

Reading Themes and Skills Answer Key

Introduction: The Basics (pages 1–11)

Exercise 1: Identifying Parts of Speech (page 9)

Sentence 1

In = preposition
the = article
afternoon = noun (obj.)
the = article
busy = adjective
woman = noun (subj.)
drinks = verb (simple present, singular, active)
a = article
cup = noun (obj.)
of = preposition
tea = noun (obj.)

Sentence 2

I = pronoun
am = verb (simple present, singular, active)
very = adverb
happy = adjective
to = preposition
meet = verb (infinitive)
you = pronoun

Sentence 3

My = adjective
energetic = adjective
cousin = noun (subj.)
works = verb (simple present, singular, active)
in = preposition
a = article
large = adjective
bank = noun (obj.)

Sentence 4

The = article
lifeguard = noun (subj.)
sat = verb (simple past, singular, active)
patiently = adverb
on = preposition
the = article
high = adjective
chair = noun (obj.)
on = preposition
the = article
beach = noun (obj.)

Sentence 5

Sometimes = adverb
John = noun (subj.)
eats = verb (simple present, singular, active)
two = adjective
breakfasts = noun (obj.)
but = conjunction
he = pronoun
jogs = verb (simple present, singular, active)
every = adjective
evening = noun (object)

Sentence 6

People = noun (subj.)
are = verb (simple present, plural, active)
very = adverb
friendly = adjective
in = preposition
the = article
South = noun (obj.)

Sentence 7

My = adjective
 elderly = adjective
 grandmother = noun (subj.)
 dances = verb (simple present, singular, active)
 very = adverb
 well = adverb

Sentence 8

The = article
 tired = adjective
 student = noun (subj.)
 smiled = verb (simple past, singular, active)
 happily = adverb
 after = preposition
 the = article
 test = noun (obj.)

Sentence 9

Marco = noun (sub.)
 writes = verb (simple present, singular, active)
 well = adverb
 but = conjunction
 he = pronoun
 has = verb (simple present, singular, active)
 trouble = noun (obj.)
 in = preposition
 math class = noun (obj.)

Sentence 10

I = pronoun
 saw = verb (simple past, singular, active)
 many = adjective
 interesting = adjective
 things = noun (obj.)
 in = preposition
 Denver = noun (obj.)
 yesterday = adverb

Sentence 11

The = article
 fantastic = adjective
 game = noun (subj.)
 lasted = verb (simple past, singular, active)
 three = adjective
 hours = noun (obj.)

Sentence 12

The = article
 hungry = adjective
 chef = noun
 ate = verb (simple past, singular, active)
 two = adjective
 juicy = adjective
 steaks = noun (obj.)

Sentence 13

Han = noun (subj.)
 won = verb (simple past, singular, active)
 the = article
 lottery = noun (obj.)
 but = conjunction
 the = article
 prize = noun (subj.)
 was = verb (simple past, singular, active)
 small = adjective

Sentence 14

Kathleen = noun (subj.)
 is = verb (simple present, singular, active)
 a = article
 famous = adjective
 architect = noun (obj.)

Sentence 15

The = article
 weather = noun (subj.)
 was = verb (simple past, singular, active)
 cold = adjective
 so = conjunction

the = article
 doctor = noun (subj.)
 brought = verb (simple past, singular,
 active)
 his = adjective
 heavy = adjective
 coat = noun

Exercise 2: Context Fill-Ins (page 10)

Answers may vary but could include the following.

2. woman (noun), talented (adjective)
3. dark (adjective)
4. the (article), jog (verb)
5. so (conjunction), park (noun)
6. The (article), talked (verb), sister (noun)
7. very (adverb), ran (verb)
8. to (preposition), and (conjunction)
9. brother (noun), eight (adjective)
10. evening (noun), mother (noun),
 movies (noun)
11. expensive (adjective beginning with
 a vowel sound)
12. was (verb), every (adjective)
13. off (preposition), trying (verb)
14. out (preposition), week (noun), the
 (article)
15. but (conjunction), love (verb)

1: Eating Out/Eating In (pages 12–48)

More Theme Study: Words about Dining (page 15)

1. diner 2. dining room 3. dinette 4. dined 5. dinner 6. diners

Reading 1.1: Subs, Heroes, Grinders, and Hoagies (page 16)

Reading for Details (page 18)

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. T 8. F 9. F 10. T

Scanning Practice (page 19)

1. United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Japan, Australia
2. more than 20,000
3. 1981
4. 1965
5. 2600
6. grinders
7. 150 pounds
8. 10
9. 23,000
10. Quizno's

Vocabulary Practice (page 20)

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

More Vocabulary Practice (page 20)

1. deli 2. popular 3. recent 4. customers 5. diet 6. typical
7. submarine 8. made to order 9. condiments 10. fast food

Parts of Speech. Part 1. (page 21)

Verbs: say, is, sell, eat, are, do not offer, sell, comes, have, sell, is, is, started, has, operates, began, operates, serve, call, is, changes, serve, call, has been exported, operates, are, is, live, make, are known, has, had, featured, put, want, are, walk, place, tell, is, said, treat, is, star, lost, advertises, are, has increased

Nouns: people, hamburger, fast food, franchises, McDonald's, Wendy's, Burger King, millions, hamburgers, day, America, world, Americans, deal, chicken, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Popeye's, franchises, franchises, hamburgers, chicken, submarines, sandwiches, fillings, name, submarine, vessel, ship, sandwich, shape, franchises, list, franchises, *Entrepreneur* magazine, sandwiches, Subway, franchise, Quizno's, list, Subway, years, McDonald's, franchises, McDonald's, Subway, countries, Quizno's, franchises, United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Japan, Australia, Subway, Quizno's sandwich, sub, locations, sub, submarine, delis, sandwich shops, America, name, type, sandwich, New York City, New Jersey, delis, heroes, Boston, Massachusetts, New Haven, Connecticut, Rhode Island, sandwiches, grinders, grinder, New England, Midwest, chain, W.g. Grinders, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Philadelphia, sandwiches, hoagies, submarine, sub, term, Florida, Miami, Cubans, Cuban sandwiches, California, sandwiches, torpedoes, New Orleans, names, po' boys, muffalettas, subs, heroes, grinders, hoagies, torpedoes, po' boys, muffalettas, origins, types, pork, customers, kind, meat, vegetables, sandwiches, Subway, Quizno's, W.g. Grinders, sandwich chains, Blimpie, Schlotzsky's, subs, customers, counter, order, sandwich specialist, kind, meat, veggies, cheese, kind, extras, sauces, condiments, sandwich, approach, John Brewster, customer, Subway, Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, reasons, popularity, subs, hamburgers, French fries, Subway commercials, Jared, man, pounds, Subway turkey sandwiches, lunches, Subway, sandwiches, fat, carbohydrates, Americans, weight, control, diets, sandwiches, chains, Subway, Quizno's, W.g. Grinders.

