

EVOLVE WORKBOOK 6 ANSWER KEY

Unit 1 Robot revolution

1.1 The robot touch pages 2–3

1 VOCABULARY: Using adverbs to add detail

A 2 e 3 g 4 a 5 h 6 d 7 b 8 f

B

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

2 GRAMMAR: Commenting adverbs with future forms

A 2 They are potentially going to take over many different types of jobs.

3 They will certainly not be able to do some jobs.

4 However, we will progressively become more dependent on robots.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Answers will vary. Possible answers:

2 They will increasingly move and talk more like us.

3 Robots are likely going to become involved in our personal lives.

4 According to some people, we will unquestionably develop relationships with robots.

5 We will potentially have robots as our friends and coworkers.

6 Robots will demonstrably make our lives easier

7 Having robots around will markedly improve our quality of life.

8 It will ultimately be impossible to tell the difference between robots and humans.

B Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1 Every home will ultimately have a robot in it.

2 Robots will increasingly take over certain jobs.

3 Hospitals will potentially use robots to take care of patients.

4 Robots will drastically reduce the amount of work we have to do.

5 Cities will inevitably be cleaner and more efficiently run.

1.2 The wonderful world of AI pages 4–5

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about developments in technology

A 2 chatbots 3 working prototype 4 beta version 5 virtual assistants 6 voice activation 7 facial recognition

8 computer translation 9 voice recognition 10 text to

speech 11 computer-generated speech 12 image recognition

13 operating system

2 GRAMMAR: Future perfect and future continuous

A 1 I'll be staying at my sister's house next week.

2 We'll have finished dinner before the movie starts.

3 I'll have taken eight classes by the end of the year.

4 You'll be working with Kim on this project.

5 Everyone will have left by the time Mark gets here.

B 2 I'll be using 3 Will you be studying 4 I'll have finished

5 I'll be relaxing 6 she'll have arrived 7 How long will you

be staying 8 We'll be talking and having fun

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1 In 20 years, we will have self-driving cars everywhere.

2 Desktop computers will have disappeared.

3 We'll be using virtual assistants to manage our homes, help us with our work, and do our shopping.

4 We'll still be able to cook meals without technology.

1.3 I get what you're saying ... pages 6–7

1 LISTENING

A Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1 She doesn't like it.

2 She says, "There are problems with the technology."

3 He likes it.

4 He says, "It's pretty cool."

B Positives: it's fun, it helps police find criminals, you can use it for security

Negatives: you can fool the technology, people can find out who you are

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A Answers will vary. Possible answer:

Facial recognition technology could be used by banks to help improve their security checks. If you could use your face to access your online banking, you wouldn't have to rely on passwords. However, some people are worried about identity theft. They're concerned that misuse of facial recognition technology might make it easier for criminals to access their personal information.

3 SPEAKING

A 2 really thought of it 3 you're saying 4 look at it that way

5 valid point 6 guess so

B Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1 Anna I don't like using speech-to-text technology.

Timo Why not?

Anna There are always so many mistakes.

Timo You have a good point there, but it can really save time. It's also great for people who have trouble with their hands.

2 Michael I think everyone should study technology instead of art or literature.

Mila Why do you say that?

Michael Because technology will be so important in the future.

Mila I understand what you're saying, but studying art and literature makes us think more creatively. Creative people will develop better technology.

1.4 Robotics to the rescue pages 8–9

1 READING

- A** checked: a, c, d
- B** 1 (third paragraph) computers can't understand slang, idioms, and local variations; computers don't understand subtle differences in word meanings, tone, emotion, humor, or sarcasm; language constantly changes
- 2 (second paragraph) computers can translate for a long time without getting tired; computers can work much faster; a computer can translate multiple languages

2 CRITICAL THINKING

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*
I think someone who speaks multiple languages would agree with this essay. People who speak a lot of languages understand how difficult it is to understand things like idioms and humor in different languages.

3 WRITING

- A** 2 Take, for example, 3 just to name a few 4 like
5 For instance,
- B** *Answers will vary.*

Unit 2 The labels we live by

2.1 Is that really me? pages 10–11

1 VOCABULARY: Describing personality

- A** 2 e 3 b 4 a 5 f 6 c
- B** 2 fake 3 open-minded 4 generous 5 accepting
6 friendly 7 chatty
- C** 2 narrow-minded 3 self-centered 4 sincere
5 open-minded 6 chatty

2 GRAMMAR: Uses of will

- A** 2 present 3 present 4 past 5 present 6 present
- B** 1 She'll have 2 will 3 won't, she'll be 4 he'll be
5 he won't 6 he'll have

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
2 will make dates to try new things.
3 will have had no problem thinking of things to say.
4 will be talking about herself the whole time.
5 will have made a few good friends by the end of the evening.
6 won't be making an effort to get to know anyone.

