

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

UNIT 1: SHOPPING PSYCHOLOGY

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 2

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answer: The psychology involved in shopping; the thought process from both the stores' and shoppers' perspective

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 4

1. the main
2. have
3. had not
4. were
5. bought
6. inexpensive
7. spend
8. did not respond
9. stores
10. cannot

C. p. 5

1. complex
2. commercial
3. react to
4. consumer
5. purchase
6. bargain
7. factor
8. assume
9. influence
10. focus on

LISTENING: A Look at Consumer Behavior

A. PREDICT p. 6

Possible answers:
price, quality of the item, displays in the store, salespeople, how easy it is to check out, how easy it is to find things

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 7

Check: 1 and 3

C. DETAILS p. 7

Check: 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7

D. p. 7

Possible answers:

- A. In a store
 1. Make a list
 2. Don't go shopping when you're hungry or unhappy
 3. Understand how stores use our emotions
- B. Online
 1. Delete your credit card details after each purchase

SPEAKING

C. p. 9

1. presents
2. react, decide
3. photography
4. bargain
5. purchase
6. Psychologists
7. competition
8. decare

F. p. 10

Possible answers:

	consumers would...	the store would...
If a shoe store offered a "buy one, get one at half price" deal,	buy shoes they don't need. / buy more shoes.	sell more shoes. / make more money.
If a supermarket baked fresh bread to make the store smell nice,	spend more time there. / enjoy shopping there. / buy bread.	always be busy. / sell more food.
If a clothing store served free coffee to customers,	go there more often. / spend more time there. / feel welcome.	sell more clothes.

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

VIDEO: The Secrets of Shopping

A. p. 11

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

B. p. 11

1. 2
2. 4
3. 3.50
4. large
5. price
6. bargain
7. increased
8. free
9. cost

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 12

1. fascinating
2. concerned
3. treat
4. substitute
5. debt
6. estimate
7. productive
8. aware
9. limit
10. shortage

B. p. 13

1. estimate
2. debt
3. fascinating
4. shortage
5. aware
6. limit
7. treat
8. substitute
9. concerned
10. productive

D. p. 13

1. frustrated
2. exciting
3. interesting
4. relaxed
5. satisfying

LISTENING: How to Plan a No Buy Year

A. PREDICT p. 14

Answers will vary. Correct answers: 1, 2, 4

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 14

1. c, d
2. a
3. a, c

C. DETAILS p. 15

1. 50 million
2. 10 million
3. 150 million
4. 35,274; 772; 75
5. 82
6. 35

D. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 15

1. with
2. on
3. to
4. about
5. of
6. to
7. on

SPEAKING

B. p. 17

1. c
2. a
3. b

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 18

1. limit
2. debt
3. influences
4. concerned

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 18

1. aware
2. factors
3. psychology
4. react

C. GRAMMAR p. 18

Possible answers:

1. would make better shopping decisions
2. would probably wear it, too
3. would try to pay a little every month
4. will only buy things I need

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 18

Possible answers:

1. That's hard to believe, isn't it?
2. I can't imagine spending that much on clothing, can you?

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Present shopping tips

A. MODEL p. 20

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 20

1. don't
2. factors; price
3. buy; is wearing; will
4. bargain; bargain; purchase
5. limit

Item 1 has a tag question; items 2, 4, and 5 have vocabulary from the unit; item 3 has grammar from the unit

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

UNIT 2: IT'S IN MY GENES

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 21

1. Answers to the first question will vary. Possible answers for the second question: from DNA, our genes, our parents
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 24

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

B. p. 24

1. identical
2. trait
3. unique
4. be exposed to
5. adapt
6. investigate
7. affect
8. circumstances
9. determine
10. cautious

C. p. 25

Possible answers:

1. periods of ten years
2. people who work with their hands
3. ability to communicate well with others
4. pronounce incorrectly
5. able to work by itself
6. doctor treating illnesses of the mind
7. story of someone's life
8. people who listen and watch at an event

LISTENING: Is Personality Determined at Birth?

A. PREDICT p. 26

1. Answers will vary. Correct answers: a, b, d
2. Answers will vary. Correct answers: a, c, d

C. p. 27

1. height
2. determine
3. identical
4. change
5. loving
6. circumstances
7. unique
8. genetic
9. exposed to
10. cautious

D. DETAILS p. 27

1. 25,000
2. how well we see
3. 50
4. did not change
5. is
6. may be influenced by friends
7. do not give
8. possibly dangerous

SPEAKING

A. p. 28

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

VIDEO: Science 101: Genetics

A. p. 31

1. heredity; generation
2. traits; collection
3. cells; information

B. p. 31

1. thousands
2. pea plants; factors
3. 99

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

C. APPLY p. 31

Possible answer:

If a person knows that they are likely to develop a medical condition from genetic testing, they can take steps to possibly prevent it.

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT pp. 32–33

1. very good at doing something
2. a false belief
3. unusually good; much better than average
4. to refuse to accept an idea or theory
5. lacking in truth or honesty
6. causing differences of opinion among people
7. exact; accurate
8. a small amount to be studied or analyzed
9. the greatest or strongest possible
10. particular

LISTENING: DNA and Career Choice

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 34

1. Ayesha
2. Mr. Lee
3. Mr. Lee
4. Mr. Lee
5. Ayesha
6. Mr. Lee

C. DETAILS p. 35

1. weakest
2. fashion
3. 1930s
4. sisters
5. math
6. small
7. hair
8. academic record

D. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 35

1. keep in mind (to make the listener focus on the point)
2. don't forget (to make the listener focus on the point)
3. The trouble is (to introduce a negative)

E. p. 35

1. O
2. F
3. F
4. O
5. F
6. O
7. O

SPEAKING

A. p. 36

1. It's time to start thinking about what you'd like to study.
2. Art is one of your weakest subjects.
3. I need to study and work in the art field.
4. What makes you think it's connected to your DNA?
5. A scientist named Harold Carter found that twins often chose the same jobs.
6. They had worked together at the same company for 50 years.

D. IDENTIFY p. 36

Possible answers: architect, electrician, engineer, graphic designer, photographer, science journalist

F. SYNTHESIZE p. 37

1. Answers will vary.
2. Possible answers: Positive: could help students recognize natural strengths. Negative: could discourage students from entering certain careers.

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 38

1. careful
2. only
3. exact
4. strong
5. particular

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 38

1. I wanted to read the chapter on genetics today, but I forgot to take the book home.
2. Dr. Mount talked about personality tests in class; we all found the class interesting.
3. Did you predict the results of the most recent soccer match?