Adjectives: popular, American, every, great, popular, chicken, fastest-growing, long, meat, vegetable, underwater, similar, two, top, three, top, third, ten, 20,000, 3,000, fewer, 2,600, long, their, shortened, these, many, long, two, Italian, any, these, other, made to order, personal, important, recent, healthier, high-fat, ten, low, many, these, popular.

Prepositions: of, in, around, of, with, from, of, on, of, by, on, in, after, in, in, in, at, of, at, across, for, of, in, in, from, to, by, in, in, in, of, in, in, of, of, of, inside, to, of, on, at, in, of, for, of, by, instead of, in, with, under, with, for

Parts of Speech. Part 2. (page 21)

1. offer (verb)
2. demand (noun)
3. popular (adjective)
4. diet (noun)
5. advertises (verb)
6. now (adverb)
7. treat (verb)
8. well (adverb)
9. inside (preposition)
10. shortened (verb)

Predicting/Analyzing the Title of the Reading (page 22)

1. The writer is a college student. College students are traditionally 18–22 years old, especially ones who live in dormitories.
2. The writing is informal because he is writing to his mother.
3. The audience is the writer's mother.
4. The writer does not live with his family. The title says *A Letter Home*, so the writer is not at home.
5. The writer is close to his mother (he is writing a letter). He is also traditional (not many people write letters anymore).
6. Colorful adjectives that describe how bad the food is at college.

Reading 1.2: Dear Mom (page 24)

Understanding the Reading (page 27)

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

Reading for Details (page 28)

1. doggie bag
2. Jell-O, half-eaten sandwiches, old milk
3. Sunday dinner: fresh pasta, mozzarella cheese, excellent bread
4. he wants to bring the food home as leftovers
5. chicken
6. the food situation
7. he starts his summer job
8. the local pizza restaurant

9. steak, grilled cheese, hot dogs, french fries
10. hamburgers and cheeseburgers

Finding the Main Idea of a Paragraph (page 29)

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

Parts of Speech: Adjectives Study (page 30)

1. secret 2. fresh 3. plump 4. home-cooked 5. terrible
6. dry, tough 7. lengthy 8. jealous 9. half-eaten 10. delicious

Reading 1.3: Leftovers (page 34)

Understanding the Reading (page 37)

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

Summarizing (page 38)

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

Identifying Coordinating Conjunctions (page 39)

1. and 2. so 3. and 4. but 5. and 6. and

Identifying Correlative Conjunctions (page 40)

1. both . . . and 2. either . . . or 3. neither . . . nor

Identifying Discourse Markers (page 41)

1. because (result); negative clause (people don't like him), followed by the reason
2. consequently (result). The second sentence is the result of the first; the result will be negative.
3. in addition (adding information). She has two jobs.
4. but (contrast). The two people have opposite attitudes.
5. however (contrast). You expect him to answer the phone.

Finding Discourse Markers in Reading 1.3 (page 42)

1. and 2. and 3. so 4. and 5. because 6. yet 7. however
8. because 9. since 10. because 11. but 12. so 13. as a result
14. consequently 15. consequently

Words on a Theme (Describing People) (page 44)

typical, fast, thin, tall, popular, short, tired, nice, skinny, old

Words on a Theme (Describing Cars) (page 44)

expensive, cheap, wide, narrow, nice, new, old, shiny

Words on a Theme (Positive Connotations) (page 44)

bright, slim, prepared, rested, nice, new (*cheap* may be positive, according to the context: *I was able to buy a beautiful bag at a cheap price at the flea market*).

Lists and Categories (page 45)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. wrong word: cucumber, which is a vegetable | category: fruit |
| 3. wrong word: steak, which is a type of meat | category: condiments |
| 4. wrong word: plum, which is a fruit | category: vegetables |
| 5. wrong word: mouse, which people don't eat | category: animals used for food |
| 6. wrong word: pizza, which is a lunch or dinner food | category: breakfast foods |
| 7. wrong word: chicken, which is a type of meat not usually considered a snack | category: snacks |
| 8. wrong word: donut, which is not usually considered a lunch food | category: lunch foods |
| 9. wrong word: Aldo's, which does not serve fast food | category: fast-food places |
| 10. wrong word: corn, which is not a potato dish | category: potato dishes |
| 11. wrong word: pizza, which is not a salad ingredient | category: salad ingredients |
| 12. wrong word: supermarket, which is not a meal | category: meals |
| 13. wrong word: salad, which is not a dessert | category: desserts |
| 14. wrong word: hot dog, which is not a condiment | category: condiments |
| 15. wrong word: roll, you don't put this on a roll or bagel | category: things you put on a roll or bagel |

Exercise 5. Category Expansion (page 47)

Answers will vary but could include the following:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 2. category: lunch foods | other words: <i>hamburger, taco, chicken and rice</i> |
| 3. category: dinner foods | other words: <i>pasta and meatballs, roast beef and potatoes</i> |
| 4. category: snack foods | other words: <i>pretzels, nachos, corn chips, cookies</i> |
| 5. category: fruits | other words: <i>plum, strawberry, melon, pear, peach</i> |
| 6. category: vegetables | other words: <i>beets, cauliflower, string beans</i> |
| 7. category: breads | other words: <i>rye bread, croissant, bread stick, crackers</i> |
| 8. category: green vegetables | other words: <i>asparagus, broccoli, zucchini</i> |
| 9. category: soups | other words: <i>onion, potato, broth</i> |
| 10. category: cold cuts | other words: <i>roast beef, bologna</i> |