2.2 Act your age pages 12–13

1 VOCABULARY: Using three-word phrasal verbs

- A** 2 up 3 down 4 against 5 for 6 around 7 down
8 in 9 back 10 to
- B** 2 put up with 3 look down on 4 run up against
5 get through to 6 mess around with 7 come down to
8 stand up for 9 face up to 10 fall back on

2 GRAMMAR: Uses of would

- A** 1 d 2 f 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 e
- B** 1 a 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 b

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
2 He wouldn't be a good teacher.
3 Would you tell her for me?
4 She asked me if I would look in on her mother.
5 It's natural that he would call you about a bullying problem.
6 I wouldn't put up with it.

2.3 Same here! pages 14–15

1 LISTENING

- A** 1 c 2 b 3 c 4 b
B 2 F 3 F 4 T 5 T 6 F 7 F

2 CRITICAL THINKING

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*
I think people do judge others based on how they look. People have judged me because I'm short. They think I'm young and immature. They don't expect me to be mature and knowledgeable. I've judged people based on their appearance. I've expected people who are muscular and have a lot of tattoos to be mean, but they are just like everyone else. Some of them are really nice and friendly.

3 SPEAKING

- A** 1 here 2 mean 3 just 4 hear 5 coincidence 6 relate
7 experience
- B** *Answers will vary.*

2.4 Read the label pages 16–17

1 READING

- A** 1 reading a nutrition label
2 whether or not people read nutrition labels
- B** 1 b 2 a

2 CRITICAL THINKING

- A** *Answers will vary. Sample answer.*
I think people reported what they thought they should be doing rather than what they actually do.

3 WRITING

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
1 reveals that 18%
2 observed, 57%
3 shows / indicates that 49%
4 indicates / shows that 8%
- B** Why do some people never read labels? The graph presents some of the reasons. As can be observed in the graph, 57% of the adults surveyed reported that they simply buy what their families like to eat. The graph also shows that 49% of the study participants don't read labels because they feel healthy and are happy with their current diets. In addition, the graph reveals 18% said that they don't read nutrition labels because they don't think they are important. And the data indicates that 8% of people don't read the labels because they get their nutrition information elsewhere.

Unit 3 In hindsight

3.1 I told you so! pages 18–19

1 VOCABULARY: Thought processes

- A** 2 a, b, c 3 b, c 4 a 5 b, c 6 c 7 b
- B** 1 envision, foresee 2 dismiss, disregard 3 analyze, evaluate

2 GRAMMAR: Variations on past unreal conditionals

- A** 2 b 3 e 4 a 5 f 6 c
- B** 2 would have gotten/'d have gotten/would've gotten, had known/'d known
3 had not seen/hadn't seen/'d not seen, would have thought/'d have thought/would've thought
4 would not have gotten/'d not have gotten/wouldn't have gotten, had not been sitting/'d not been sitting/hadn't been sitting
5 had come/'d come, would have had/'d have had/would've had
6 would have walked/'d have walked/would've walked, had not been raining/'d not been raining/hadn't been raining

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

- 2 disregarded my friend's advice, I would have studied for the test.
- 3 evaluated what went wrong at his last job, he wouldn't have made the same mistake at his new job.
- 4 foreseen the potential problems if you had thought about it.
- 5 dismissed the weather warnings, she wouldn't have packed an umbrella.

3.2 Go with the flow pages 20–21

1 VOCABULARY: Describing emotional reactions

A 1 flustered 2 victorious 3 defensive 4 defeated
5 helpless 6 spiteful

B 1 harmless 2 gracious, forgiving 3 melodramatic, hysterical
4 resourceful 5 composed, mellow 6 spiteful 7 flustered

C 1 flustered / hysterical 2 mellow / composed
3 melodramatic 4 resourceful 5 spiteful

2 GRAMMAR: Commenting on the past

A 1 You should have seen the movie with us.
2 They may not have heard you.
3 I might have been studying all night.
4 He could have gotten angry.
5 It shouldn't have been eaten.

B 1 should have been
2 may not have gotten
3 shouldn't have bought
4 may have been working
5 could have been working

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

- 1 have been looking for a spot
- 2 hysterical / melodramatic
- 3 have recognized you
- 4 gracious / forgiving
- 5 flustered
- 6 have gotten so impatient

3.3 A complete disaster! pages 22–23

1 LISTENING

A 1 She had a meeting with her boss.
2 It didn't go well.
3 She feels that it was a disaster.
4 He says it wasn't a disaster, it just felt that way.

