. 4, 7, 10
- c. 5, 6, 7
- d. 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
- e. 1, 3

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. On IN 2008, I went to visit my aunt Sue, who lives in central Kentucky.
2. My trip was at the end of January, so IT was winter.
3. In ON my second day there, the weather has turned TURNED really bad.
4. All the local weather television WEATHER reports predicted a record snowfall, and they are WERE correct.
5. Around ten in THE morning, the snow began to fall.
6. It was THE first time for me to see snow, and it looked really beautiful.
7. However, THE snow does DID not stop, and there were several accidents of traffic ACCIDENTS.
8. The snow continues CONTINUED all day, and at times IT was almost impossible to see anything because the snow was coming down so hard.
9. It keeps KEPT snowing for three days, and we had almost twenty inches of snow.
10. My aunt told me that it doesn't snow usually SNOW this much.

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 7

Discover the Grammar (pages 192–95)

- the owner
 - the lamp
 - the man down the street
 - the shopper
 - the little old lady
 - the shopper
 - the shopper
 - the lamp
 - the shopper
- Examples will vary.
I = subject, *me* = object (of verb or preposition), *my* = possessive adjective, *mine* = possessive pronoun
- Its* is the possessive form. *It's* is a contraction for *it is*. Examples in Lines 4, 9, 10, 14

Exercise 1 (page 196)

- It is
- It is
- them; they
- we
- they
- it, it, it
- it is
- I
- is it
- them; it

Exercise 2 (page 197)

- I
- it
- us
- We
- She
- us
- it
- them
- her and me

- it
- they
- we
- us
- We
- us
- He
- us
- them
- it was
- me

Exercise 3 (page 199)

- her
- he
- It
- she
- her
- they
- her
- She
- our
- them
- it
- him
- her
- They
- their
- her
- he
- it
- our
- it
- Its
- him
- it
- It's
- it

Exercise 4 (page 200)

1. X (me and my → my girlfriend and I)
2. ✓
3. X (know our → know us)
4. ✓
5. ✓
6. ✓
7. X (but brought → but he brought)
8. X (his → her)
9. X (his → her)
10. X (to he → to him)
11. X (him brought → he brought)
12. X (for her → for him)

Exercise 5 (pages 201–2)

1. A: My, it, my, me B: them, You, your
2. A: you B: my, he
3. A: Our, we B: them, their A: It's, it
4. A: it, your B: they, you're, you, your, them A: it, she B: you, your A: his, he
5. A: I, my A: her, she, me, my
6. A: Your, you B: We, He, I, I, our
7. A: you, your B: She, my, me A: you're, it
8. A: we, our B: me, it, You

Exercise 6 (pages 202–3)

1. no, no, no
2. yes, no, no
3. yes, yes, no
4. no, no, no

5. yes, no, yes
6. yes, no, yes
7. yes, yes, yes
8. yes, no, no

Exercise 7 (page 204)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 8 (page 205)

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. d
6. b
7. c
8. d

Exercise 9 (page 206)

Part 1

1. you
2. it
3. their
4. your
5. you
6. they
7. your
8. we
9. we
10. it

Exercise 9

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

When I was 11 years old, my I had to give my first public speech. Was IT was terrifying! When I spoke, I grabbed the microphone so hard its IT almost broke. My knees were shaking, and I thought everyone could see they THEM. My stomach hurt, and I didn't feel good. My speech was good. Everyone applauded. Their THEY thought that I did a good job, and was I was happy.

Exercise 10 (pages 207–8)

1. John
2. Jean, Marta
3. Carole
4. Carole
5. Carole, Jim
6. John, Jean, Marta
7. Jean
8. Marta
9. John
10. John, Jean, Marta

20. right now
21. your money
22. you eat it
23. 100 years
24. not see
25. clap
26. you wear it
27. you eat it
28. helpful words
29. a person
30. a ring
31. but
32. on a suitcase
33. prices

Exercise 11 (page 209)

1. our ideas are not different
2. fire
3. one person
4. "Good job!"
5. some money
6. special
7. you read it
8. a person
9. a circle
10. afraid
11. a coin
12. remove
13. answer
14. a gift
15. legs
16. run after
17. old
18. a lot of bees
19. take

Exercise 12 (page 210)

1. medal
2. leave
3. speaking
4. How
5. chicken
6. give
7. take
8. What
9. expensive
10. right
11. drive
12. leave
13. list
14. apple
15. for
16. of

17. much
18. doll
19. throw
20. going
21. up
22. have
23. go
24. than
25. is
26. during
27. give
28. ahead
29. because

30. hand
31. What
32. like
33. in

Exercise 13 (page 211)

Part 1

- a. 2, 10
- b. 1, 4, 5, 8
- c. 3, 5, 6, 7
- d. 8
- e. 2, 8
- f. 5, 7

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. Vicki and Paul have started a new business last year.
2. They started the A small bakery because THEY love to make cakes.
3. They make cakes for all occasionS.
4. So far, their business was HAS BEEN very successful.
5. Every week they received RECEIVE orders for about forty cakeS, and they sell it THEM at a good price.
6. People request cakes for many different kindS of events.
7. Although most cakeS are for birthdays, people also order it THEM for graduations and anniversaries.
8. My mother orders ORDERED a cake special CAKE from them the last week for my father's retirement from his company.
9. Everyone commented on how beautiful the cake was.
10. Vicki and Paul work very hard because THEY really want their company to succeed.