2: In Style (pages 49–86)

Previewing the Vocabulary (page 50)

- casual
- designers
- comfortable
- expensive
- dress up
- elegant
- stylish
- dressy
- get dressed
- name brand

Reading 2.1: Style in America (page 53)

Understanding the Reading (page 55)

- c
- b
- b
- a
- b

Reading for Details (page 56)

- F (They are large stores.)
- T
- F (He didn't wear a hat.)
- F (She dressed differently from other first ladies.)
- T
- T
- F (Out-of-style clothes are cheap.)
- T

Making Inferences (page 57)

- d (Kennedy was the youngest to be elected president.)
- b (They watched them on television and followed their style.)
- a (Most men wore hats before Kennedy's inauguration. Afterward, many changed their style.)
- c (When Kennedy didn't wear a hat, men followed his example. Also, when Jackie Kennedy wore a dress designed in Paris, many American women followed her example.)

Grammar Practice (page 62)

- SV
- SVV
- SV
- SV
- SVV
- SV
- SV
- SSV
- SSVV
- SVV
- SVV
- SV
- SV

Reading 2.2: The Emperor's New Clothes (page 65)

Understanding the Reading (page 69)

- d
- b
- b
- a
- d

Reading for Details (page 70)

- F
- T
- T
- T
- T
- T
- F
- T
- T
- F

Scanning Practice (page 71)

- ambition
- lively
- strangers
- swindlers
- weavers
- unfit
- pretended
- anxious
- neighbors
- looms

Matching (page 72)

- d
- i
- j
- c
- b
- f
- e
- a
- g
- h

Positive and Negative Connotations (page 72)

- p
- p
- p
- n
- n
- n
- n
- p
- p
- p

Understanding Literary Terms and Concepts (page 75)

- Characters:** the emperor, the swindlers, the emperor's advisors
- Setting:** Denmark, 1,000 years ago
- Narrator:** third person
- Style:** formal
- Surprise:** The clothes do not really exist.
- Suspense:** During the parade, will the people say anything?
- Climax:** when the girl says that the Emperor has no clothes on
- Theme:** The Emperor listens to his advisors, and they never tell him the truth.
Also, people are afraid to speak up even when they know something is wrong.

Vocabulary Practice (page 76)

- decorations
- celebration
- conquered
- march
- neighborhood
- costumes
- pumpkin
- traditional

Reading 2.3: Halloween: Costumes and Customs (page 77)

Understanding the Reading (page 80)

- c
- b
- a
- c
- d
- a
- c
- a
- d

Reading for Details (page 82)

- F (The Celts were the first.)
- F (They still do.)
- F (The night before is called Mischief Night.)
- F (About 85% decorate their houses.)
- T
- F (Only children go trick-or-treating.)
- T
- T
- F (Not many people believe the dead come back on November 1.)
- T

Finding the Main Idea of a Paragraph (page 83)

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

Identifying Parts of Speech (page 83)

1. **Verbs:** can see, turn, are, might see, leads, is getting, was, are participating, is called, takes
2. **Nouns:** month, October, United States, Canada, colors, fall, leaves, trees, states, apples, pumpkins, scarecrows, lawns, month, October, holiday, holiday, year, past, holiday, children, adults, Halloween, October
3. **Adjectives:** beautiful, northern, orange, yellow, red, bright, red, golden, large, orange, important, popular
4. **Prepositions:** during, of, across, of, on, in, on, of, up to, in, for, on

Identifying Prepositional Phrases (page 85)

1. during the month 2. of October 3. across the United States and Canada
4. of fall 5. on the trees 6. in the northern states 7. on lawns
8. of October 9. up to an important holiday 10. in the past 11. for children
12. on October 31

In Style Word Search (page 85)

G B L L V J S I E E E A I B Q
~~S W I N D L E R L K H D E A R~~
 T R K R T M S L B E O F X G D
~~A B E R A T X I A G H O J G B~~
 C M I V Y W S K T A V M S Y W
~~A C B L E I H K R N L Q S E I~~
~~K D I I V L H Q O T B Q W E Z~~
 D S L N T P C O F K B X U T Z
~~H E I G N I H M M R O G R H A~~
 S S P X V K O Q O P O N E F L
~~D N E T E R P N C V L G E R F~~
 V I Z Y B T I G H T N X L Z T
 J U E V K M B O I Q T J Y T G
 Q U N A E U V H Y Z B T T K I
 C N S P Y L C L N K F H S V J

- ambition
- baggy
- clever
- comfortable
- elegant
- invisible
- loose
- pretend
- style
- stylish
- swindler
- tight
- trick
- vogue

In Style Criss-Cross Puzzle (page 86)

Across:

2. tight
4. invisible
7. clever
10. anxious
12. elegant

Down:

1. stylish
3. pretend
5. Vogue
6. comfortable
8. loose
9. in
11. baggy

3: At Home (Pages 87–120)

Matching (page 89)

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

Vocabulary Practice (page 90)

1. expression 2. faith 3. ceremony 4. pacifists 5. tolerant
6. humble 7. community 8. settled 9. devoted 10. separates

Reading 3.1: At Home with the Amish (page 91)

Reading for Details (page 93)

1. F (Many have settled in Pennsylvania and Ohio.)
2. F (Amish women do not wear jewelry.)
3. F (Most Amish men are farmers or have their own businesses.)
4. F (They also ride horses and drive buggies.)
5. F (The Amish do not have churches. They hold services in homes.)
6. F (The Amish do not drive cars.)
7. T
8. F (The Amish do not have electricity, so they don't have television.)
9. F (All Amish men wear hats.)
10. T

More Reading for Details (page 94)

1. blue 2. electricity 3. corn, hay, tobacco, soybeans, and wheat
4. *Ordnung* 5. pacifism 6. 8th grade 7. beards 8. cut their hair
9. her Sunday dress 10. one-room schoolhouses
11. High German, Pennsylvania Dutch, and English 12. Pennsylvania and Ohio

Understanding Film Terms and Concepts (page 96)