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

4. Stuart told me he planned to rent the apartment he saw last Tuesday.

C. GRAMMAR p. 38

1. In my presentation, I'm going to ~~tell~~ talk about DNA in schools.
2. I asked Leo what happened, but I don't think he ~~said~~ told me the truth.
3. What are we going to discuss ~~about~~ / talk about in class today?
4. Can you ~~say~~ tell a joke in English?
5. Linh ~~told~~ told us / said that she was sick and couldn't come out with us.

Engineer: good: hard working, serious; not good: lazy
Flight attendant: good: hard working, confident, friendly; not good: shy, unkind, nervous
Preschool teacher: good: friendly, patient, caring; not good: unkind, lazy, self-centered

OPTION 2: Present on the personality traits for a specific career**B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 40**

1. librarian
2. comfortable with technology, enthusiastic and friendly, kind and patient

FINAL TASKS**OPTION 1: Discuss your personality traits****A. p. 39**

- 1 and 2: Answers will vary.
3. Possible answers:

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

UNIT 3: ON THE MOVE

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 41

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. They are looking for better work, they are trying to get away from a bad situation.

EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 42–43

Possible answers:

1. Life started in Africa; humans migrated from Africa.
2. Humans went where they could get to relatively easily, so they did not go to every continent or area of land due to climate, water, available food, etc.
3. They probably moved to new places in search of food, good weather, and a safe place to live.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 44

1. Migration
2. combination
3. categories
4. conflicts
5. natural disasters
6. poverty
7. illustrate
8. establish
9. settle
10. citizens

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 45

1. combination
2. settled
3. illustrate
4. migration
5. conflicts
6. natural disasters
7. establish

LISTENING: Human Migration

A. PREDICT p. 46

Answers will vary: Correct order:

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

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 46

Correct answers: 1, 4, 6

C. DETAILS p. 47

1. combination
2. from
3. society
4. Ireland
5. potato
6. two/2
7. economy
8. Australia
9. weather
10. four/4

D. p. 47

1. Let's move on to another topic.
2. Let me give you a couple of examples.
3. As we said in the last class,
4. Let's get started.
5. That brings us to the end of today's lecture.
6. There are several key theories.

SPEAKING

A. p. 48

1. that/which/ø
2. who
3. that/which
4. who
5. that/which
6. that/which

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

B. p. 48

Possible answers:

1. I read a magazine article that was about migration to the United Arab Emirates.
2. The UAE is a Middle Eastern country that has the largest percentage of immigrants in the world.
3. About 127,000 years ago, the present-day UAE area was settled by migrants who came from Africa.
4. Some stone tools have been found which show how early people in the region lived.
5. The earliest people were nomads who moved from place to place.
6. This area experienced early conflicts with European traders who wanted to control the Gulf region.
7. The first export of oil in 1962 was an important event that changed the economy of the region.
8. Today, the UAE offers many job opportunities that attract workers from all over the world.

E. CATEGORIZE p. 50

Possible answers:

Reasons to stay	Reasons to move	
	Push factors	Pull factors
Lucas: has own business	Not enough work or money; worry about economic situation; tired of weather and boring life; wants a change	Good work opportunities; can use his skills; potential for good family life in sunny weather
Becky: family and friends are here; can't work; might be lonely	Wants to travel	Good opportunity to learn a new language; children can experience a new culture

VIDEO: What Ellis Island Means Today

B. p. 51

b

C. p. 51

1. David Luchsinger is the ~~son~~ grandson of people who came through Ellis Island.
2. Just ~~over~~ under 1.8 million bags were lost in the United States in 2012.
3. Judith Leavell's grandmother was ~~30~~ 20 when she arrived at Ellis Island.
4. Peter Wong's ~~grandparents~~ parents emigrated to Ellis Island from Hong Kong.
5. Raea Hillebrant says her ancestors emigrated from Lithuania in ~~1940~~ 1914.
6. The maximum number of daily visitors to Ellis Island during the summer is about ~~18,000~~ 22,000.

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 52

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

B. p. 53

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

C. p. 53

1. b
2. c

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

LISTENING: Brain Drain

A. PREDICT p. 54

Possible answers:

1. People leave to find better jobs/make more money/enjoy a higher standard of living
2. For the country receiving workers: a supply of highly qualified experts; for the country losing workers: loss of skilled professionals

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 54

1, 3, 4, 5, 7

C. DETAILS p. 54

1. India, 80,000
2. million, 20
3. Nigeria, 600
4. island, half, 40

D. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 55

- a. who settles
- b. students who
- c. number I found; who go abroad
- d. that they move to
- e. that people are leaving

1. Sentences a, b, and c
2. Sentences d and e
3. Sentence c

F. p. 55

1. We tend to think of migration as the movement of people across international borders.
2. Why do people choose to move to a place they probably don't know very well?
3. Social push factors are those related to the culture or society of a region.
4. Economic push factors include a lack of jobs in a region.
5. Their main source of food at that time was the potato.
6. Over four million people from around the world migrated to Australia.

SPEAKING

A. p. 56

Possible answers:

1. It is expected to increase to 45.6 million.
2. Three times as many immigrants come from China.
3. 31.2 million Canadians have English or French as their first language. ($38.5 - 7.3 = 31.2$)
4. 180,000 students from India are studying in Canada.
5. 60 percent of international students hope to stay in Canada.

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 58

- 2a. c. poverty
- 2b. a. friends
- 2c. c. event
- 2d. c. agriculture

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 58

1. I think a lot of brain drain happens because of students studying overseas.
2. About one fifth, or 20 percent, of students who go abroad to study do not return home.
3. Someone who settles overseas doesn't forget about their home country.

C. GRAMMAR p. 58

Possible answers:

1. He is a journalist who is walking in the footsteps of our ancestors.
2. It is a negative thing that pushes people away from their homes.
3. It is the loss of highly skilled people who find better lives somewhere else.