B X, X, ✓, ✓, ✓, X, ✓, X

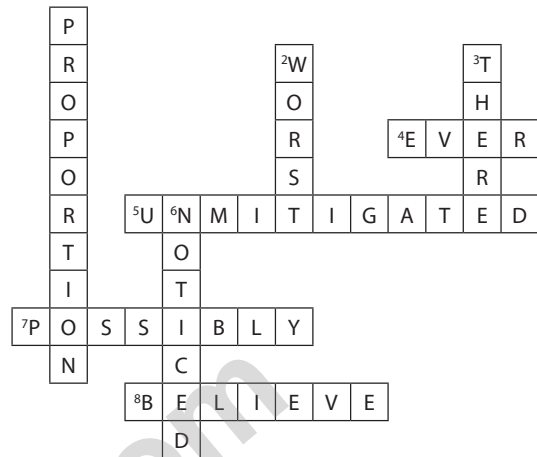
2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

- 1 Her conversation with her mother is shorter. Her mother is not as supportive as Zach is. Serena is not as dramatic with her mother.
- 2 She probably isn't as dramatic with her mother because her mother isn't as supportive. Also, she probably doesn't want her mother to worry about her.

3 SPEAKING

A



B *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

- 1 You** I tried out for the baseball team this morning. It was a total disaster!
- Your friend** I'm sure it just felt that way.
- You** It was terrible. I couldn't hit the ball and I missed almost every catch! I wish I'd stayed in bed today.
- Your friend** I'm sure no one even noticed.
- 2 Your neighbor** I cooked dinner for my boss last night and it was the worst dinner ever!
- You** It can't have been that bad.
- Your neighbor** It was an unmitigated disaster. I burned the chicken and the soup was too salty.
- You** I think you're blowing it out of proportion.
- Your neighbor** You haven't heard the worst part yet. I spilled soda all over his expensive jacket!
- You** I'm sure it will come out. You'll see everything'll be just fine.

3.4 Too strange to be true? pages 24–25

1 READING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

two presidents who had similar lives

B **Which coincidences in the story are true?**

- both men became president in '60
- both men's last names contain seven letters
- they were both assassinated on a Friday
- Kennedy had a secretary named Lincoln
- both were succeeded by men named Johnson

Which details are untrue?

- Lincoln didn't have a secretary named Kennedy
- Kennedy's secretary may or may not have warned him not to go to Dallas
- the assassins were not known by three names

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

Fact: Both presidents were warned on the days they were killed.

Explanation: Both men were warned on many occasions not to go places because of threats on their lives. If they were both warned on the days they were assassinated, it's not surprising because it was a common occurrence.

Fact: Both presidents were assassinated on a Friday.

Explanation: There are only seven days in a week. Therefore, the odds that both men would be killed on the same day of the week is high.

Fact: Both men were succeeded as president by men named Johnson.

Explanation: Johnson is one of the most popular surnames in the United States. The odds that each man would be succeeded by a man named Johnson are high.

3 WRITING

A 1 same, Each 2 Both 3 Neither 4 two

B *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

There are a few coincidences between Abraham Lincoln's and John F. Kennedy's lives. They both served as president of the United States, and both were assassinated. The two men died on the same day of the week – Friday. In addition, John F. Kennedy had a secretary named Lincoln, and each man was succeeded by a man with the surname Johnson.

Unit 4 Close up

4.1 Under the microscope pages 26–27

1 VOCABULARY: Describing things

A 2 circular 3 cylindrical 4 flaky 5 multicolored
6 miniature 7 filthy 8 delicate 9 ridged 10 elaborate
B 1 mammoth 2 delicate 3 multicolored 4 elaborate
5 filthy

2 GRAMMAR: Quantifiers and prepositions in relative clauses

A 1 most of which 2 many of whom 3 many of which
4 each of which 5 most of whom
B 2 add “to” at the end of the sentence 3 cross out “them” and
add “which” above it 4 cross out “it” 5 cross out “which,” cross
out “them” and add “which” above it
C 1 most of whom/many of whom 2 some of whom
3 all of which 4 each of which 5 none of which
6 all of which/most of which

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

2 all of which were amazing.
3 all of whom were happy to answer our questions.
4 made tiny leaves and petals look mammoth in size.
5 show us miniature worlds that we would never be able to see
otherwise.