1. **Main Characters:** John Book, a Philadelphia police officer; Rachel, an Amish woman, mother of Samuel; Samuel, an Amish boy who witnesses a murder
2. **Setting:** Amish country, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, about 1980
3. **Plot:** A young Amish boy witnesses a murder in a Philadelphia train station. When the detective investigating the case finds out that the police are involved in the murder, he travels with the boy and his mother to Amish country. The police officer lives a typical Amish life as he recovers from gunshot wounds. He falls in love with the boy's mother. In the climax, there's a bloody shootout. The police officer successfully defends the woman and her son. In the end, he leaves Amish country for his life in Philadelphia.
4. **Type of movie:** drama and romance with some action
5. **Surprise:** There are several surprises: One is when we see John Book dressed in Amish clothes and participating in Amish life. Another is that the murderers are police officers.
6. **Suspense:** Will the crooked police officers get John Book and the witness? Or will good win out?
7. **Climax:** The shootout near the end of the film.
8. **Theme:** The community of the Amish is a supportive world. On the other hand, the urban environment of Philadelphia is violent and divisive. Another theme is that love can transcend cultural bounds.

Practice with Noun Endings (page 98)

Answers will vary.

Practice with Nouns (page 98)

Paragraph 1

film	murder	Kelly McGillis	electricity	homes
<i>Witness</i>	policeman	community	people	Amish
story	Harrison Ford	farmlands	cars	group
boy	home	Pennsylvania	horses	years
person	mother	houses	buggies	

Paragraph 2

Lancaster County	family	settlements	Ohio	aspect
Pennsylvania	humility	states	Amish	lives
people	community	Ontario	rules	Amish
lives	separation	Canada	<i>Ordnung</i>	clothes
faith	world	Pennsylvania	rules	world

1. Proper Nouns in Paragraphs 1 and 2

<i>Witness</i>	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	<i>Ordnung</i>
Harrison Ford	Amish	Ontario	Ohio	Amish
Kelly McGillis	Lancaster County	Canada	Amish	

2. Nouns Used as the Subject of the Sentence in Paragraphs 1 and 2

Witness, policeman, houses, people, faith, rules, Amish

3. Nouns Used as the Object of a Preposition in Paragraphs 1 and 2

(of) boy, (to) murder, (to) home, (with) mother, (in) community, (in) farmlands, (of) Pennsylvania, (from) homes (in) Lancaster County, (from) world, (in) states, (in) Pennsylvania, (in) Ohio, (of) rules, (of) lives, (of) world

4. Nouns Used as the Object of a Verb in Paragraphs 1 and 2

(tells) story; (have) electricity; (ride) horses; (drive) buggies; (lead) lives; (stress) family; humility; community, separation; (follow) rules; (cover) aspect

5. Abstract Nouns in Paragraphs 1 and 2

faith, family, humility, community, separation

Reading 3.2: The Adventures of a Maple Leaf (page 101)**Understanding Organization (page 100)**

- Type of passage:** Narration with strong elements of description. It tells a story, and it focuses on the character of the two boys and changes in nature.
- How organized:** Chronological. The narrator takes us through four seasons, from spring when the leaves come on the trees, through summer and fall, and into winter when things in nature die.

Finding the Meaning of Words from Context (page 104)

- Ladybugs, spiders, crickets, and cicadas are bugs.
Hint: and other bugs
- Robins, sparrows, . . . are birds.
Hint: Birds such as . . .
- Crickets and cicadas make noise. Hint: “the crickets *no longer* sang.”
They sing in the summer. They are silent in the fall.

Making a Chronological Outline (page 105)

Answers will vary, but some likely events are:

- The maple leaves come out.
- Little Miss Maple Leaf finally arrives.
- Summer comes. The days are long.
- Animals and birds are all around.

7. Little Miss Maple Leaf is very happy.
8. Brian and Daniel play on the tree.
9. September comes, and things change.
10. Brian and Daniel go to school.
11. The leaves start to fall from the tree.
12. Little Miss Maple Leaf is all alone on the tree.

Finding Comparative and Superlative Adjectives (page 107)

1. sweetest
2. longer
3. warmer
4. the most incredible
5. the busiest
6. earlier
7. the most important (thing)
8. the happiest (leaf)
9. (legs) longer
10. taller and taller
11. shorter
12. the saddest thing

Comparative Adjective Practice (page 107)

The oldest person is Jimmy. Next comes David, then Marie. The next oldest is Lavinia, and the youngest is Nancy.

Reading 3.3: Tippy, the War Hero (page 109)

Reading for Details (page 114)

2. Tippy sees the three enemy soldiers guarding the Weapons Building.
3. Tippy blows up the Weapons Building.
4. Tippy flies through the air.
5. Tippy is sent back to the United States wounded.
6. Tippy comes to live with the narrator's grandfather.
7. Tippy dies.
8. Tippy has a military funeral.

Understanding Discourse Markers (page 114)

1. when
2. then
3. then
4. after a little while
5. when
6. when
7. just as
8. as soon as
9. finally
10. soon after
11. after a long time
12. then
13. later
14. as soon as
15. the next morning
16. now

Making a Chronological Outline (page 115)

Answers will vary, but some likely events are:

2. Tippy prevents Claus Grutzka from shooting an American soldier.
3. Tippy goes in search of the Weapons Building.
4. Tippy is identified as the War Dog.
5. Tippy grabs a grenade and goes into the Weapons Building.
6. The grenade explodes and destroys the weapons.
7. Tippy is hurt in the explosion.
8. The soldiers pray that Tippy isn't dead. Tippy is alive!
9. Tippy is sent to New Jersey.
10. Tippy is adopted by the author's grandfather.
11. Tippy lives with the family for many years.
12. Two military officers show up with a box and an American flag and ask if Tippy will be buried in a military cemetery.
13. The family decides to bury Tippy in the backyard.