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 58

Possible answers:

1. the number of international students has doubled
2. three quarters come from China
3. 10 percent of international students come from Saudi Arabia

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Present a research report

A. MODEL p. 60

1. Why did people migrate?
2. What were their experiences?

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 60

1. 20, 18
2. 12, 3
3. 88
4. job opportunities, friendly people, good standard of living
5. the weather

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

UNIT 4: PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 61

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answers: Positive impacts: humans have protected forests and created natural preserves
Negative impacts: pollution, deforestation, animal endangerment

EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 62–63

1. Answers will vary.
2. Possible answers: It's beautiful and has a lot of wildlife.
3. Possible answers: Many countries have national parks and/or wildlife preserves where humans and animals have learned to live together.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

B. p. 64

1. appropriate
2. eventually
3. dramatic
4. surface
5. pressure
6. injury
7. erosion
8. risk
9. layer
10. collapse

C. pp. 64–65

1. a
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. Possible answers:

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
drama	dramatize	dramatic	dramatically
flow	flow	flowing/ flowy	
nature		natural	naturally
weakness	weaken	weak	weakly

LISTENING: A Unique Landscape

A. PREDICT p. 66

Possible answers: Why it is an important national park, what you can see there, and how the landscape was formed

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 66

1. limestone
2. erosion
3. karst/unique
4. tourism

C. DETAILS p. 66

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

D. DETAILS p. 67

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

E. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 67

Possible answers:

Word	Meaning	Strategy
volcano (n)	mountain with a hole at the top	listen for an explanation
eruption (n)	explosion	listen for a synonym
lava (n)	mixture of hot rocks and gases	listen for an explanation
destructive (adj)	destroying many things	listen for word forms

SPEAKING

A. p. 68

1. Two Roman towns were destroyed, and numerous citizens were killed.

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

- The eruption was observed by the writer Pliny the Younger.
- ... similar eruptions are called Plinian by modern geologists.
- ... the sites of the destroyed towns are often visited by tourists.
- ... Vesuvius is considered an extremely dangerous volcano by many experts.

VIDEO: I Am Red

A. p. 71

- a
- c

B. p. 71

- F; 6 million
- T
- F; hardest working
- T

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 72

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

B. p. 73

- find, get
- between
- major
- on
- countable
- come to, reach
- suffer, cause
- to
- of
- perform, carry out

LISTENING: Tourism for a Changing World

A. PREDICT p. 74

Possible answers:

Tourists work to protect the environment.

Tourists work together with local people.

Tourists take part in nature activities.

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 74

Correct answers: 2, 4, 5

C. DETAILS p. 74

Possible answers:

1. Liam would like to study in Canada	Liam would like to study a subject that is more readily available in Canada.
2. The idea behind ecotourism is that tourists appreciate the world around them.	Iceland: tourists go horseback riding, walk in the mountains, take small boats along the coast, and see the amazing landscapes and bird life. Amazon rainforest in Brazil: tourists want to preserve plant and animal species that are disappearing.
3. Consultants did an analysis of Tsingy de Bemaraha and gave some suggestions.	Consultants built walkways and bridges to allow tourists to visit regions without causing damage or hurting local wildlife.
4. There are two good ecotourism programs at Canadian colleges.	Mount Royal in Calgary has a degree in Ecotourism and Outdoor Leadership. The University of Northern British Columbia degree is Nature-Based Tourism Management.
5. Liam would like to get some practical experience working with tourists.	He would like to have a summer job leading activities like mountain biking and rock climbing.

E. EVALUATE p. 75

- Possible answer: A. trip that includes travel and accommodations and sometimes additional services or activities as well

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

- Possible answer: Natural Hawaii. Accommodation is environmentally friendly; food is locally sourced; activities cause minimal environmental damage.
- Possible answer: Active Hawaii. It includes expensive activities, a luxury hotel, fine dining, and shopping.
- Answers will vary.

SPEAKING

A. p. 76

Possible answers:

- Arif** went on a canoeing trip in Alaska. Ahmed did not.
Arif went on a **canoeing** trip in Alaska. He didn't go on a horseback riding trip.
Arif went on a canoeing trip in **Alaska**. He didn't go to Canada.
- Kyung** didn't tell me he wanted to study tourism. Hyung told me.
Kyung **didn't** tell me he wanted to study tourism. I'm sure he didn't.
Kyung didn't tell **me** he wanted to study tourism. He told someone else.
Kyung didn't tell me he wanted to study **tourism**. He told me he wanted to study economics.
- Have **you** read the textbook chapter on geology? I haven't!
Have you **read** the textbook chapter on geology? Or have you only looked at the pictures?
Have you read the textbook chapter on **geology**? Or have you read the chapter on weather?

B. p. 77

Possible answers:

- If you get **lost** in **nature**, you will **find yourself**.
Contrast between lost/found and nature/yourself
- Nature is not a place to **visit**; it is **home**. Contrasts attitudes towards nature
- Earth does not belong to **us**. **We** belong to Earth.
Contrasts the relationship of humans towards nature
- We** change nature, but nature also changes **us**.
Shows the reciprocal relationship between nature and humans

D. p. 77

	Oliver	Jose	Li Wei
Air conditioning		x	
Castles			x
Camping	x		
Dramatic landscapes	x	x	x
Less expensive travel			x
Watching videos			x

A compromise might be a tour of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. They would be able to camp and see great mountain scenery, travel safely by bus on paved roads, see historical sights like castles and palaces, and save money by not traveling to a very remote place.

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 78

- Possible answer: Going completely online
- Possible answer: Water
- Possible answer: Going hiking in the morning and shopping at night
- Answers will vary.

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 78

Possible answers:

- Liam wants to study ecotourism, not Serena.
- Liam wants to study ecotourism, not economics.
- He thinks this, but he isn't sure.
- He is thinking about Canada, not the USA.
- He would like this, but it may not be possible.
- He is interested in Japan, not Kenya.

C. GRAMMAR p. 78

- was formed
- was built
- was created
- is protected
- is visited

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 1: Discuss tourism in Greenland

B. p. 79

1. Possible answer: Remote, beautiful, undeveloped, unpolluted, but threatened by climate change
2. Possible answer: The loss of fish means a change to a different form of economy is necessary.
3. Answers will vary.
4. Answers will vary.

OPTION 2: Present a geological landscape

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 80

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

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

UNIT 5: RISE TO THE TOP

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 81

1. Possible answers: Creativity, technical skills, patience; yes, portrait photography requires good people skills, nature photography requires patience and perhaps bravery
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 84

1. thoughtful
2. finance
3. role
4. recognized
5. alternative
6. promoted
7. interact with
8. criticize
9. profits
10. strengthen

B. p. 85

1. finance
2. interact with
3. thoughtful
4. promote
5. alternative
6. role
7. strengthen
8. criticize
9. profit
10. recognize

C. p. 85

Possible answers:

1. v She wants to qualify as an accountant.
2. n There have been huge developments in this industry in recent years.
3. v The CEO is trying to modernize the office computer system.

4. adj Our new boss is very decisive; he knows exactly what he wants to do.
5. n She is known for her fairness; she treats everyone the same.
6. adj The company's profits were down because the manager made numerous poor financial decisions.