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 8

Discover the Grammar (pages 212–13)

- a. 8 b. 10 c. 12 d. 12 e. 15
- a
- b
- was*: with *I, he, she, it*; *were*: with *you, we, they*
- Answers will vary.
- We use simple past for a past action that happened at a specific time. If a sentence has two past actions, we use simple past for the one that interrupted or cut the longer action. The longer action uses past progressive tense.

Exercise 1 (page 215)

eat: I was eating, you were eating, he was eating, she was eating, it was eating, we were eating, they were eating, Jo was eating, Jo and I were eating

say: I was saying, you were saying, he was saying, she was saying, it was saying, we were saying, they were saying, Jo was saying, Jo and I were saying

wonder: I was wondering, you were wondering, he was wondering, she was wondering, it was wondering, we were wondering, they were wondering, Jo was wondering, Jo and I were wondering

Exercise 2 (page 216)

work: worked; was working

make: made; was making

walk: walked; was walking

take: took; was taking

write: wrote; was writing

6a. rang, was playing

6a. play

6b. was playing, rang

6b. play

7. A comma is used when the sentence begins with *while* or *when*.

8. The past progressive is for the longer action. The order does not matter.

9. Answers will vary.

Exercise 3 (pages 216–17)

2a. plugged, went

2a. at the same time or we don't know

2b. went, plugged

2b. at the same time or we don't know

3a. got, dropped

3a. at the same time or we don't know

3b. dropped, got

3b. at the same time or we don't know

4a. was calling, was cooking

4a. at the same time or we don't know

4b. was cooking, was calling

4b. at the same time or we don't know

5a. was lifting, hurt

5a. lift

5b. hurt, lifting

5b. lift

Exercise 4 (page 218)

1. was shopping

2. watch

3. was watching

4. was doing

5. was cooking

6. was taking

7. was walking

8. was putting

9. was sitting

10. was reading

11. were driving

Exercise 5 (page 221)

3. they wanted, they did not want, not common, not common
4. it got, it did not get, it was getting, it was not getting
5. Ana called, Ana did not call, Ana was calling, Ana was not calling
6. he put, he did not put, he was putting, he was not putting
7. you did, you did not do, you were doing, you were not doing
8. it began, it did not begin, it was beginning, it was not beginning
9. he said, he did not say, he was saying, he was not saying
10. she ate, she did not eat, she was eating, she was not eating
11. you needed; you did not need, not common, not common
12. I owned, I didn't run, not common, not common

Exercise 6 (page 223)

- 2a. Did Mandy teach English in the United States before she moved to China?
- 2b. Was Mandy teaching English in the United States before she moved to China?
- 3a. Was Mandy's family sad when they heard that she was moving to China?
- 3b. Was Mandy's mom crying when Mandy said good-bye?
- 4a. Was Jack dating Mandy when she moved to China?
- 4b. Did Jack date Mandy when she lived in the United States?
- 5a. Was Mandy packing one of her suitcases for her move when one of them broke?
- 5b. Did Mandy pack four suitcases to move to China?
- 6a. Was Mandy turning off the electricity when she discovered she owed \$150 to the electric company?
- 6b. Did Mandy turn off her electricity before she moved to China?
- 7a. Was Mandy folding her old coat when she realized she needed a new one?
- 7b. Did Mandy fold her coat and see a hole in it?
- 8a. Was Mandy paying for a new coat when discovered her credit card didn't work?
- 8b. Did Mandy buy a new coat with cash because her credit card didn't work?

Exercise 7 (page 224)

1. X (in new → in a new)
2. X (have moved → moved)
3. X (very larger → much larger OR very much larger)
4. X (was look → looking)
5. ✓
6. X (shopped → shopping)
7. ✓
8. ✓
9. X (she has to drive → she had to drive)
10. ✓
11. X (cars → car)
12. X (the TV not fit → TV did not fit)

Exercise 8 (page 225)

1. like
2. weren't speaking
3. spoke
4. speak
5. took
6. loved
7. was doing
8. ate

Exercise 9 (pages 226–27)

1. yes, no, yes
2. no, no, no
3. no, yes, no
4. no, yes, yes
5. no, no, yes
6. no, yes, no
7. no, no, yes
8. no, no, no

Exercise 10 (page 228)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 12

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

I hurt my hand yesterday while I was playing tennis. Did you hearing HEAR me yell? I yell WAS YELLING very loudly. After I hurt my hand, I left the tennis court. Brad were WAS looking at my hand when he noticed a bright red mark. He was press PRESSING on the red mark when I finally told him, "Ouch! Stop!" Then Sam came over and looked at my hand, too. While they both was WERE looking at my hand, Sam found a bee stinger! When I was play PLAYING tennis, I didn't hurt my hand. A bee stung me!

Exercise 11 (page 229)

1. b
2. a
3. d
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. b
8. c

Exercise 12 (page 230)

Part 1

1. was born
2. was working
3. wrote
4. was reading
5. wrote
6. liked
7. made

Exercise 13 (page 231)

1. Ed
2. Melinda
3. José
4. Ed, José
5. José
6. Melinda
7. Melinda, José
8. Ed
9. Ed, Melinda
10. José

Exercise 14 (page 232)

1. a thing
2. near my hand
3. things
4. when you're sleeping
5. perhaps
6. a person
7. unusual
8. only a little light
9. you read it
10. a suitcase
11. for a movie
12. not forget
13. size
14. music
15. find
16. a thing
17. stop
18. dirty clothes
19. see
20. a cat or a dog
21. they stopped
22. people know it
23. you travel in it
24. something bad
25. a person
26. another
27. whole
28. a thing

Exercise 15 (page 233)