4.2 Eye to eye pages 28–29

1 VOCABULARY: Eye idioms and metaphors

A 1 c 2 e 3 f 4 a 5 d 6 b 7 g 8 j 9 h 10 i 11 k
B 1 has eyes in the back of her head 2 without batting an eye
3 see eye to eye 4 caught my eye 5 in the blink of an eye
6 in the public eye 7 in my mind's eye 8 turn a blind eye to

2 GRAMMAR: Noun clauses with question words

A 1 who 2 what 3 why 4 how 5 where
B 2 It's interesting to see how different animals' eyes developed.
3 There are so many interesting facts to share about eyes that I'm
not sure what to begin with.
4 Because eyes are so unique, we can use them to prove that we
are who we say we are.
5 No one really knows why the human eye developed the way
it did.
6 The photographers explained how they took their photos.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1 beautiful photos of eyes
2 we can't see colors in the dark
3 eagles and tigers see
4 a shark sees
5 the world from an eagle's perspective

4.3 Look away! pages 30–31

1 LISTENING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1 She wants to know what activities can damage our eyes.
2 Ryan talks about going out in the sun without sunglasses on.

B 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 T

C *checked:* you can scratch your eyes, you have germs on your
hands, you can get an eye infection, you can damage your
corneas, you can break blood vessels around your eyes

2 SPEAKING

A 1 getting at the heart of 2 major impact 3 key to
4 straightforward 5 truth of the matter is 6 comes down to

B *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

A What are some tips for keeping my eyes healthy?

B Well, if you look at it objectively, diet is one of the most
important factors in eye health.

A Really? What else should I do?

B You should stop rubbing your eyes. The truth of the matter is
you should try not to touch your eyes at all.

A OK. I can do that. What else should I do?

B You should protect your eyes from the sun. Sun exposure can
have a major impact on your eyes.

A How should I protect my eyes from the sun?

B It's pretty straightforward. You just need to wear sunglasses
with 100% UV protection.

A OK. Thanks for the advice.

B No problem. It all comes down to eating a healthy diet and
protecting your eyes from anything that can damage them.

4.4 Attention to detail pages 32–33

1 READING

A *Underlined:* The good news is that your attention to detail can
actually help you reach your life goals once you've defined them.

B 1 focus on details 2 thinking about 3 achieving those goals
4 steps toward achieving 5 writing it down

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

The tips in the blog post could help me achieve goals at
work. I could spend time thinking about what I hope to have
accomplished by the end of the year. For example, I might want
to have 20 new clients by December. Then I could make a list of
the steps I have to take to reach that goal. I can write down the
goal to remind myself of it every day.

3 WRITING

A 1 with a successful track record
2 with a practical approach to solving problems
3 as a double major in marketing and business
4 from the corporate world to dot-com startups
5 with a keen eye for detail

B *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

office manager for a busy lawyer's office

Skills and qualities:

attention to detail
organized
experience managing busy offices
ability to multi-task
good with people

Ideal candidate:

I am an experienced professional with ten years of experience in office management. With the ability to handle several different tasks at once, I am detail-oriented, organized, and fast. I have excellent people skills and am eager to put my abilities to work in a busy, fast-paced environment.

Unit 5 Remote

5.1 The end of the road pages 34–35

1 VOCABULARY: Describing remote places

- A 2 ruined 3 isolated 4 well-known 5 ugly 6 bare
7 friendly
B 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 b 5 c

2 GRAMMAR: Participle phrases in initial position

- A 2 Exhausted 3 correct 4 correct 5 Having found / Finding
6 locations,
B 1 Wandering through the woods, we found a remote spot to camp in.
2 Excited by the spot we found, we started putting up our tents.
3 Having set up our tents, we began to gather wood for a fire.
4 Seated in front of the fire, we cooked our dinner.
5 Having eaten dinner, we relaxed and told scary stories.
6 Tired from a long day of hiking, we went to sleep early.
7 Lying in our tents, we heard the sounds of forest animals.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
1 Walking through the immense area, you might get lost.
2 Unspoiled by humans, the forest is lush and full of animals.
3 Having found this scenic place, you might not want to leave.
4 Deserted decades ago, the town is now empty.
5 Looking at the town now, it's hard to believe that it was once full of people.
6 Having abandoned their homes, residents moved to other cities.

5.2 How to be alone pages 36–37

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about influences

- A 2 V 3 B 4 V 5 B 6 B 7 V 8 B 9 N 10 V 11 N
B 2 The consequence 3 stemmed from 4 motivated
5 has impacted 6 influence

2 GRAMMAR: Reduced relative clauses

- A 2 Lighthouses, which are 3 anyone who is
4 Writers, who are 5 lifeguards, who are
B 2 Anyone who is thinking about getting a job that requires solitude should consider it carefully before they make a decision.
3 Solitude, which is a problem for some people, is not a problem for me.
4 People who are lonely because they work alone should get together with friends at least once a month.
5 I don't know anyone who is able to go without speaking to someone for a whole week.
6 I work in an area that is fifty miles away from the nearest town.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A 2 impact; tired of being around a lot of people.
3 motivate; working remotely.
4 result in; living alone.
5 trigger; unhappy being alone.