LISTENING: A Business Leader I Admire

A. PREDICT p. 86

Possible answers:

1, 2, 4, 6

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 86

1. SN
2. BAA
3. BAA
4. SN
5. BAA
6. B

C. DETAILS pp. 86–87

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

D. DETAILS p. 87

1. India/1967
2. teacher
3. government worker
4. 1988
5. 1990
6. Computer Science
7. 1992
8. Microsoft

E. ANALYZE p. 87

1. Possible answer: A better understanding of different cultures and people; learning different languages
2. Possible answer: Knowledge about the world that may be helpful in your work
3. Answers will vary.

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

SPEAKING

A. p. 88

Possible answers:

1. Can you tell me what I've done wrong?
2. I'd like to know what they're saying about me.
3. I'm wondering who said this about me.
4. I'm wondering if you like this job.
5. Can you explain how I can improve?

D. p. 90

Possible answers:

1. He might be biased because of age or educational background; you could give some statistics on the success achieved by students who go overseas
2. He might be biased because of age or career history; you could give examples of successful young people in business the speaker knows
3. She might be biased because of age, gender, or cultural background; you can give examples of families that are not disadvantaged because the mother works
4. She might be biased because of age or cultural background; you can explain that the workplace has changed in recent years, and there is more focus on a work-life balance

F. p. 90

1. Shirley hurt her hand last Thursday while she was working.
2. Today in nursing class we learned how to take care of burns.
3. I wanted to wear my purple skirt to Kurt's birthday party, but it's dirty.
4. Have you heard the news? Fernanda won first prize for her research essay.
5. Can you draw a perfect circle?
6. I need to check some personal details. Can you confirm your date of birth?

VIDEO: That Perfect First Job

A. p. 91

2, 3

B. p. 91

1. realistic, experience
2. paths, professional, social media
3. change

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT pp. 92–93

1. for people with little or no experience
2. a move to a more important or better-paid job
3. to take part in something, such as a discussion
4. to have control over something
5. information about the quality of someone's work
6. the way in which you are seen by others
7. to have a positive effect on somebody or something
8. producing a successful result
9. related to a specific subject or purpose
10. whole

LISTENING: Moving Up in Your Career

A. PREDICT p. 94

Possible answers:

Take extra courses

Find a mentor

Develop teamwork skills

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 94

1, 3, 4, 7, 8

C. DETAILS p. 95

1. In other words
2. By that, I mean
3. What I mean by that is
4. Let me explain.
5. What I'm saying is

D. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 95

1. end up
2. worked her way up
3. come up with; move up
4. set up
5. look you up

Possible answer: These are all phrasal verbs with *up*. In many cases, phrasal verbs like these can replace a more formal word.

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

SPEAKING

C. p. 96

Possible answer: it is not enough to have knowledge; you need to make connections with people who can help you

E. p. 97

Possible answers:

May: That's a really interesting question. / Let me give that some thought.

Diego: Are you asking me about my long-term plans?

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 98

1. the same
2. wealth
3. follow
4. ignore
5. direct
6. reduce

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 98

1. With /3r/: surprise, search, serve, circle
Without /3r/: season
2. With /3r/: third, turn, thirsty, Thursday
Without /3r/: thought
3. With /3r/: purse, personal, purchase, pleasure, purpose
4. With /3r/: bird, birth, burn, burst
Without /3r/: bored

C. GRAMMAR p. 98

Possible answers:

1. Can you tell me how I get to the Human Resources department?
2. Do you know where the finance office is?
3. Can you explain how the photocopier works?
4. I'm wondering what time the meeting starts.
5. I'd like to know why we need to complete this form.

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 98

Possible answers:

1. That's a great question.
2. Let me give that some thought.
3. Are you asking me what I would like to learn more about?

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Present about a business leader you admire

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 100

Possible answers:

1. mom
 2. to a better school
 3. traditional school bags
 4. 600
 5. children
 6. fashion
 7. 16,000
- a. She wanted to help her family, and she learned quickly.
 - b. She adapted her business to suit her customers.
 - c. She learned from her financial mistakes.

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

UNIT 6: DESIGN WITH PURPOSE

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 101

1. Possible answer: It allows residents access to fresh air, trees, and open space.
2. Possible answer: It provides housing for people who work in the financial district, which also reduces traffic
3. Answers will vary.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

B. p. 105

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

D. p. 105

Possible answers:

	Noun	Verb	Adjective
1.	absence		absent
2.	commitment	commit	committed
3.	concept	conceptualize	conceptual
4.		distinguish	distinguished/ distinguishing

LISTENING: What Is Good Design?

A. PREDICT p. 106

Correct answers: 1, 2, 5

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 106

b

C. DETAILS p. 106

1. form follows function
2. backaches
3. forward

4. 1979; Denmark
5. it puts less pressure on your back
6. neck and shoulders

D. DETAILS p. 107

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

E. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 107

1. friendly
2. concerns; harm
3. protect
4. pollute

SPEAKING

A. p. 108

1. introduced; had spent
2. launched; had invested
3. had tested; found
4. went; was
5. had already gained; decided

B. p. 108

Possible answers:

2. she arrived, we'd eaten all the food
3. want to go to the movie; seen it
4. The museum had closed; arrived

F. INFER p. 110

1 and 4 can be inferred.
2 and 3 cannot be inferred.

VIDEO: Designing the Future

A. p. 111

c

B. p. 111

1. environments and users
2. high-tech materials
3. temperature, water, and time
4. adapt to different activities

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

C. APPLY p. 111

Possible answers:

Cars that adapt to weather conditions; cooking items that adapt to temperature; outdoor furniture that adapts to weather conditions; raincoats that adapt to amount of rainfall

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 112

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

B. p. 112

1. crucial
2. objective
3. priority
4. satisfaction
5. guarantee

C. p. 113

Possible answers:

Cookie

A: a file that stores information about a person's Internet use

B: a sweet snack in a round shape

Crash

A: a sudden failure of a computer system

B: an accident between two vehicles

Mouse

A: a device used to control the movement of a cursor

B: a small animal with fur and a long tail

Server

A: the main computer on which a system is run

B: a person who serves food in a restaurant

Tablet

A: a small, portable computer with no keyboard

B: a small round pill taken for illness

Virus

A: instructions hidden in a computer that are designed to cause problems

B: something that causes disease

LISTENING: The Design Process

A. PREDICT p. 114

Possible answers:

Decide what you want to design; think about who will use your design; choose features to include; create a prototype; make adjustments

B. MAIN IDEA p. 114

1. c
2. a
3. b

C. DETAILS p. 115

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

D. p. 115

Possible answers:

Apps

Def = software w/specific function

- Computer
- Mobile phone

Free or pay for

App ≠ website

of apps ↑ daily

>7,000,000 apps – business, travel, hobbies, etc.