1. wall
2. all
3. got
4. account
5. watch
6. got
7. rang
8. electricity
9. caught
10. the
11. turn
12. heavy
13. playing
14. put
15. once
16. expecting
17. of
18. make
19. in
20. shoes
21. take
22. the
23. not
24. down
25. shirts
26. heavy
27. with
28. tree
29. hear
30. make
31. bee
32. take
33. a tree

Exercise 16 (pages 234–35)

Part 1

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

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. I am never on time. I'm sorry to say this, but it is THE truth.
2. I ALWAYS arrive always late. Is IT is a big problem for me.
3. Yesterday I arriveD in class just two minuteS late. The teacher was standing IN front of her desk.
4. She was calling the roll. I sat down, and THE teacher continued with the students' names.
5. My teacher is great. SHE Never she NEVER gets angry when I come late.
6. After she called the roll, the teacher gave us A pop quiz. Everyone is WAS really surprised.
7. Next the teacher said, "Please turn in your homeworks HOMEWORK." Unfortunately, I don't DIDN'T have my homework.
8. When I was doing my homework last night, I fall FELL asleep and did not finish it.

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 9

Discover the Grammar (pages 236–37)

1.

Lines 1–3 Do you get a lot of headaches? If the answer is yes, then we have a remedy for you! Introducing R U PAIN FREE . . . the headache medicine that is different from all the others!

Lines 5–7 We at R U PAIN FREE know that you have taken other headache medicine before, but you're probably not happy with the results. But trust us—this one really works.

Lines 8–11 R U PAIN FREE is special. Other tablets contain chemicals, but R U PAIN FREE uses natural ingredients that will bring you long-lasting relief from headache pain. That's right. Our unique formula includes powerful herbs and other organic ingredients to calm and soothe you.

Lines 12–13 Why spend another day in pain? Try R U PAIN FREE. If you're not happy with the results, we'll give you your money back!

Lines 14–15 You've tried the others; now try R U PAIN FREE, the one with a money-back guarantee.

Lines 16–17 Call 1-800-Pain-Free for a free sample. If someone in your family also wants to try this amazing product, you can ask for another sample with your order.

2. No

3. *Another* is singular, and *other* goes with a plural noun.

4. to take the place of a noun

Exercise 1 (page 239)

3. new ones
4. the red one
5. the cheap ones
6. the wealthy ones
7. young ones
8. an average one
9. the best one
10. the tallest ones
11. the most expensive ones
12. a really good one
4. a lot of stores, but new ones are opening every month.
5. that restaurant, but I don't care for the sweet ones.
6. better on the first test than on the second one OR better on the second test than on the first one.
7. your shoes hurt your feet, you need to buy bigger ones.
8. loud colors for sweaters, so I will never buy an orange one.

Exercise 2 (page 240)

1. both have good ideas, but Sue has the best one.
2. sandwich, but I decided to get a cold one.
3. \$400, but if you depart early, there is a cheaper one.

Exercise 3 (page 241)

1. one
2. new one
3. old one
4. one
5. one

Exercise 4 (page 244)

1. other ones
2. another
3. the other
4. other
5. the others
6. other
7. other
8. others
9. another
10. Others
11. the other
12. the other
13. another
14. other

Exercise 5 (page 246)

1. another one
2. the other
3. the other
4. another one
5. the other
6. another one
7. The other
8. another one
9. the other
10. another one; the other

Exercise 6 (page 247)

1. another one; The other one
2. the other ones
3. the other one
4. others
5. the others
6. another one
7. others
8. other
9. the other one
10. the other one
11. others
12. Another one; others

Exercise 7 (page 248)

1. X (another → the other)
2. ✓
3. X (others → other)
4. ✓
5. X (other → others)
6. X (another → other)
7. ✓
8. X (others → other)
9. ✓
10. X (the main → the main one)
11. X (others → other)
12. X (other → another OR semester → semesters)

Exercise 8 (page 249)

1. the one
2. one
3. another
4. other
5. the ones; another
6. other; another
7. the others
8. the other

Exercise 9 (pages 250–55)

1. yes, no, yes
2. no, no, no
3. no, yes, no
4. no, no, no,
5. yes, yes, yes
6. no, no (but some students will say yes), no
7. no, yes, no
8. yes, no, no

Exercise 10 (page 252)

Answers may vary, but possible answers are:

1. A is incorrect because there is no reason to use *the* here.
2. B is incorrect because *other* cannot be used with a singular count noun unless you have an (*another*), *the*, *my*, or some other determiner.
3. B is incorrect for the same reason given in 2.
4. A is incorrect. The *another ones* is not possible because *another* is singular and *ones* is plural.
5. B is incorrect because *another* is singular and *numbers* is plural.
6. B is incorrect for the same reason given in 2.

Exercise 11 (page 253)

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. a
6. d
7. c
8. b

Exercise 12 (pages 254–55)

Part 1

1. One is Chile, and the other is Argentina. OR One is Argentina, and the other is Chile.
2. but at other times
3. One reason that tourists visit
4. there are 356 others
5. Other tourists choose to
6. Another option is for tourists to visit
7. other options to protect
8. Patagonia is one place

Exercise 12

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

Bookstores can be a popular place to spend time. In the past, bookstores were a place only for shopping. Today, people go to bookstores for many reason REASONS. The most popular one ONES have coffee shops inside where you can order your favorite coffee drink or tea. Others have big, comfortable couches where you can sit and study. Other ANOTHER new trend is that some bookstores don't make you buy the book. You can sit at the store and read a book from the shelf. Other ANOTHER reason people visit a bookstore is to meet friends. Some people don't even look at the books in the bookstore. They go to the coffee shop just to meet their friends. Although many people like bookstores, other OTHERS prefer to buy e-books instead of going to the bookstore. E-books are electronic books. They are different from the other one ONES because you download them on your computer or e-reader. An e-reader can hold hundreds of books. With e-books, you can take your bookstore anywhere.