5.3 Working from home pages 38–39

1 LISTENING

- A 1 at work / in a work meeting
2 working from home a few days a week
B 1 a, b, d 2 a 3 a, c
C 2 O 3 F 4 F 5 O 6 O 7 O 8 F

2 CRITICAL THINKING

- A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
She might have thought that people would work less and be more distracted if they weren't in the office.

3 SPEAKING

- A As a result of / Due to / Thanks to / Because of the change, productivity has increased.
For these reasons / That's why / Consequently we've decided to allow people to work from home.
The consequences of / The side effects of this have been happier employees and higher productivity.
B *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
I spend more time with my family
I feel more relaxed
I spend less time driving
I can make my own schedule
I can concentrate
I feel happier

5.4 Remote success story pages 40–41

1 READING

- A It's going to be about a company that started out with a virtual workforce.
B a
C *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
1 As a result of having all their employees working remotely, the company has had to make communication with them a priority from the start.
Thanks to being
2 This may be due to the fact that the company continues to operate as if all of its workers are in-house...
because of
3 Owing to the fact that they began with a fully remote team, Lullabot has necessarily become adept at keeping everyone well informed.
because of

2 CRITICAL THINKING

- A The writer's attitude is positive.
The writer writes, "All-in-all, Lullabot sounds like a great company to work for."

3 WRITING

- A 2 Working wherever they want to, Lullabot's employees can choose workspaces where they feel most comfortable.
3 Seen as a successful virtual company, Lullabot is a good model for other companies that want to go remote.

B Answers will vary. Possible answer:

The Mobile App Company, an app designer and developer, allows its employees to work remotely three days a week. Working at home on Wednesdays through Fridays, employees are more productive than they are in the office. As a result of not having to commute to work on those days, workers feel less stress. Relaxed and less stressed, employees are more creative when they work from home. Due to these benefits, the company is considering moving to a 100% remote model.

Unit 6 Surprise, surprise

6.1 The surprise business pages 42–43

1 VOCABULARY: Using adverbs to add attitude

- A** 1 d 2 c 3 a, f 4 b, e
B 2 popular 3 unusual 4 shaken 5 surprised 6 anxious
 7 upset 8 calm 9 helpful 10 thrilled

2 GRAMMAR: Clefts

- A** 2 correct 3 cross out "it" 4 add "is" between "why" and "that"
 5 correct 6 add "are" between "most" and "the"
B 2 a 3 g 4 c 5 e 6 b 7 h 8 d

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A** Answers will vary. Possible answers:
 1 is unfair to someone else.
 2 talk in front of a large group of people.
 3 I gave her a gift.
 4 my mother; she teaches me about life.
 5 spending time with my pets.
 6 when I won a car in a contest.
 7 the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France.
 8 when my best friend came to visit without telling me she was coming.

6.2 The miracle on ice pages 44–45

1 VOCABULARY: Using the prefixes *under-* and *over-*

A

- B** 1 overrated 2 overwhelmed 3 underestimated
 4 underpriced 5 underpaid

2 GRAMMAR: Question words with *-ever*

- A** 2 e 3 f 4 a 5 c 6 d
B 1 wherever 2 however 3 Whoever 4 Whichever
 5 Whatever 6 Whenever

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A** Answers will vary. Possible answers:
 2 overpriced; Whichever car you choose
 3 overcrowded; Whenever I go to that beach
 4 overrated; Whatever.

6.3 A surprise comeback pages 46–47

1 LISTENING

- A** b, e
B 1 F; cross out "don't" 2 T 3 T 4 F; change "was" to "wasn't"
 5 T 6 F; change "but" to "and" and cross out "not" 7 F; cross out "buy better products in stores" and add "were busy." 8 T
C 2 really 3 actually 4 even 5 did know 6 totally obsessed

2 SPEAKING

- A** 2 really 3 immediately clear 4 what I enjoyed making
 most was 5 Actually 6 did 7 genuinely thrilled
B Answers will vary. Possible answers:
 Well, I'm totally obsessed with making furniture. I make tables, chairs, cabinets, and even sofas.
 Yes, I have been able to. I sell my furniture online and in stores.
 Actually, it was successful right away. I was utterly shocked when people started buying my furniture.
 I would say don't give up, even if you think you're not going to be a success.

6.4 Jump scare pages 48–49

1 READING

- A** 1 c 2 a 3 d 4 b
B A The Face of Fear B Fight or Flight Response

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1 Ten thousand years ago, it would have helped humans fight off wild animals or run away from them. Today, we don't really have to fight animals or people or run away from them under normal circumstances.

3 WRITING

A why fear makes us react in certain ways

B *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

When we're afraid, our faces change – our eyes and mouths open wide. This is because when we're scared, all of our muscles tighten instinctively so that we can fight or run if necessary.