Exercise program → app to track progress

Trip → app to buy tix

Bored → game app

Apps → easier life

Negs = lose contact w/friends, too much time online

Imp. to know how much time u spend on apps

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

E. p. 115

Possible answers:

For choosing where to go on vacation, the “problem” is where to go; the “solutions” are possible destinations; the “design” is the final choice; the “user feedback” is what other people who will go on the vacation think about that final choice; the “redesign” is coming up with an alternative location if the original choice is not popular. The process could be adapted in a similar way for deciding what clothes to wear or what to write for an essay.

SPEAKING**A. p. 116**

Possible answers:

1. a. Wi-Fi; b. camera; c. video game; d. search; e. music; f. chat; g. e-mail; h. Web
2. Yes, because it's clear what each image represents.

D. INFER p. 117

Possible answers:

1. This probably means that the students wrote poor essays.
2. It seems likely that there might be a test on Friday.
3. This implies that the next class will focus on the information in chapter 5.
4. This suggests that the students did unexpectedly well on the exam.

E. p. 117

1. The students helped to move the new desks into the classroom.
2. I rearranged my office and put some plants on my bookshelves.
3. The patients in the hospital wore masks to protect themselves against disease.
4. Thanks to my teaching assistant's advice, I finished all my projects on time.
5. We took our drinks outside, but our food attracted wasps.
6. My sister sends me too many texts! This is the sixth one this morning.

REVIEW**A. VOCABULARY p. 118**

1. Possible answer: My shyness distinguishes me from other family members.

2. Possible answer: I would like three-day weekends.
3. Possible answer: We need a guarantee when we buy a plane ticket.
4. Answers will vary.

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 118

1. Kenzie sketched her design. After her sixth attempt, she was happy with the results.
2. Professor West's feedback outlined my strengths and weaknesses. I thanked him for his comments.
3. We camped in the mountains six months ago. I filmed the sunrise every day.
4. She thinks she is against the idea, but wants to study it first.

C. GRAMMAR p. 118

1. had moved
2. had bought
3. had got/gotten
4. had grown
5. was

FINAL TASKS**OPTION 1: Discuss the design of everyday items****A. p. 119**

Possible answers:

1.
airplane: designed for speed; efficient use of space; looks impressive
athletic shoes: lightweight; soft; good for your feet
backpack: many pockets; comfortable; big enough for laptop
bicycle: easy to use; comfortable; safe
cell phone: small; many uses; has a camera
television: thin; lightweight; good color, image, and sound
2.
airplane: more comfortable seats; more legroom; better media
athletic shoes: more color choices; longer lasting; easier to clean
backpack: larger; special area for laptop; better color choices
bicycle: lighter; more comfortable seat; basket for carrying things

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

cell phone: easier to fit into a pocket; thinner; less breakable
television: easier to find and use menu; better remote
3. Answers will vary.

OPTION 2: Present a process

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 120

1. how old
2. male or female
3. how much money
4. thinks
5. crazy
6. expensive
7. knows
8. exercising
9. market
10. cost

UNIT 7: INSPIRED TO PROTECT

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 121

1. Possible answer: People tend to protect cute animals (e.g., penguins) more than less cute animals (e.g., snakes).
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answers: It means that a person is motivated to help. The pilot in the photo is inspired to protect chimpanzees.

EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 122–123

1. Possible answers: Dr. Paula Kahumbu encourages young people to get involved. Octavio Aburto encourages governments, donors, decision-makers, and the general public. The Kalahari Meerkat Project encourages researchers.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 124

1. optimistic; pessimistic; fatigue
2. paralyzed; got over
3. resources; perceived
4. passionate; conservation; inspire

B. p. 125

Fatigue

Definition: a strong feeling of physical or mental tiredness (n)

Word forms: fatigued (adj)

Synonyms/antonyms: tiredness, exhaustion / energy, vitality

Collocations: experience; suffer from; extreme, severe

Sentence: I experienced extreme fatigue after running for 20 miles.

Get over

Definition: to return to normal after an illness or bad situation (v phr)

Word forms: (only verb form)

Synonyms/antonyms: overcome, recover from / stay unwell

Collocations: to get over an illness; to get over a relationship; to get over a loss

Sentence: If you take this medicine, it will help you get over your cold.

Perceive

Definition: to think of something in a certain way (v)

Word forms: perception (n), perceptive (adj), perceptible (adj)

Synonyms/antonyms: sense, view, see / ignore, disregard

Collocations: clearly perceive; generally perceived; commonly perceived

Sentence: Joe is commonly perceived as lazy, but it isn't true.

Passionate

Definition: very enthusiastic about an activity or idea (adj)

Word forms: passion (n), passionately (adv)

Synonyms/antonyms: enthusiastic / uninterested, unemotional

Collocations: to be/feel passionate; passionate about; passionate relationship

Sentence: My brother is passionate about model trains, but to me, they are boring.

LISTENING: Fighting Environmental Fatigue

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 126

Correct answers: a, b, c, f

C. DETAILS p. 126

1. KB
2. KB
3. TT
4. KB
5. TT
6. B

D. p. 127

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

E. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 127

- a. perceive / perceive / perceive
 - b. ve got to / have to / ve got to / ve got to
 - c. out of / out of
1. To strengthen his point and make it more memorable
 2. If you can't see something, you are less likely to think about it.

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

SPEAKING

A. p. 128

1. Why don't you take the weekend and think over my offer?
2. I'm moving to a different job. Elise will now take over my tasks.
3. We both have very different ideas. Let's talk it over.
4. I asked my friend to look over my job application before I submitted it.
5. When you move out of your apartment, don't forget to hand over your keys to the landlord.

B. p. 128

Possible answers:

Go away: Would you like to go away for college, or would you rather stay at home?

Put away: When you've finished using the knife, please put it away.

Give away: My old coat was too small, so I gave it away.

Take away: The server took away our plates.

Throw away: Don't throw that box away. I need it.

Turn off: Don't forget to turn off the light when you go to bed.

Put off: I was too tired to do my homework, so I put it off until the next day.

Call off: They called off the party because it was raining.

Laugh off: Don't be upset by his unkind comments. Try to laugh them off.

Rush off: Hey! Don't rush off! I need to talk to you.