Exercise 13 (pages 256–57)

1. c
2. a
3. d
4. c
5. False
6. False
7. False
8. False

Exercise 14 (page 258)

1. a lot of money
2. boat → goat
3. 100%
4. usual
5. like a square
6. quiet
7. you eat it
8. bright
9. near
10. medicine
11. maybe 10 minutes ago
12. very good
13. hours
14. a person
15. the past
16. a chance
17. one kind
18. I need ink now
19. water
20. below
21. sure
22. for children
23. a mountain
24. lines
25. finishes a problem
26. black + white
27. selective
28. to make something
29. not calm
30. many cars
31. in the air
32. we finished X
33. an idea

Exercise 15 (page 259)

1. cookies
2. of
3. care
4. get
5. foot
6. color
7. at
8. get
9. dish
10. one
11. boss
12. on
13. running
14. take
15. brown
16. on
17. hard
18. place
19. from
20. card
21. soft
22. at
23. belong
24. kitchen
25. on
26. in
27. fly
28. playing
29. with
30. on
31. run
32. in
33. in

Exercise 16 (pages 260–61)

Part 1

- a. 1, 5, 8
- b. 2, 5, 6, 9
- c. 7, 11, 12
- d. 3, 10
- e. 1
- f. 3, 4

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. In some countries, it is not common for an 18-year-old to leave home, but in THE U.S., IT is normal.
2. In America, many high school students are leaving LEAVE home when they graduate.
3. They USUALLY choose usually to go to a college in a city that is not near from their home.
4. For example, when I graduated at FROM high school, I went to a university about five hours from home.
5. Of course I have HAD to leave home, so I got an apartment.
6. Most university students lived LIVE in their own apartments.
7. Some students prefer to live alone, but other OTHERS like to live with another person.
8. Prefer I prefer to have a roommate because living by myself is not a lot of fun.
9. When I come home, I sometimes feel sad because there was IS no one in the apartment to talk to.
10. Roommates can cook dinners-delicious DELICIOUS DINNERS together and talk about their day, so it feels like a family.
11. Roommates can study together, and they can make life better in many others OTHER ways.
12. Other ANOTHER reason I prefer to have a roommate is to help share the cost of the apartment.

Part 2.

Answers will vary.

Unit 10

Discover the Grammar (pages 262–63)

1. a. 3, Kayla's
b. 6, Jeff's
c. 11–12, Dad's
d. 12, Kayla's
e. 15, Mother's
f. Mother's and Dad's
2. a. A, That's hers.
b. A, That's hers.
c. A, It's mine.
d. B, They're his.
e. A, They belong to him.
f. A, It is his.
g. B, It's yours.
h. B, It's theirs.

Exercise 1 (page 266)

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

Exercise 2 (page 267)

3. the child's toy
4. Scott's pencil
5. the woman's ring
6. today's newspaper

7. the point of the pencil
8. Tim's car
9. the beginning of the story
10. Mr. Smith's tie
11. tomorrow's homework
12. this city's problem OR the problem of this city
13. Ned's house
14. the secretary's work
15. Andrea's hobby

Exercise 3 (page 268)

2. Carol's large car is green.
3. Carol's son's blue car is in the driveway.
4. Carol's pool is square.
5. Carol's sister's science books are on the desk by the door.
6. Carol's husband's coins are very old.
OR Mike's coins are very old.
7. Mike's new office is at the corner of Park Street and Maple Avenue.
8. This city's main problem is traffic.

Exercise 4 (page 269)

1. his grandmother's house
2. his sister's oldest son
3. Jimmy's hair
4. Johnny's clothes
5. My boyfriend's mother
6. her brother's dining room table

Exercise 5 (page 271)

	Question	Answer 1	Answer 2
2.	Whose keys are these?	They're Mark's keys. They're Mark's.	They're his keys. They're his.
3.	Whose fault is it?	It's Keith's fault It's Keith's.	It's my fault. It's mine.
4.	Whose toys are these?	They're my sisters' toys. They're my sisters'.	They're their toys. They're theirs.
5.	Whose toys are these?	They're my sister's toys. They're my sister's.	They're her toys. They're hers.
6.	Whose toys are these?	They're my kid's toys. They're my kid's.	They're their toys. They're theirs.
7.	Whose car is this?	It's Sue's car. It's Sue's.	It's her car. It's hers.
8.	Whose coat is this?	It's Lee's coat. It's Lee's.	It's his coat. It's his.
9.	Whose hat is this?	It's Mr. Hamm's hat. It's Mr. Hamm's.	It's his hat. It's his.
10	Whose recipe is this?	It's Mrs. Lim's recipe. It's Mrs. Lim's.	It's her recipe. It's hers.