Lists and Categories (page 116)

2. category: bedroom furniture
wrong word: coffee table
why: A coffee table is a piece of living room furniture.
3. category: silverware
wrong word: dishwasher
why: A dishwasher is not a piece of silverware.
4. category: bed linen
wrong word: rug
why: A rug doesn't go on the bed.
5. category: electronic equipment
wrong word: couch
why: A couch is a piece of furniture, not a piece of equipment.
6. category: living room furniture
wrong word: kitchen chairs
why: Kitchen chairs are pieces of kitchen, not living room, furniture.
7. category: computer equipment
wrong word: paper
why: Paper is not computer equipment.
8. category: dining room furniture
wrong word: love seat
why: A love seat is a piece of living room furniture.
9. category: bathroom furniture
wrong word: desk
why: A desk is a piece of bedroom or study furniture.

10. category: living room furniture
 wrong word: dresser
 why: A dresser is a piece of bedroom furniture.

Cloze Exercise (page 118)

Answers will vary.

1. rooms 2. kitchen 3. is 4. furniture 5. want (have) 6. shop
 7. table 8. chairs 9. couch 10. chair 11. relaxing 12. table 13. bed
 14. find 15. lamps 16. dresser 17. enjoy

At Home Word Search (page 119)

S E F T Z N K L P C C S V A R K K G J P G P Y M F
 Z H C J A S K R U H N D M E Q A U Z K F U I R S R
 S M O P F E U P A L E L S S M I G I Z B L T B A J
 Z N H W X L S I M B Z S O K G X Z T U X I T Q E Q
 B U F F E T R E W A E M H Q A P G Z U K S E T F N
 G D J M K R S N V R L I Y A I D J P C O C T B W X
 J N W Z C O D E D O T W N L Z R A J Z G R M X K X
 A Z I Y S J P T L Z L S X A P W N E O O S S N D W
 Y C Y L P F T P Q Y R U G K K B I M S T V J Y O Z
 L N T A S B Q C J E L B A T D N E G L R D V K X F
 P I P Y C B H B P C J O I S H N L P H V Y H A O G
 Z E R I M Q Q A V K X Z Q R Q Q T Q A R N U G C F
 I F P R H J D T A I L Z E U O I O N D L C S L Z C
 U C W L K U K H F D R T T J F W F H R B A Q P C W
 H K L C U R B T R M N K I T C H E N T A B L E O M
 A N T P H N A U K U V N J C Y M A O M C P R T F R
 B I E X V I F B O F I P N X S M Y S R V H M Z F K
 M S N G O L N C V G D R A O S U D V G O B R B E G
 Y L U G S E N A H V Q C L T B E A I T I C S V E S
 P U F S H E W T C R K A H O S S E U R T M Y K T M
 C Z S O H B T U N L O R D I B J M I B T F T X A F
 I C C C H A J M V U O X Z L H O N P I G H X M B O
 H R T F B M I E F F D S A E G U R C C G S A P L E
 P I K L J G L V H C K U E T N N D W S V V K N E K
 K E E D F W R J H C U O C T Q V I Y L Q H E Q U C

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| bathtub | couch | loveseat |
| bed | dresser | night table |
| buffet | endtable | rug |
| chair | kitchen counter | shower |
| china closet | kitchen table | sink |
| coffee table | lamp | toilet |

At-Home Criss-Cross Puzzle (page 120)

Across:

1. china closet
4. community
11. dining room
14. dresser
15. Pennsylvania
16. end table
17. appliances
18. bilingual
19. weapons

Down:

2. couch
3. Ohio
5. Ordnung
6. bulldog
7. night table
8. trilingual
9. coffee table
10. love seat
12. dinette
13. seasons

4: In Shape (page 121–50)

Previewing the Vocabulary (page 122)

1. stretch
2. weightlifting
3. aerobic
4. yoga
5. jogs
6. warm up
7. rollerblading
8. cycling
9. race
10. works out

Reading 4.1: The Super Bowl (page 124)

Understanding the Reading (page 126)

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

Scanning Practice (page 129)

1. 144 million
2. 225 countries
3. 1967
4. Britney Spears, Janet Jackson, Kid Rock, Nelly, P. Diddy, Michael Jackson, Aerosmith, U2, Gwen Stefani, Paul McCartney, Sting, and the Rolling Stones
5. auto racing

Finding the Main Idea of a Paragraph (page 129)

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

Reading for Details (page 130)

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. F (It is played every four years.)
6. F (It is called the World Series.)

7. F (Many World Series games are played during the week, so there are fewer parties than for the Super Bowl.)
 8. F (It is played on a Sunday evening in the winter.)
 9. T
 10. F (Soccer is not very popular in America.)

Finding Facts by Scanning (page 131)

Sentences 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10

Word Forms: Nouns and Adjectives (page 131)

Noun	Adjective
2. season	seasonal
3. popularity	popular
4. majority	major
5. interest	interesting/interested
6. individuality	individual
7. fame	famous
8. importance	important
9. truth	true
10. specialty	special

Reading 4.2: The Tortoise and the Hare (page 133)

Reading for Details (page 136)

1. They have a race because Hare calls Tortoise chubby and challenges Tortoise.
2. Hare is much faster than Tortoise.
3. The finish line is the big brown tree on the other side of the stream.
4. Hare has not eaten breakfast and he is hungry.
5. He falls asleep.
6. "That's no way to win a race."
7. Tortoise is a good swimmer, and he goes across quickly.
8. Hare is not a good swimmer, and he has trouble going across.
9. Tortoise wins the race.
10. Tortoise wins because he moves steadily all through the race.

Talking about the Ideas in the Reading (page 137)

If you continue to work hard, you will succeed. It may take a long time, but if you do not give up, you will get what you want. But you have to work hard.

Parts of Speech (page 137)

1. steadily—adv. (+)
2. chubby—adj. (+ for a baby and a pet)

3. brag—verb (–)
4. kidding—verb (+)
5. announced—verb (=)
6. headband—noun (=)
7. stream—noun (=)
8. slowly—adverb (–)
9. winner—noun (+)
10. excuses—noun (–)

Finding Definitions (page 138)

1. *on your marks*: get in position to begin the race
2. *get set*: get ready because the race is about to begin
3. *go*: begin the race
4. *in the lead*: ahead of everyone else
5. *far behind*: a great distance behind everyone else
6. *the finish line*: the end point of the race
7. *cover the distance*: to go the entire course of the race
8. *the winner*: the person who finishes ahead of everyone else
9. *the loser*: the one who does not win
10. *champion*: the winner at the end of a big race or a season

Matching (page 138)

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

Identifying Irregular Past Tense Verbs (page 140)

1. got 2. met 3. had 4. said 5. were 6. thought 7. was 8. felt 9. fell
10. saw 11. dove 12. woke 13. slept 14. could 15. made 16. shook

Predicting (page 140)

Answers will vary, but #1 should indicate it's about sports or a significant event including a family member, and #2 should be first-person.