VIDEO: Three Seconds

A. p. 131

b

B. p. 131

1. 4.5
2. 140,000
3. 3
4. 1,000
5. 33
6. fourth

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 132

- a. renewable
- b. crisis
- c. depressing
- d. stand for
- e. deny
- f. run out of
- g. feature
- h. discouraged
- i. give in
- j. raise

B. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 133

1. crisis
2. discouraged
3. raise
4. featured
5. deny
6. stands for
7. depressing

LISTENING: Hope for the Future

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 134

2

D. DETAILS pp. 134–135

1. tigers
2. poems
3. conservation
4. Canada
5. 9
6. little/small
7. 11
8. windows
9. electricity
10. Indonesia
11. trees
12. water

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

SPEAKING

B. p. 136

Possible answers:

Parents and other family members: Model responsible behavior

Schools: Teach about importance of protecting the environment and other issues

Celebrities: Support environmental causes; model responsible behavior

Environmental organizations: Encourage young people to join and make a difference

The media: Cover important environmental stories; show how young people are making a difference

D. p. 137

1. pond
2. tin
3. pudding
4. pig
5. cup
6. gallery
7. base
8. gain
9. bad
10. bright
11. grain
12. park

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 138

Possible answers:

1. They perceive me as friendly.
2. I am optimistic that technology can help solve problems.
3. I am inspired by my teachers.
4. I would tell them not to worry because it's just one test.
5. I feel fatigue after I run.

C. GRAMMAR p. 138

1. Brandon got over his illness after a week.
2. I made a suggestion to my boss. She said she would think it over.
3. Mr. Chen is too old to run his restaurant. His son is going to take it over next year.
4. I don't know why you're so upset. Can we talk it over?
5. We have to call off the picnic because of the weather.

D. SPEAKING SKILL p. 138

Possible answer:

1. a. It means that you need to keep moving forward. Don't look back.

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Create and present a video about an environmental project

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 140

1. bike
2. 2011
3. sporting / work
4. 16
5. 600 / 30 minutes
6. 3 million / exercise / healthier

**UNIT 8: TRADITIONAL AND MODERN
MEDICINE****EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 142–143**

1. Possible answers: Because they can be found around us and are free; because they believe that natural remedies are better than human-made ones.
2. Possible answers: Traditional medicine has been used for a long time but may not have official data to support it. Modern medicine has gone through testing to get approval.
3. Answers will vary.

D. p. 145

Possible answers:

	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
1.	approval	approve	approved/approving	approvingly
2.	logic		logical	logically
3.	reproduction	reproduce	reproduced	
4.	restoration	restore	restored/restorative	
5.	poison	poison	poisonous	
6.	variable	vary	variable/varied/varying	variably

LISTENING: Plant-Based Medicines**A. PREDICT p. 146**

1. In a laboratory: 1–3 ; focus on safety and effectiveness: 2–5
2. Answers will vary.

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 146

Checked: a, c, d

C. DETAILS p. 147

1. plants
2. chemical
3. Heart disease
4. diabetes

LESSON A**VOCABULARY****B. p. 145**

1. remedies
2. predictable
3. approval
4. poisonous
5. reproduce
6. logical
7. restore
8. variables
9. drug
10. symptoms

5. cancer
6. identify
7. reproduce
8. picked
9. Age
10. plants

E. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 147

1. They're called
2. generally known as
3. a disease
4. the one created in a lab
5. long testing process

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

SPEAKING

A. p. 148

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

Show reasons: 1, 2, 4, and 5. Shows purpose: 3

C. p. 149

Possible answer:

He is making his country a healthier place by (a) raising awareness of sanitation through his music, and (b) working with his organization to install water pumps, conduct health studies, and fight diseases.

D. p. 149

Possible answers:

1. Dos Santos did not expect to live a full life because he had polio, which impacted his ability to walk.
2. Since Massukos's health message is in a popular song, people pay attention to it.
3. Dos Santos's organization installs water pumps so that more people have clean water.
4. Dos Santos puts messages about sanitation to music because people listen to these messages when they are in a song.

F. p. 150

Possible answers:

1. could you explain what you mean by "foods that contain vitamin A"?
2. are you saying that we can catch a cold at any time of the year?
3. I'm not following what you're saying here. Can you help me to understand?
4. are you saying that sugar can help kids to relax?

VIDEO: Medicine in the 19th Century

A. p. 151

Possible answers:

	In the 19th century	Today
Training for doctors	Very little; anyone could call himself or herself a doctor	Medical schools; more intensive
Knowledge about causes of infections	Doctors not totally sure	Understanding of germ theory
Attitudes towards cleanliness	Kept workspace "clean-ish"	Understanding that germs cause disease – much cleaner
Tools and gloves	Early tools had spaces where bacteria gathered; no gloves	Tools designed to be safe; gloves worn

B. p. 151

1. 1840s
2. giving birth
3. dead bodies
4. passing germs to
5. carers
6. wash their hands in

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 152

1. addicted; release
2. relief
3. heal
4. harmless; make sense
5. coincidence; condition
6. widely; highlight

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

LISTENING: The Placebo Effect

A. PREDICT p. 154

Correct order:

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

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 154

1. no real medicines
2. pain or illness
3. an improvement
4. convinces the body
5. positive effect
6. a coincidence
7. the brain and the body

C. DETAILS p. 154

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

D. p. 155

1. Well
2. You see
3. really
4. basically
5. You know

E. p. 155

1. I asked my professor to give me advice on applying to medical school.
2. The exam was too easy! I expect we all passed!
3. We are planning to go on vacation, even though I ought to be in the office.
4. Don't be upset. Joe is only trying to avoid an accident.
5. If you use glue on your project, it's really important to wash your hands afterward.
6. Yu Li approached me about a very interesting job, but I assume I'm too inexperienced.

SPEAKING

B. p. 156

Possible answers:

Claim 1: Our dentists are the best in the region. Not strong because there is no support;

Claim 2: Meningitis B vaccine is effective in only 2/3 of college students. Somewhat strong because source is expert, but study is dated;

Claim 3: Absent workers cost U.S. companies over \$225 billion a year. Somewhat strong because source is expert, but report is dated;

Claim 4: People continue to live longer and live more years in good health. This is strong because source is expert and report is current.

C. p. 157

Possible answers:

	Opinion
Felicia's hospital doctor	Young people become addicted Placebo won't harm her and might make her feel better
Felicia's family doctor	Doesn't trust placebos Wants to give her pain medicine so she can go back to school
Felicia's parents	Not sure who to trust
Felicia's sister	Says Felicia hates taking medicine Try natural treatments

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 158

1. Possible answers:

- a. Leaving early; missing a test
- b. Irregular past forms
- c. Taking a nap
- d. I'd show them how good other food is.