Exercise 6 (pages 272)

1. ✓
2. X (store's → stores)
3. X (it's → its)
4. X (the boxes contents → the contents of the box OR the box's contents)
5. ✓
6. X (filters → the filter of the vacuum)
7. X (cars trunk → trunk of the car OR car's trunk)
8. X (stores → store's)

Exercise 7 (page 273)

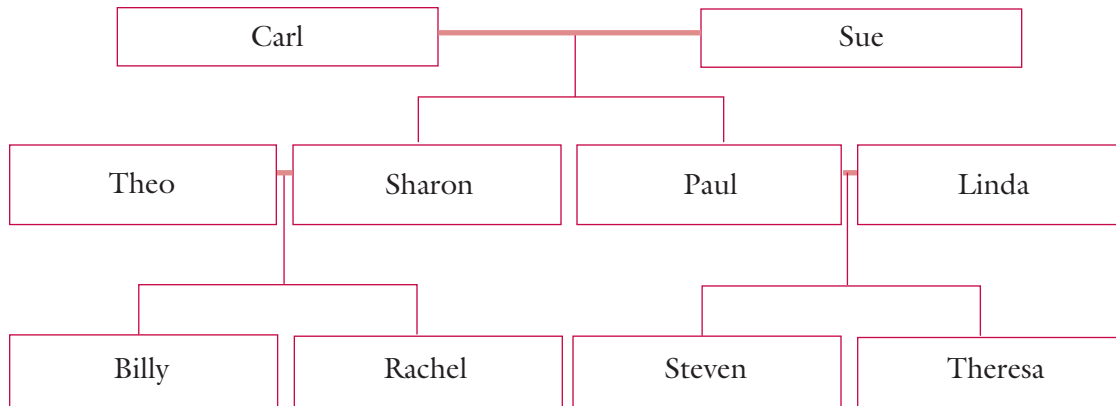
1. A: Your B: My
2. A: pizza
3. A: you're

4. A: your B: his
5. A: your B: my
6. B: it's
7. A: mine
8. B: yours

Exercise 8 (pages 274–75)

1. yes, no, yes
2. no, yes, no
3. no, yes, yes
4. yes, yes, no
5. yes, no, yes
6. yes, no, no
7. no, yes, no
8. no, yes, no

Exercise 9 (pages 275–76)



Exercise 10 (page 277)

1. b
2. c
3. d
4. a
5. a
6. c
7. b
8. b

Exercise 11 (page 278)

Part 1

1. Luke's house
2. Luke's house
3. the color of Luke's house
4. the size of the house
5. The price of the house

Part 2

1. wrong (The class of Paula and Jan → Paula and Jan's class)
2. wrong (this cake's price → the price of this cake)
3. correct
4. correct
5. wrong (this ice cream's name → the name of this ice cream)
6. correct
7. wrong (the last day of Larry → Larry's last day)

Exercise 12 (page 279)

2. Whose saddle is it?	It's Ben's saddle. It's Ben's.	It's his saddle. It's his.
3. Whose ribbon is it?	It's Katy and Summer Starr's ribbon. It's Katy and Summer Starr's.	It's their ribbon. It's theirs.
4. Whose horse is it?	It's my sister's horse. It's my sister's.	It's her horse. It's hers.
5. Whose car is it?	It's my parent's car. It's my parent's.	It's their car. It's theirs.
6. Whose saddle is it?	It's Summer Starr's saddle. It's Summer Starr's.	It's her saddle. It's hers.

Exercise 13 (page 280)

1. a thing
2. you do it outside work
3. boys
4. things
5. above
6. a person
7. happy
8. we don't have X
9. a person
10. to find the very best
11. it's mine
12. for cooking something
13. for a bird
14. 4 sides
15. a pizza
16. books
17. a house
18. together
19. for a letter
20. a house
21. someone is dead
22. for a man
23. go up
24. damaged
25. sufficient

26. a similar idea
27. from a grape
28. to see
29. children
30. say loudly
31. you didn't expect it
32. a group of people
33. for money

Exercise 14 (page 281)

1. of
2. at
3. so
4. return
5. over
6. money
7. located
8. check
9. today's paper
10. of
11. car
12. pencil
13. excited
14. cleaner
15. picture
16. place

17. on
18. over
19. in
20. whole
21. own
22. pizza
23. year
24. horse's
25. take
26. in
27. through
28. What
29. driving

30. all
31. table
32. tire
33. win

Exercise 15 (pages 282–84)

Part 1

- a. 1, 10
- b. 1, 3, 7, 9
- c. 3, 6, 9
- d. 2, 5
- e. 4, 5, 8, 10

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. Did you know that you have to wear A seat belt when you are on IN a car?
2. The police can stop you if you're not wearing you're YOUR seat belt.
3. The police can give you a ticket for not wearing your seat belts BELT, and then you must pay A fine.
4. The cost of the fine was IS usually between \$50 and \$100.
5. When you received RECEIVE a ticket, you may receive points on you YOUR license.
6. When you have too many pointS, you may lose your driver's license.
7. Have you ever gotten A traffic ticket?
8. When you got a ticket, why were you getting DID YOU GET one?
9. A few yearS ago, I got the A ticket because I was speeding.
10. I have gotten GOT this ticket on IN August 2011.

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 11

Discover the Grammar (pages 284–87)

1. older (Line 7), cheaper (Line 8), newer (Line 12), spicier (Line 21), sunnier (line 26), wetter (Line 28), higher (Line 34)

2.

2. cheaper	cheap
3. newer	new
4. spicier	spicy
5. sunnier	sunny
6. wetter	wet
7. higher	high

3. expensive (Lines 8–9), interesting (Line 12), delicious (Line 18), humid (Line 27), beautiful (Lines 35–36), difficult (Line 37)

4.

2. more interesting	interesting
3. more delicious	delicious
4. more humid	humid
5. more beautiful	beautiful
6. more difficult	difficult

5. Answers may vary.

We use *-er* with one syllable words and with two-syllable words that end in *-y*.

We use *more* for other words with two or more syllables.