Reading 4.3: A Chance for Glory (page 142)

Making Inferences (page 144)

1. The narrator wanted Dickinson to win. No. 84 played for Dickinson.
2. Yes, they did. The narrator says that he saw his “brother-in-law” for the first time on Thanksgiving Day.
3. It was an important game, and people remembered it.
4. Seventeen years old (“17 years of mistakes in his life”).

Reading for Details (page 144)

1. maroon sweatshirts and hats
2. St. Peter's Prep
3. dropped it
4. ran onto the field
5. not to marry No. 84
6. stood aside
7. every Thanksgiving
8. 52 years ago
9. in his sister's eyes
10. simply a bad player

Literary Analysis (page 145)

1. **Characters:** The narrator; his sister; his sister's boyfriend (No. 84), the football player, all the fans.
2. **Setting:** Thanksgiving Day, a few years ago.
3. **Plot:** During the Thanksgiving football game, a traditional rivalry, the narrator's sister's boyfriend drops a pass near the end of the game. Instead of becoming a hero, the boyfriend loses the game for Dickinson High School.
4. **Surprise:** No. 84 has a chance to win the game. Can he take advantage of it?
5. **Suspense:** Will he catch the ball? Will he become the hero?
6. **Climax:** No. 84 drops the ball.
7. **Theme:** In life, there are winners and losers. No. 84 is a loser.
8. **Style:** Slightly humorous, but also sad.

Matching (page 146)

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

Identifying Pronouns (page 148)

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. I (s) | 13. it (s) | 25. I (s) | 37. she (s) |
| 2. He (s) | 14. I (s) | 26. It (s) | 38. him (o) |
| 3. It (s) | 15. it (s) | 27. you (s) | 39. He (s) |
| 4. He (s) | 16. who (r) | 28. you (s) | 40. her (o) |
| 5. them (o) | 17. it (o) | 29. I (s) | 41. He (s) |
| 6. them (o) | 18. it (s) | 30. I (s) | 42. He (s) |
| 7. they (s) | 19. I (s) | 31. You (s) | 43. it (s) |
| 8. he (s) | 20. it (o) | 32. you (s) | 44. He (s) |
| 9. him (o) | 21. whose (r) | 33. himself (o) | 45. he (s) |
| 10. He (s) | 22. they (s) | 34. him (o) | 46. he (s) |
| 11. him (o) | 23. him (o) | 35. him (o) | 47. his (p) |
| 12. him (o) | 24. they (s) | 36. them (o) | |

In Shape Word Search (page 149)

G C E Y I E R M V G L W F Y L C Y W T D C Q P B W
 N E T E L H T A R C N I A Q W P S G A E H B W I I
 I P G J X S V L W L G I H H X Y F Y N R A W P Z N
 T L O Z L G P T E B D F D R Z B J I P I M W N O N
 F P J D V O W E R O L D M A Q B L A S I P U E R E
 I C G G M V W H C O O Y L D L H Y Q H J I K P C R
 L M G Q W T P C G T R A S Z S B T G J X O F I B Z
 T R Z F N G Y I O E A O Q I U Q P U Y K N D A R R
 H F I K U C C D W W Q T N S C X U E O A F N U R H
 G C O M M E R C I A L I O I K B H S L K T M B N Z
 I X M G S E P Y K I F S B R A E G I O L R S H L N
 E B U K O Q W J C L D O Q N W D E H L V O O V J N
 W A A S Z J M L W Y R G Q T A Y A S I Z J R W G Y
 O T Q V M K W L F E I B S N A H B E E Z Y E L S Q
 E W R I Y O O Q A E C A R F D V R Z N P Q O V X G
 F L R S D S B R F E R C F O R H Y N J D W X X R I
 W H A W E O O S D T I O H L C Y S Y L K J H R C
 G B M R K H C A G Y A X X H H T H G T N A D X W C
 B K Y F W P S A D V X B N L H E K E U S E N X S F
 F X N S I K Z P Y S X W L N M R D Y N O F A M A R
 A L P W E L R A U G W O T M A T A Y L U W F P T Y
 I R L H H R S T G D V T N N Y S W C E Z X Q C A Q
 E H B S O Q Q L I O Z F F T P B B N T I E J R L H
 X R Q O B C H U B B Y M Q K H Z A A K Y I O N K S
 K H U V M F U S G N C K R A P H J H T Y G H G J F

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| aerobic | commercial | loser | stretch | workout |
| athlete | finish line | race | warmup | yoga |
| champion | iceskate | rollerblading | weightlifting | |
| chubby | jog | spectator | winner | |

In Shape Criss-Cross Puzzle (page 150)

Across:

3. Tortoise
5. chubby
8. commercial
9. athlete
10. fan
11. champion
12. loser

Down:

1. steadily
2. excuse
4. spectator
6. halftime
7. brag

5: Out of This World (pages 151–86)

Previewing the Vocabulary (page 152)

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

Skimming to Understand the Organization (page 153)

1. 6 (including the conclusion)
2. The White House
3. The passage claims that there are ghosts in the White House.
4. He was assassinated.
5. The most famous ghost, Abraham Lincoln.
6. The architect of the White House was not paid.
7. There is a conclusion that lists all the people discussed in the story.