Unit 7 Roots

7.1 It's in the blood pages 50–51

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about ancestry

A 2 g 3 m 4 d 5 j 6 k 7 h 8 e 9 a 10 l 11 c
12 n 13 i 14 f

B 2 cross out "ethnic" and add "ethnicity" 3 correct 4 cross out "adoption" and add "adoptive" 5 correct 6 cross out "hereditary" and add "heritage" 7 correct

2 GRAMMAR: Negative and limiting adverbials

A 1 Never had I imagined

2 Only when I asked my father

3 Not until I had children

4 Only when I had discovered more about my genetic makeup

5 Little did I know

B 2 Little did I realize I inherited my freckles from my grandmother.

3 Never would I have guessed that I had an aunt living two towns away.

4 Only when I asked did my mother tell me that I'm part Irish.

5 Not until I sent in a DNA sample did I know that I have Asian ancestry.

6 No way would I have found my cousins without using the DNA ancestry kit.

C 1 Never 2 Not until 3 Little 4 Only when 5 No way

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1 ... would I have guessed that some of my ancestors were Chinese.

2 ... I found those relatives did I start learning about my Chinese heritage.

4 ... I showed her the ancestry record did she believe that we're part Chinese.

5 ... did we know we had Swedish genes.

7.2 A very special occasion pages 52–53

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about customs and traditions

A Nouns: rites, festivities, ritual, significance, practice

Verbs: keep alive, observe, mark, honor, symbolize, pay tribute to, signify

B 1 observe 2 festivities 3 signifies 4 symbolizes 5 ritual
6 honor 7 keep / alive

2 GRAMMAR: Fronting adverbials

A 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 c

B 2 correct 3 cross out "coming" and add "come" 4 cross out "hang we" and add "we hang" OR cross out "we" 5 correct

C 2 Around the house adults and children are hanging decorations.

3 From the kitchen come sounds of music and chatter.

4 Throughout the house waft delicious scents of cooking.

5 In the oven roasting are traditional dishes.

6 On the table sits a beautiful vase of flowers.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1 In the kitchen people are cooking delicious foods to mark the occasion.

2 On the table lie foods that symbolize the autumn harvest.

3 From the living room come sounds of people having fun.

4 Through the kitchen door waft scents of traditional foods.

5 Around the house are family members keeping traditions alive.

7.3 The story of a returnee pages 54–55

1 LISTENING

A 1 c 2 a 3 b

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

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

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

She was able to improve her German by speaking with her two cousins. She learned more about her German heritage.

3 SPEAKING

A 1 R 2 E 3 R 4 C 5 C 6 E

B 6, 1, 8, 5, 2, 4, 7, 3

C *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

Japan?

it was better than I expected.

Everything was delicious!

I felt like they all knew so much about me, but I didn't know anything about them.

7.4 When a language dies pages 56–57

1 READING

A c

B *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

Yes, the writer is emotionally engaged. They argue that constructed languages show that language affects thought, and they say that this shows that we need to save dying languages.

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

I disagree with the writer. I don't think these languages have actually been spoken by a lot of people for a long time, so we can't really tell whether or not they would affect the way people think.

3 WRITING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

The writer has captured the main idea and argument correctly. Key information about Newspeak is missing – how the vocabulary restriction affects thought. Information about the fact that E-Prime doesn't use the verb *be* is missing.

Underlined: In addition, it restricts the use of the verb *be* so that speakers have to be creative in order to express their ideas.

B *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

While some say that thought influences language, the author feels that Newspeak and E-Prime show us that language might, in fact, control thought.

C *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

The constructed languages Newspeak and E-Prime show us that language can affect thought. Newspeak does this by restricting vocabulary. This restriction makes it impossible for speakers to discuss complex ideas or even have complex ideas. E-Prime, which is based on English, doesn't use the verb *be*. This forces speakers and writers to think creatively and use more precise language. While some say that thought influences language, the author feels that Newspeak and E-Prime show us that language might, in fact, control thought.

Unit 8 Short

8.1 The attention span myth pages 58–59

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about attention and distraction

A Nouns: distraction, interruption

Verbs: concentrate, focus

B 2 interrupted 3 focused 4 focus 5 distractions

C 2 distracted 3 interrupt / distract 4 focus / concentrate
5 distraction / interruption

2 GRAMMAR: Phrases with *get*

A 2 cross out "wondered," add "wondering" 3 correct
4 cross out "finish," add "finished" 5 add "me" between "got"
and "thinking" 6 correct 7 "cross out "exhaust,"
add "exhausted" 8 cross out "have," add "get"

B 2 Your comment yesterday got me thinking about my workspace.