2.

- a. 3. conditions
- b. 2. placebo
- c. 3. restored
- d. 1. health

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

C. SPEAKING SKILL p. 158

Possible answers:

B: What do you mean by that?

B: Are you saying that head injuries are common in sports?

B: Can you explain what a foxglove plant is?

FINAL TASKS**OPTION 1: Discuss common remedies from the kitchen****A. p. 159**

1. ginger
2. onion
3. potato
4. lime
5. honey
6. tomato
7. popcorn
8. sugar

OPTION 2: Report on an experience with positive thinking**B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 160**

Possible answers:

Positive thinking means: approach negative things in your life in a positive way

First thing you can do: make the most of a bad situation

Example: If you can't take a course you want, take the opportunity to learn something new.

Second thing you can do: try positive self-talk

Example: Don't say "I can't do this." Say "I'm getting better all the time."

Third thing you can do: be nice to people

Example: Coffee shop worker seemed unfriendly, but really was just shy.

UNIT 9: UNCOVERING THE PAST

THINK AND DISCUSS p. 161

1. Possible answer: We don't know why, but they were built around 1300-1600 CE.
2. Possible answer: They are made from volcanic stone, but we don't know how they were made or moved without machines.
3. Answers will vary.

EXPLORE THE THEME pp. 162–163

1. Answers will vary.
2. Possible answer: It can assist by documenting landmarks so they can be rebuilt if they are destroyed.
3. Answers will vary.

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 164

1. tool
2. mysterious
3. symbol
4. range
5. archaeologist
6. possession
7. claim
8. era
9. represent
10. construct

B. p. 165

Possible answers:

	Synonyms	Antonyms
good	great, excellent, amazing, fantastic, wonderful, fine	bad, unsatisfactory, terrible, awful, disgusting, poor, unacceptable
interesting	fascinating, compelling, engaging	boring, dull, uninteresting
important	critical, crucial, essential, significant, meaningful	unimportant, meaningless, insignificant
nice	pleasant, beautiful, delightful, satisfying, enjoyable	unpleasant, boring, horrible, ugly, mean

C. p. 165

Possible answers:

1. hard, challenging
2. bad, weak, difficult
3. residents, inhabitants
4. unhappy, dissatisfied
5. mysterious, unexplained
6. claim
7. certain

E. p. 165

Possible answers:

A dove is a symbol of peace. Gaia might have chosen to paint one here because the neighborhood has problems with crime or violence.

LISTENING: Was It a Toy?

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 166

Costa Rica

1. 300
2. 300 CE–1550 CE
3. symbol

Egypt

4. wood
5. 1898
6. flight

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

Iraq

7. battery
8. 2000
9. electricity

Across Europe

10. 12
11. 120
12. symbols

C. DETAILS p. 167

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

D. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 167

1. I'm pretty sure
2. I'm certain
3. I wonder if
4. I think

Most certain: I'm certain

Least certain: I wonder if

SPEAKING

A. p. 168

Possible answers:

1. must be, might be, could be, may be
2. must have gone
3. must like
4. must not have enjoyed
5. must have met, might have met, could have met, may have met
6. can't be

B. pp. 168–169

Possible answers:

1. That can't be right. / It must be a scam.
2. They might be in your car. / You might have left them at school.
3. She might be injured. / She could be having a bad season.

4. They might have found out that class is cancelled. / They might have all passed a test.
5. Your dinner might be burning. / Someone might be cooking with special spices.

C. IDENTIFY p. 169

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

E. p. 170

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. No
4. No
5. No
6. Yes
7. Yes
8. No

VIDEO: History 101: Machu Picchu

B. p. 171

1.
 - a. 15th
 - b. did not use
 - c. are not held
 - d. often
 - e. 100
 - f. farmer
2. a, c, d

C. DESCRIBE p. 171

Possible answers:

Skilled engineers, powerful civilization, resourceful, mysterious

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 172

1. originally
2. civilization
3. proposing
4. remains

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

- individual
- collaboration
- curiosity
- come to
- identity
- specialists

B. p. 173

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

C. p. 173

Possible answers:

	Noun	Verb	Adjective
1.	civilization	civilize	civilized
2.	collaboration	collaborate	collaborative
3.	curiosity		curious
4.	identity	identify	identifiable
5.	proposal	propose	proposed
6.	remains	remain	remaining
7.	specialist	specialize	specialized

LISTENING: Why Care About Archaeology?**B. MAIN IDEAS p. 174**

- b
- c
- e
- a

C. DETAILS p. 175

- Matthew Piscitelli says we learn about the ~~present~~ future by studying the past.
- People often wonder what it was like to live ~~500~~ 5000 years ago.

- He says archaeologists should communicate the ~~difficulty~~ importance of their work.
- When most people think about archaeology, they think about Greece, Rome, and ~~Peru~~ Egypt.
- Some sights along the ~~south~~ north coast of Peru are very famous.
- The pyramids in Peru are ~~bigger than~~ almost as large as the pyramids in Giza.
- Some people who live near ancient sites are ~~aware~~ unaware of the history around them.
- One individual was using a piece from a pyramid as a ~~bed~~ table in his house.

D. p. 175

- c
- d
- e
- b
- a

E. p. 175

- 1, 2, 3, and 4 can be deleted; 5 cannot because without it, the referent for *these* isn't clear.

SPEAKING**E. p. 177**

- share
- cherry
- choose
- ridge
- wish
- vision
- joke
- leisure
- cheap
- chore
- shows
- message

REVIEW**A. VOCABULARY p. 178**

- a
- c
- b

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

B. PRONUNCIATION p. 178

1. /tʃ/ cheese, future, catch
2. /dʒ/ manage, suggest, technology
3. /ʃ/ national, shoe, cash
4. /z/ conclusion, division, pleasure

C. GRAMMAR p. 178

Possible answers:

1. She must have been a child at the time.
2. He might have felt sick.
3. They must have forgotten to turn off the water.

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Present a historical mystery

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 180

1. In the Gulf of Mexico
2. a. It disappeared as a result of rising sea levels.
b. It never existed in this location; it was a mistake on early maps.
3. It would give Mexico access to oil.

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

UNIT 10: FEELINGS & EMOTIONS

LESSON A

VOCABULARY

B. p. 185

1. reaction
2. express
3. offensive
4. evident
5. universal
6. facial expression
7. reflect
8. address
9. occur
10. background

C. p. 185

Possible answers:

	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
1.	evidence		evident	evidently
2.	expression	express	expressive	expressively
3.	occurrence	occur		
4.	offense	offend	offensive	offensively
5.	reflection	reflect	reflective	reflectively
6.	universe		universal	universally

LISTENING: Are Emotions Universal?