Reading 5.1: Ghosts in the White House (page 154)

Telling Fact from Claim or Opinion (page 157)

1. c 2. f 3. c 4. f 5. f 6. c 7. c 8. f 9. f 10. c

Understanding the Reading (page 158)

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

Vocabulary Practice (page 161)

1. architect 2. except 3. residence 4. disturb 5. mourners
6. punishment 7. surrendered 8. crisis 9. haunted 10. demolished

Reading 5.2: Hanbu and Nobu: A Tale of Two Brothers (page 164)

Analyzing Endings (page 168)

2. 1 3. 2 4. 1 5. 3 6. 3 7. 3 8. 2 9. 3 10. 2

Reading for Details (page 169)

1. F (They are opposites.)
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. T
6. F (A snake comes out.)
7. T
8. F (The snake kills Nobu, not Hanbu.)
9. F (He dies.)
10. F (He is a selfish and jealous person.)
11. T
12. F (They are brothers.)
13. F (He is dead.)
14. T
15. T

Understanding the Reading (page 170)

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

Parts of Speech Review (page 172)

1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. c

Identifying Sentence Types (page 175)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. compound | 2. simple (SV) | 3. simple (SVV) | 4. simple (SV) |
| 5. simple (SV) | 6. simple (SV) | 7. complex | 8. simple (SV) |
| 9. complex | 10. simple (SV) | 11. simple (SVV) | 12. simple (SVV) |
| 13. simple (SVV) | 14. compound | 15. complex | |

Reading 5.3: The Vortex in Sedona, Arizona (page 176)

Understanding the Reading (page 178)

1. a 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. b

Reading for Details (page 180)

1. one other person
2. They have to return to their home and job.
3. red
4. very cold, but clear
5. breathtaking, beautiful
6. They have a feeling of peace.
7. The memory gives them peace and a good feeling.

Scanning Practice (page 181)

1. vertical 2. destination 3. trailhead 4. shiver 5. sphere
6. companion/partner 7. chill 8. nod 9. aura 10. mystery
11. intersect 12. breeze 13. gigantic 14. vision

Identifying Verbs (page 184)

1. *park*: present, simple present, plural, active
2. *separates*: present, simple present, singular, active
3. *is rising*: present, present progressive, singular, active
4. *lights*: present, simple present, singular, active
5. *shiver*: present, simple present, plural, active
6. *pause*: present, simple present, plural, active
7. *brings*: present, simple present, singular, active
8. *was used*: past, simple past, singular, passive
9. *called*: past, simple past, plural, active

Out of This World Word Search (page 185)

T H E G H O S T C A M E R O N H A L L O W E E N Z I E J
 J Q E Y D A K P P U V D U E D E H A O W O K Y L D Z M C
 F U K Q J L F G P R W E C M N W D P E O C X X U M Q H Y
 J I N W F M J J M I W Y Z M T R M Y Y Q P U I B U V M C
 J J G W D C I S M R U D B L I O U E N E S R I D W F X V
 U R X C M O Q W O F H G L R E T Q O M H D H K D B E Z D
 Z U C B R R V X C S Z R M C T T A P M C R T N P U U F J
 H E S W Z Y T P W G J G G J O I A A L N Y A L W J R X G
 X E E N I I I N E M R F N B F E U N S T R U C T U R E K
 G M U L K N S H H A R K K I N I Y D I D M W M W B T E U
 Z L C I R J D F M Z P K L O T S W P G S S Y G R E E D Y
 D I D W O M P Y S N E T R T H A U U K F S T N G C W G Y
 E O B J B I W Y M Q J M J Q M K D U B T Z A R K J Z Y W
 T D F Q U U G M W K O E U M F H D I E Q H N S O L Z S B
 N K L M Q E R U J U N L R G M W N R M Q Q R D S K O L V
 U Q P Z Q C O R S F U L J H H U Y G X I I L E R A E K L
 A O L B W H M D U S A V I M Q G P J E J T F H F E E D I
 H K D A B Z M E P J V Q L H G H X V A N B N S U Z I D Z
 L C K J U T S R D W T G C L X M N B P A E A I E T L B U
 S X S X L R V E I A V D O C I I A V B S L R L S G U V Q
 L K Q G M S S R H Y C S G L P E A S J P U L O D P G Z A
 M Z U U B H J W M A K D H T V G G C I F R H M M H K V
 A B H B F D H S P I B E S S H I V E R Y G P E R S P F H
 I S W K Z W F I R W D V P Q V D H Y E J B M D I F D T I
 Y Y L Z S K Y D S G A O B Q T D H K K Q R B I H O C N G
 J S M A K U D W T N Z L H O W O Z T Y W U L Q L D I R N
 M R U I H X B R B N U E Z P V L J O N S B N X A Y T X H
 O S X X E Q C V F G Z B B Y A E L G G J L V X N P O I Q

T h e g h o s t c a m e o n H a l l o w e e n

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| assassinate | generous | intimidating | shiver |
| beloved | ghost | mourner | stroked |
| demolished | greedy | murderer | structure |
| enormous | haunted | mystery | windy |

Out of This World Criss-Cross Puzzle (page 186)

Across:

3. Hanbu
5. red
6. roses
8. ghost
10. Sedona
12. nobu
14. Arizona

Down:

1. haunted
2. Garfield
4. Booth
7. vortex
9. laundry
11. pumpkin
13. Lincoln

6: It's the Weekend! (pages 187–223)

Reading 6.1: Tailgating (page 190)

Understanding the Reading (page 193)

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

Scanning Practice (page 195)

1. vacant 2. ritual 3. recall 4. broadcast 5. spectators 6. sponsors
7. generates 8. scholarship 9. tuition

Finding Facts by Scanning (page 196)

1. 64 teams
2. 110,000 spectators
3. November
4. about 12 weeks
5. \$1,000,000
6. between \$30,000 and \$40,000
7. baseball
8. in the first three days of January
9. The fans get really involved; they go crazy for the sport at this time because the March tournament decides the national champion.
10. college basketball

Matching (page 197)

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

Reading 6.2. Handy People and Home Improvement Projects (page 198)

Understanding the Reading (page 202)

Person	Job	Hours Worked per Week	Weekend Interest	The Next Project
Helene Smith	architect	45	gardening	planting annuals
Paul Stephans	cell phone salesperson	45	working on his fixer-upper; he is building a deck	finishing his deck
Hailey Weinstein	pharmacist	50	refinishing furniture; she refinished a coffee table	refinishing a larger piece of furniture
Hye Seop Choi	computer consultant	55	painting his Victorian house	finishing the basement

Understanding the Organization (page 203)