3 Right now, my patience is getting eaten away by constant interruptions.

4 It's easy to get distracted around here.

5 How can you get focused with all these distractions?

6 Yesterday's meeting got us talking about the future of the company.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1 worn away year after year.

2 anything done

3 me thinking about my own ability to concentrate

4 annoyed with myself

8.2 Gut reaction pages 60–61

1 VOCABULARY: Expressions with *get*

A 2 c 3 i 4 d 5 j 6 a 7 b 8 f 9 e 10 k 11 g

B 2 accustomed to 3 rid of 4 this straight 5 attached to
6 the go-ahead

C *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

I got a phone call recently, and the caller told me that he was from my bank and someone was using my credit card. He wanted me to give him some personal information. My instinct told me that he was lying, so I hung up and called the bank. I was right. It was a scam.

2 GRAMMAR: Phrases with *as*

A 1 As my grandmother says, trust yourself before you trust someone else.

2 As Gladwell explains in his book, instinct can be more accurate than careful consideration.

3 As we all know, it can be difficult to follow your instincts all the time.

4 As can be seen in the graph, half of the employees say they make decisions based on instincts.

5 As we can infer from the study, most participants follow their instincts.

B 1 can be 2 explains 3 point out 4 all attest 5 inferred

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1 life can get complicated sometimes.

2 I get frustrated when my boss doesn't listen to my ideas.

3 you can't get something right unless you keep practicing.

4 I got rid of my old backpack and got a new one.

5 it's difficult to leave a house or apartment after you've gotten attached to it.

8.3 It's the app you need pages 62–63

1 LISTENING

A c

B 1 other people, email, text messages, and looking things up online

2 notice when they are getting distracted

3 give off an alert, like a sound

4 to train users to avoid distractions

5 to measure improvement and offer suggestions for the best time of day to work

6 certain types of music help with concentration

C 1 enable 2 offer 3 point 4 aim 5 market

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1 She could turn her phone off or put it in a drawer to avoid checking for text messages.

2 She could take her computer offline so she can't go online to look up information.

3 She could put a note on her door asking people not to interrupt her for an hour or two.

3 SPEAKING

A 1 enables users 2 on the market 3 goal is 4 great opportunity 5 bottom line 6 miss out

B *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

1 Nutribullet; blend frozen fruits and ice into smoothies

2 blender; such a strong motor

3 the ability to have fresh fruits smoothies whenever they want them

4 this is the best blender on the market

5 excellent kitchen device

8.4 The perfect pitch pages 64–65

1 READING

A 1 Share Your Knowledge 2 Sleep on It 3 Write It, Don't Type It

B *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

Tip 1: helps you focus and organize key points, helps you retain information

Tip 2: sleep helps you form long-term memories, turns information into knowledge

Tip 3: you have to process information and make decisions about what's important

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

Tip 3 is the most useful for me. I usually type my notes and I have trouble remembering what I've learned.

3 WRITING

A 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a

B *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

Tip 2: Sleep to Learn

Sleep helps form long-term memories

Turns information to knowledge

Tip 3: Use Pen and Paper
Helps you remember
Makes you process information

Unit 9 Health vs. modern life

9.1 The sitting disease pages 66–67

1 VOCABULARY: Discussing health issues

- A** 1 side 2 pressure 3 X 4 sedentary 5 system 6 X 7 X
8 internal 9 cardiovascular 10 cholesterol 11 pain 12 X
B 1 internal organs 2 immune system 3 circulation
4 sedentary lifestyle 5 cardiovascular disease 6 chronic pain
7 digestion 8 cholesterol levels 9 blood pressure 10 side
effects 11 joints 12 posture

2 GRAMMAR: Referencing

- A** 1 PA 2 AV 3 P 4 P 5 AV 6 PA
B 1 do 2 this 3 they 4 it 5 similar results 6 They
7 One 8 the same

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
1 Doing stretches after eating can do the same.
2 Exercising can give similar results.
3 They don't move their bodies on a regular basis.
4 Fruits and vegetables are.
5 This can result in strain on their muscles and backs.

9.2 A good night's sleep pages 68–69

1 VOCABULARY: Discussing (lack of) sleep (phrasal verbs)

- A** 1 up 2 up 3 into 4 up 5 on 6 out 7 off 8 into
9 down 10 to 11 away 12 up
B 1 fit; into 2 wind down 3 rack up 4 cut out 5 slipped
away 6 drifted off 7 build up 8 pack; into 9 kept; up
10 cut back on 11 drives; to 12 added up

2 GRAMMAR: Continuous infinitives

- A** 2 cross out "to"
3 cross out "sleep" and add "sleeping" above it
4 cross out "to"
5 add "be" between "to" and "living"
6 add "to be" between "appear" and "asking"
B 1 Teenagers should be sleeping eight to ten hours a night.
2 Six-year-olds need to be getting ten to eleven hours of sleep
each night.
3 My son might not be sleeping enough.
4 She appears to be staying up too late every night.
5 You could be drinking too much coffee during the day.
6 The baby seems to be waking up now.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
1 You appear to be packing a lot of activities into your day.
2 You need to be cutting back on the time that you spend online
before you go to sleep.
3 Looking at your phone could be keeping you up.
4 You should be winding down before 10:00 so you can fall
asleep sooner.