6. a. more important
b. taller
c. more beautiful
d. more difficult
e. easier
f. more dangerous
g. bigger
h. saltier
i. harder
j. more comfortable

Exercise 1 (page 290)

1. happier
2. more comfortable
3. older
4. more interested
5. earlier
6. cheaper
7. more effective
8. more serious
9. lighter
10. more important
11. more common
12. bigger
13. better
14. more difficult
15. greater
16. easier

Exercise 2 (page 290)

1. bigger
2. rainier
3. cheaper
4. lower
5. smaller
6. spicier
7. more famous
8. shorter
9. farther
10. more colorful

Exercise 3 (page 293)

1. the most amazing
2. the most controversial
3. the best
4. the most obvious
5. the earliest
6. the sweetest
7. the wealthiest
8. the safest
9. the closest
10. the most valuable
11. the most common
12. the earliest
13. the most important
14. the likeliest
15. the farthest

Exercise 4 (page 294)

1. the most common
2. The most obvious
3. the toughest
4. the most effective
5. the cheapest
6. The smartest, the most efficient
7. the earliest
8. the best
9. the most economical
10. the most expensive
11. the biggest
12. the most important

Exercise 5 (page 295)

1. more interesting, the most interesting
2. more serious, the most serious
3. sweeter, the sweetest
4. more simple (OR simpler), the most simple (OR the simplest)
5. more famous, the most famous
6. longer, the longest
7. more valuable, the most valuable
8. more controversial, the most controversial
9. quicker, the quickest
10. funnier, the funniest
11. more significant, the most significant
12. farther, the farthest

Exercise 6 (page 296)

1. X (more small → smaller)
2. X (city → cities)
3. ✓
4. X (amazinger → more amazing)
5. X (nice → nicest)
6. ✓
7. X (more closer → closer)
8. ✓
9. ✓
10. X (different → difference)
11. X (more dark → darker)
12. X (places → place)

Exercise 7 (page 297)

1. oldest, older
2. the best, the most beautiful, a more popular destination
3. the most dangerous, more dangerous
4. later
5. stronger
6. better, a more serious
7. a more important
8. worse

Exercise 8 (pages 298–99)

1. yes, no, yes
2. yes, no, yes
3. no, yes, no
4. no, no, no
5. yes, no, no
6. no, yes, no
7. yes, no, no
8. no, yes, no

Exercise 9 (page 300)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 10 (page 301)

1. d
2. c
3. b

4. c
5. b
6. d
7. a
8. d

Exercise 11 (pages 302–3)

Part 1

1. harder
2. more expensive
3. the most expensive
4. better
5. the best
6. nicer
7. more interesting
8. difficult

Exercise 11

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

Three weeks ago, I saw a movie called *Victory*. It was very interesting. However, last night I saw another movie that I also enjoyed. The title of this second movie is *Behind the Wall*. I think this movie was most MORE interesting than *Victory*. Both movies are about a war in the early 1900s, but *Behind the Wall* was more better BETTER.

Some people don't want to see *Behind the Wall* because it is so longer LONG. At first, I thought *Victory* was a long movie. It is 90 minutes long, but *Behind the Wall* is longer from THAN *Victory*. At 2 hours and 50 minutes, *Behind the Wall* was in fact almost twice as long as *Victory*.

To be honest, I also enjoyed *Behind the Wall* because I found it more easy EASIER to understand. The actors in the second movie acted more well BETTER. Some parts of *Behind the Wall* were difficult for me to watch, but this was not true with *Victory*.

Exercise 12 (pages 304–5)

1. c
2. a
3. d
4. a
5. d
6. a
7. Answers will vary.

Exercise 13 (page 306)

1. a place
2. very bad
3. very difficult
4. weather
5. probable
6. food
7. hard
8. many people do it
9. newest
10. hurt your body
11. every day
12. in the past
13. weather
14. good results
15. a thing
16. people disagree
17. difficult
18. travel
19. from a nearby place
20. important
21. a lot of money
22. you buy them
23. you read it
24. in the future
25. money
26. usual
27. land
28. know, understand
29. easy to see
30. swimming
31. it uses time well
32. dangerous
33. wet

Exercise 14 (page 307)

1. for
2. than
3. of
4. working
5. these states
6. be
7. faster
8. for me
9. on
10. method
11. powerful
12. color
13. make
14. speech
15. woman
16. ticket
17. I'd
18. greater
19. twice
20. sofa
21. much
22. place
23. than
24. flight
25. coin
26. addicted
27. way
28. problem
29. to
30. money
31. place
32. go
33. is

Exercise 15 (pages 308–9)

Part 1

- a. 4, 6, 8, 10
- b. 8, 11
- c. 5, 12
- d. 4, 7, 9, 12
- e. 1, 2, 3

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. I recently took part in AN online auction for four tickets to Paris.
2. I like buying things online, and I take part in online auctions all THE time.
3. The reason I'm so excited about this auction for A trip to Paris is that I won the tickets!
4. Yes, my price was the higher HIGHEST, so the seller was selling SOLD the tickets to me.
5. A ticket to Paris IS not cheap. In fact, a trip to Paris is usually around \$1,800 per person.
6. My first price was \$400 per ticket, but the seller did not agree to that price because it was too lower LOW.
7. Other prices have been WERE higher than mine. For example, there were many people with bids between \$600 and \$800.
8. Each day the trip prices got more higher. I didn't want to wait ANOTHER day.
9. The deadline was midnight last night. At 11:55 PM, I offer OFFERED \$1,100 per ticket.
10. I have to admit that \$1,100 is more that THAN I wanted to pay.
11. I decided to offer this price because I really wanted to go to Paris or other ANOTHER place in Europe.
12. I WAS incredibly surprised to find out this morning that the seller accepted my offer, so now the tickets were ARE mine!