Par. 1: C

Par. 2: C

Par. 3: S: Helene Smith

Par. 4: S: Paul Stephans

Par. 5: S: Hailey Weinstein

Par. 6: S: Hye Seop Choi

Par. 7: C

Matching (page 204)

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

Identifying Adverbs and Their Functions (page 206)

1. incredibly happy
2. works hard
3. wakes up early
4. works carefully
5. walks slowly and confidently
6. commented proudly
7. comments knowingly
8. rubbed the wood carefully
9. Finally,
10. very meticulous
11. He always prepares

Reading 6.3: Weekend Dog (page 208)

Understanding the Reading (page 211)

1. They already have three cats before Guru comes.
2. It belongs to the narrator's brother.
3. The cats don't like him, and Guru is afraid of them.
4. He lives in the house of the narrator because his brother has finished college and has come to live back home with the dog.
5. Yes. He always greets everybody, even people he doesn't know.
6. He doesn't get a chance to run in New York City.
7. In the beginning, the narrator only got to see the dog on weekends.

Reading for Details (page 212)

1. F (He lived in New York City).
2. F (He saw Guru only when the family went to New York to visit his brother).
3. T
4. T
5. F (Guru liked the cats, but they didn't like him).
6. F (His brother was)
7. F (He ran when he came to New Jersey)
8. F (He wanted a dog for his birthday)
9. T
10. F (He moves from New York to New Jersey)

Narrative Voice Practice (page 213)

- 2a. Guru understands the narrator when he has problems.
- 2b. When he doesn't do well on math tests, Guru understands.
- 3a. He is close to his brother
- 3b. The narrator sometimes spends the weekend in New York with his brother.
- 4a. The narrator is generally a good student, but not in math.
- 4b. He says that when he doesn't do well on math, Guru is good to him.
- 5a. The narrator likes to watch baseball and plays soccer.
- 5b. He watches baseball with his father and Guru, and he is hurt at soccer practice.
- 6a. He is close to his father.
- 6b. He watches baseball with him and goes to New York with him.

Finding the Main Idea of a Paragraph (page 214)

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

Identifying Time Words (page 217)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. when (C) | 17. while (C) |
| 2. when (C) | 18. when (C) |
| 3. then (T) | 19. then (T) |
| 4. before (C) | 20. when (C) |
| 5. finally (T) | 21. on (P) |
| 6. as soon as (C) | 22. as soon as (C) |
| 7. once (C) | 23. when (C) |
| 8. then (T) | 24. during (P) |
| 9. when (C) | 25. as soon as (C) |
| 10. when (C) | 26. then (T) |
| 11. every time (C) | 27. now that (C) |
| 12. before (C) | 28. whenever (C) |
| 13. now (T) | 29. whenever (C) |
| 14. after (P) | 30. when (C) |
| 15. every once (T) in a while (P) | 31. last week (T) |
| 16. at (P) | 32. when (C) |

Vocabulary Practice: Antonyms (page 218)

1. exterior 2. simple 3. amateur 4. enemy 5. full 6. beginning
7. unhappy 8. fresh 9. safe 10. late

Vocabulary Practice: Synonyms (page 218)

1. content 2. mad 3. intelligent 4. friend 5. colleague 6. teacher
7. manager 8. exhausted 9. safe 10. outside

Word Groups (page 219)

2. team sports 3. household chores 4. physical exercise
 5. activities on a date 6. ways to say NO 7. relatives 8. ways to say YES

Cloze Exercise (page 220)

1. close 2. they 3. during 4. at 5. an 6. a 7. however
 8. physical 9. doing 10. activities 11. fast 12. protect 13. jump
 14. parachute 15. afraid 16. feeling 17. birds 18. shoes
 19. important 20. members 21. but 22. themselves 23. happy
 24. plan 25. dangerous

It's the Weekend! Word Search (page 222)

C H V U J O U B Q C T R I R X H B I M C T E R T V
 H Y Y K K T A M U P E W N F V L D K P F A L M I L
 A A T I M R N L H L V E M H X Y E N Y Y I X K J Q
 I H E N G J M A O Y V N U R E W L C M G L J H O J
 N I S A A I N O T R B U L Y E E H F N E G O B J Y
 W M I F N C C B P L N E A S D D B Z V J A Q R U P
 Z N A A W G A R B P U A Y D L E J X N N T Z D D Z
 P C T M C R I V A L S S T A B T W K C I I C D S B
 G E L A S E G A R A G T N E Z S D R P E N S S J L
 S L H X R S X Z P H C U I O E U U A B S G O C Z O
 G J D O I K P R S B L Z N N C A H F M G I L G O E
 U Z U T N M F U X G L X G J T H Z H T A M M W W W
 H U H C M C F L Q E E X J U I X Z W N Q T N X J M
 G D S N B K I R S U O Z Q L J E T G F Q I E K D V
 U E X S F C O Q D D T L N U Q T D R C D U P U X H
 W T O K N I A A I O B U E N R S H U L X K V N R G
 T Q O E R H N L J L S T Y I H Q T Z P E X D O K E
 W W A E T X N N Z O Y P T O D J G R I T U M V P I
 R B T W A H U A K A Q K N J Z L H J A O T C C V O
 C N D Z Q L A J M Q B T Y U D E V X Y L D V W A U
 I X P H Y W L S A N Y M D F B U N P P J I N B O K
 T G S A V N S O T G M D U W R R H N S Z D U R U W
 L P U W N H H X C N V T G G K D B E O Z D T Y U B
 A C E X T E R I O R M N D O G H U W T S E J P E X
 W C F P O B O E J E R O T S E R E L V P K L B K Q

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| alumni | chain | exhausted | interior | rivals |
| amateur | consultant | exterior | ornate | tailgating |
| annuals | cooler | garage sale | restore | vacant |
| bargain | culminates | | | |

It's the Weekend! Criss-Cross Puzzle (page 223)**Across**

2. ornate
4. restore
6. alumni
9. vacant
10. chain
11. garage sale
12. consultant
13. rivals
15. companion
16. culminates
17. cooler

Down

1. interior
3. exhausted
5. exterior
6. amateur
7. tailgating
8. bargain
14. annuals