B. MAIN IDEAS p. 186

1. Yes
2. No
3. No
4. Yes
5. Yes

C. DETAILS pp. 186–187

Possible answers:

a. Questions

Are emotions universal?

Are they expressed the same way in different cultures?

b. Emotion definition

Reaction to something we experience

c. Opposing opinions

Darwin: Yes Mead: No

d. Ekman's research

Fore people, Papua New Guinea, S. Pacific

Stories - emotions

Photos of facial expressions

e. Universal emotions

anger, contempt, disgust, enjoyment, fear, sadness, surprise

Disgust = see something offensive

Contempt = better than s/o else

f. Universal facial expressions

happiness = smile w/mouth & eyes

anger = eyes open wide

surprise = mouth open

Scott: UK & Namibia; anger, fear, sadness same

g. Cultural differences

Emotions not expressed in same way, e.g., Japanese hide emotions more than Americans

D. p. 187

1. South
2. photographs
3. 7
4. disgust
5. enjoyment
6. supports
7. culture
8. hid

E. FOCUSED LISTENING p. 187

1. argued
2. came to the conclusion
3. concluded
4. suggested

The words and phrases are used to report findings.

SPEAKING

C. p. 188

Possible answers:

1. Someone with few friends might disagree. They might say that having just two or three close friends brings them more happiness than a large circle of more distant friends.

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

2. Both someone with and someone without money might disagree. They might argue that rich people have a lot of stress, e.g., working hard, or that people always want something from them.
3. Someone who does not feel comfortable expressing their anger might disagree. Someone who gets angry often and has gotten in trouble for it might say that expressing anger can damage a good relationship.
4. A person who uses social media a lot to stay in touch with friends or family might disagree. They might say that social media keeps them connected to people who are far away, or that they connect more frequently.
5. Only children might disagree, or people who are not close to their siblings. They might say that only children are independent and often get along well with adults.

D. p. 189

Possible answers:

1. I read an article by Frederick Herzberg, a business psychologist. He said workers are motivated more by praise and by opportunities to develop their skills than by money. I agree because my father makes a lot of money, but he hates his job.
2. I listened to a lecture about the work of Albert Bandura, an educational psychologist. I think he was right that children are influenced by what they see on TV. I think children are easily influenced, and they should be protected.
3. I agree with Dr. Freud's ideas about mistakes in speaking. My mother always calls me by my sister's name. I think she prefers my sister.

E. p. 190

Possible answers:

1. used to/would tell
2. used to/would eat
3. used to/would wear
4. didn't use to/wouldn't get
5. didn't use to use/have
6. used to/would ride
7. used to live
8. used to/would go

F. p. 190

1. a. In the past, I did this regularly, but no longer.
b. I do this often, and I am comfortable with it.
2. a. Meat was not part of my regular diet.
b. I was not familiar with it, as I didn't do it.
3. a. Studying early in the morning was a habit in the past.
b. An imagined situation
4. a. Did you live in Jeddah in the past?
b. Are you now familiar with living in Jeddah?

VIDEO: Guess That Emotion

A. p. 191

Possible answers:

1. So you respond to them appropriately
2. Smiles and frowns
3. Happy; she is smiling with her mouth and eyes

B. p. 191

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

LESSON B

VOCABULARY

A. MEANING FROM CONTEXT p. 192

1. secure
2. significant
3. processed food
4. reduction
5. anxiety
6. mental health
7. boost
8. depression
9. stimulate
10. appetite

B. p. 193

1. mental health
2. boost
3. reduction
4. stimulates
5. secure
6. anxiety / depression
7. depression / anxiety
8. significant

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

C. p. 193

Possible answers:

1. economics
2. engineering
3. computer science

LISTENING: How Does It Make You Feel?

B. p. 194

Possible answers:

1. have more energy
2. feel excited to start the day
3. better performance
4. a bigger appetite

C. MAIN IDEAS p. 194

1. different colors
2. fresh fruits and vegetables
3. processed foods
4. brain function
5. moods
6. be creative
7. stimulate
8. relax

D. DETAILS p. 195

Possible answers:

Food

1. emotions in two days / emotions / mood
2. depression
3. happy / happiness
4. Meat, eggs, beans
5. eat colors
6. tomatoes
7. carrots
8. better mental health

Smell

9. Businesses
10. stress ↓
11. clear mind / clears mind

Color

12. bright colors / red or orange
13. appetite
14. bright colors
15. kids' minds / kids
16. relaxing

SPEAKING

D. p. 197

1. I'm feeling very proud of myself. I didn't eat junk food for lunch; I had a salad instead. On top of that, I cooked a healthy dinner of chicken and green vegetables.
2. I like the products in that store, but I hate going in there. It smells weird—like lavender or something—and I always feel a little sick. I'm going to shop online from now on.
3. My cousin's having a baby. She doesn't know whether it's a boy or a girl, so she's going to paint the baby's room in a color that's good for both. I told her to choose yellow.
4. Tom and I went to the new Vietnamese restaurant. It was both cheap and delicious; we'll definitely go again!

REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY p. 198

1. Possible answers:
 - a. I usually look the other way.
 - b. I'd eat foods like meat, eggs, or tofu.
 - c. I'd try to get them to talk to a professional.
2.
 - a. facial expressions
 - b. universal
 - c. depression

B. GRAMMAR p. 198

Possible answers:

1. As a child, I would tell my best friend everything. Now, I don't.
2. I used to eat meat all the time. Now I prefer fish.
3. I used to bike to school, but now I walk.
4. My vocabulary used to be small, but it's growing.
5. I didn't use to use a computer, but now I do.

C. SPEAKING SKILL p. 198

Possible answers:

1. I heard about the conclusions reached by Katie Adolphus, Clare L. Lawton, and Louise Dye. I agree because when I don't eat breakfast, I'm too hungry to focus on my work.

LEVEL 3 Answer Key

2. I read the conclusions reached by Peter J. Rentfrow and Samuel D. Gosling. I disagree because my friend loves loud rock music, but he's a quiet, thoughtful person.
3. I saw the conclusions reached by David R. Fordham and David C. Hayes. I disagree because my math teacher gave me a test on blue paper, and I did really well!

FINAL TASKS

OPTION 2: Present about a color

B. ANALYZE THE MODEL p. 200

1. stop signs
2. emergency vehicles
3. Football players
4. flags
5. companies
6. good luck
7. good luck, well-being, love
8. sad, death
9. goes up
10. hungry
11. competitive