Part 2

Answers will vary.

Unit 12

Discover the Grammar (pages 310–11)

- a. it is planned
b. you think it's true
c. it's possible
d. Possibly I will not
e. it's very important
- simple form (base form or dictionary form)
- Answers will vary.
- Answers will vary.
- Answers will vary.

Exercise 1 (page 314)

- could
- have to
- would
- might
- should
- going to, have to
- might
- can, able to
- must
- ought to
- may
- ought to
- would rather
- 'd better, going to

Exercise 2 (page 315)

- Can you tell me where you are going on vacation?
- you must tell me what to take!
- You should take good walking shoes.
- Oh, do you think we're going to do a lot of walking?
- You may also want to take a lot of sweaters.
- Why do we have to take sweaters?
- Because it can get really cool at this time of year.
- I would rather pack too many sweaters than be cold.

Exercise 3 (page 316)

- X
- to
- X
- X
- to
- X, X, X, X
- X, X
- to, X
- X
- X

Exercise 4 (pages 317–18)

- b, c
- a, c
- b
- a, b, c
- a, b
- a, c
- a
- a, b, c
- a, b, c
- a, b, c

Exercise 5 (page 319)

- because I may have to work tomorrow
- because it may be poisonous
- because the teacher may give a pop test
- if I'm not feeling tired
- because it may rain
- if this headache doesn't stop soon
- because I may get a job in France
- because I don't like my boss

Exercise 6 (pages 320–21)

2. You may check out three books if you have a library card. (OR: If you have a library card, you may check out three books.)
3. May we take photographs here?
4. May I use your telephone to call my mom?
5. You may use my computer to send her an email.
6. May I sit here?
7. May we see your map?
8. May I borrow your phone?
9. you may not eat there without a reservation.
10. you may want to take a very heavy jacket!

Exercise 7 (page 322)

2. aren't able to send
3. can speak
4. aren't able to bake, can cook
5. can't drive
6. aren't able to grow
7. can drive, can't drive
8. can't reach
9. isn't able to practice
10. aren't able to reach

Exercise 8 (page 323)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 9 (page 324)

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

Exercise 10 (page 326)

Part 1

- b. Could you bring me a glass of iced tea and a salad, please? OR Could you bring me a salad and a glass of iced tea, please? OR Could you please bring me a glass of iced tea and a salad? OR Could you please bring me a salad and a glass of iced tea?
- c. Could you put this bag under the seat in front of you during takeoff, please? OR Could you please put this bag under the seat in front of you during takeoff?
- d. Could you explain that word again, please? OR Could you please explain the word again?
- e. Could you give me change for a dollar, please? OR Could you please give me change for a dollar?
- f. Could you tell me the price of this watch, please? OR Could you please tell me the price of this watch?
- g. Could you open the window, please? OR Could you please open the window?

Part 2

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

Exercise 11 (page 327)

1. couldn't
2. can
3. can OR could
4. could
5. could
6. can
7. can
8. could
9. can
10. could

Exercise 12 (page 328)

1. correct
2. wrong (could find → was able to find OR found)
3. correct
4. correct
5. correct
6. wrong (could talk → was able to talk OR talked)
7. correct
8. correct
9. wrong (could give → was able to give OR gave)
10. wrong (could get → was able to get OR got)

Exercise 13 (page 329)

Answers will vary

Exercise 14 (pages 330–31)

1. are you going to
2. will
3. is going to OR will
4. am going to
5. will
6. am going to
7. will
8. is going to OR will
9. will
10. will

Exercise 15 (page 331)

2. I forgot my watch today.
3. I can't answer it by myself.
4. I wonder if it needs more salt.
5. I can't hear it very well.
6. Today's class is about the map on that page.
7. I'd like to call you.
8. Time is up.

Exercise 16 (page 332)

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

2. Will you please . . . ? It's pretty heavy.
3. Will you please . . . ? Mine melted.
4. Will you please . . . ? It's the blue one near you.
5. Will you please . . . ? No one needs the light on.
6. Will you please . . . ? I don't want to eat alone.
7. Will you please . . . ? This one is out of ink.
8. Will you please . . . ? They're actually easy to take care of.

Exercise 17 (page 333)

2. want, would like
3. want, would like
4. Do you want, Would you like
5. do you want, would you like
6. Do you want, Would you like
7. want, would like
8. Does the teacher want, Would the teacher like

Exercise 18 (pages 334–35)

Answers will vary, but possible answers are:

2. Would you please open your books to page 300?
Would you work with a partner for this science experiment?

3. Would you take me to the airport, please?
Would you please use the fastest route possible?
4. Would you please come in?
Would you like to come in?
5. Would you like to have dinner with some friends?
Would you like me to organize a small party for you?
6. Would you help me study for the test?
Would you help me with the irregular verbs?
7. Would you tell me how much the classes cost?
Would you tell me when the classes are?
8. Would you recommend a book for me?
Would you recommend the book that you used?
9. Would you open a window?
Would you turn on the air conditioning?
10. Would you get me a glass of water?
Would you bring me something to drink?
7. I think Terrell should not park in the faculty parking space because he might get a ticket.
8. I think Brooke should print some more copies of the photos for her grandmother.
9. I think Jay should take the trip to Italy and start the internship when he returns.
10. I think you should tell Jackie the truth, but you should tell her as nicely as possible.

Exercise 20 (pages 337–38)

Answers will vary, but possible answers are:

2. it should be done, it ought to be done
3. it should be higher, it ought to be higher
4. should have ten, ought to have ten
5. should be eighty-one, ought to be eighty-one
6. should be cooler, ought to be cooler
7. should be more detergent there, ought to be more detergent there
8. should be there by now, ought to be there by now

Exercise 19 (pages 335–36)

Answers will vary, but possible answers are:

2. I think Mr. Findlay should give a zero to both of them.
3. I think Laura should stay where she is because she doesn't like big cities.
4. I think Officer Johnston should check to see if this driver has had any other speeding tickets before deciding what to do right now.
5. I think Ryan should ask his classmate to change days with him.
6. I think Sandra should invite her brother to come with her to her friend's birthday party.

Exercise 21 (page 339)

Answers may vary, but possible answers are:

1. Canadians must get a visa in order to travel to Egypt.
2. Job applicants must sign their applications by August 27.
3. All passengers must turn off their computers before the plane can take off.
4. New students must register for classes by the day before the semester begins.
5. All first graders must get a vaccination against measles.

Exercise 22 (page 339)

Answers may vary, but possible answers are:

1. The teacher has to end class a little early because she has an important meeting.
2. I have to help my parents because they are getting old.
3. Children have to eat vegetables and fruit so they can be healthy and strong.
4. We have to finish this homework before we can go to the movies.
5. You have to read that book twice in order to understand its message.

Exercise 23 (page 340)

Answers will vary.

Exercise 24 (pages 341–42)

Answers may vary, but possible answers are:

2. He must be exhausted now.
3. It must be a new vase to replace the one he broke.
4. She must be extremely happy and surprised.
5. It must be blue.
6. It must be an invitation to their wedding.
7. It must be their new sofa.
8. He must be on the plane.

Exercise 25 (page 343)

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

Exercise 26 (page 344)

1. X (should to have → should have)
2. X (be not could → could not)
3. ✓
4. X (we no one can drive → we can't drive)
5. ✓

6. X (can be → you must be)

7. X (can be → should be)

8. X (should to lose → should lose)

Exercise 27 (page 345)

1. must, would rather
2. ought to OR is going to, should
3. Would, can
4. should, ought to
5. can't, should
6. can't, will
7. am going to, will
8. Can, can't

Exercise 28 (pages 346–47)

1. no, no, yes
2. no, no, no
3. yes, no, no
4. no, yes, no
5. yes, no, yes
6. no, no, yes
7. yes, yes, no
8. yes, no, yes

Exercise 29 (page 348)

1. b
2. c
3. c
4. a
5. c
6. b
7. c
8. d

Exercise 30 (page 349)

Part 1

1. should
2. may
3. would
4. might
5. could
6. are going to
7. have to
8. will

Part 2. Corrections are capitalized.

I have a huge Spanish exam tomorrow, so I'm going to ask my best friend Staci to help me study for it. Staci is really good at languages. She should be able to help me with the irregular verbs that might appears APPEAR on the exam. There are other students in the class that I could asked ASK, but Staci is the best person because she is ableTO explain things really well. I haven't called her yet to ask her to help me, so I'd better to CALL her soon before someone else asks her for her help. I'm sure that with Staci's help, I will doing DO much better on the exam.

Exercise 31 (pages 350–51)

- Answers may vary, but possible answers are: Ask yourself if you really need to see the doctor. Decide if you need to see the doctor immediately or could wait a day. Eat healthy food and get plenty of rest.
- Answers will vary.
- Answers will vary.

Exercise 32 (page 352)

- a thing
- at a bank
- you eat it
- a person
- go quickly
- perhaps
- a person
- taste
- at the supermarket
- a person
- it can't move
- bread
- a problem
- meat
- stop
- I think
- your teeth
- to a group
- negative
- a kind of food
- speak (with her)
- very fast

- Can I use it?
- eight legs
- numbers
- pick up
- what you think
- a car
- well
- pass it to me
- end a marriage
- a place
- going up

Exercise 33 (page 353)

- on
- take
- apple
- pick
- pretty
- yellow
- have
- later
- of
- case
- bag
- hurry
- had
- stay
- for
- brand
- for
- ticket
- get
- cloudy

21. send
22. at
23. snake
24. on
25. time
26. got
27. fried
28. go
29. would
30. in
31. times
32. job
33. vacation

Exercise 34 (pages 354–55)

Part 1

- a. 5, 8, 11
- b. 3, 7, 9
- c. 4, 8
- d. 2, 10
- e. 1, 4, 10
- f. 6, 12

Exercise 34

Corrections are capitalized. Errors with the pronoun *I* are shown in color.

1. The last LAST May, Ben and Haley decided to get married.
2. To get married, they first had to get a MARRIAGE license marriage .
3. To get their license, they went for TO City Hall.
4. When they got there, they have HAD to speak to A special clerk.
5. The clerk said, "If you want to get this kind of license, you need your birth certificate. The rule on this is clear. You may MUST have all your papers."
6. Haley had hers, but Ben didn't have him HIS.
7. Haley got angry to AT (or WITH) Ben.
8. Haley said, "Ben, I have reminded you yesterday that you should to bring your documents."
9. Haley and Ben drove home for TO get his documents.
10. They returned to THE same office and spoke to the OFFICE manager office .
11. Haley asked, "Where should we to sign our names?"
12. The clerk got the license for Ben and Haley, so they were finally able to have them THEIR wedding.

Part 2

Answers will vary.