9.3 Clearing the air pages 70–71

1 LISTENING

- A** 1 No 2 Yes 3 No 4 Yes
B checked: 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10
C 1 Residents of the city of Barton want clean water.
2 Their fear of drinking contaminated water has driven them to
rely on bottled water for drinking and cooking.
3 Several studies showing that Barton's water pollution is
steadily getting worse have been published in the local
newspaper, Ms. Green.
4 These experts in water pollution and safety will be able to help
me design a plan to clean up our water supply.
5 If I'm elected mayor, a committee consisting of some of these
experts, local engineers, and city employees will take action to
make sure that our residents have clean water to drink.

2 CRITICAL THINKING

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
Karen Green might not be answering because she doesn't know
anything about the topic. She also might not be answering
because she doesn't think the topic is important.

3 SPEAKING

- A** 4, 3, 5, 7, 1, 8, 2, 6
B *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*
Interviewer Car thefts have become a big problem in this city.
Don't you think maybe it's time for the police to
find a way to stop these thefts?
Police officer I'm afraid I can't comment on that at the moment.
Interviewer Would you not agree that car thefts have doubled
in the past few months?
Police officer Well, that's certainly an interesting claim, but I'd
like to see some facts to back that up.
Interviewer Are you suggesting that the car thefts are not an
issue?
Police officer No, I'm not saying that. Could you give me some
concrete examples of increased car thefts?
Interviewer Last year, 12 cars were stolen in this city. That's
one car per month. In the past three months of
this year, six cars have been stolen. How do you
explain the fact that more cars are being stolen?
Police officer I'll need to get back to you on that.

9.4 A thirsty world pages 72–73

1 READING

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* Yes. / Consider that the next
time you spend \$5 on a cup of coffee.
B 1 nearly 11 percent 2 over ten billion 3 almost one billion
4 less than \$1.90

2 CRITICAL THINKING

- A** *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
1 not knowing how to grow food
2 I could donate food to a food bank.

3 WRITING

- A** 1 by definition 2 As such 3 in and of itself
4 Fundamentally 5 as a matter of course
B *Answers will vary.*

Unit 10 Reinvention

10.1 Bugs not beef pages 74–75

1 VOCABULARY: Discussing global food issues

A

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

- B** 1 livestock 2 consumption 3 grain 4 superfood
5 supply 6 shortage 7 appetite 8 nutritious 9 foodstuffs

2 GRAMMAR: Simple past for unreal situations

A 1 A 2 W 3 A 4 W 5 W 6 W

- B** 1 It's time people started eating less meat.
2 What if we could make meat in a laboratory?
3 It's high time that we found a better food source.
4 Imagine if we ate only bugs.
5 Some people would rather we found an alternative to eating meat.
6 Imagine if you couldn't eat meat for the rest your life.
7 It's high time we made changes to protect the environment.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Answers will vary. Possible answers:

- 1 Imagine if our food supply ran out.
- 2 What if we could make good meat alternatives from grains?
- 3 Vegetarians would rather we all lost our appetite for meat.
- 4 It's time we reduced our consumption of meat products.
- 5 It's high time we ate more superfoods and less meat.

10.2 Accidental startups pages 76–77

1 VOCABULARY: Discussing global energy issues

- A** 1 powered 2 off-grid 3 energize 4 self-sustainable
5 solar panels 6 carbon-neutral 7 biofuel 8 low-emission
9 low-carbon 10 fossil fuels 11 carbon footprint
12 renewable
- B** 1 verb 2 adverb 3 verb 4 adjective 5 noun
6 adjective 7 noun 8 adjective 9 adjective 10 noun
11 noun 12 adjective

2 GRAMMAR: It constructions

- A** 1 cross out "believe" and put "believed" above it
2 cross out "is" and put "It is" above it
3 cross out "seems" and put "seem" above it
4 cross out "appeared" and put "appear" above it
5 cross out "claim" and put "claimed" above it
6 cross out "was" and put "would" above it

- B** 1 It would seem that solar power is a good alternative to fossil fuels.

- 2 It is reported that we may not be able to rely on solar energy alone.
- 3 It would appear that solar energy is not 100% reliable.
- 4 It is believed that the best solution is to use multiple sources of renewable energy.
- 5 It is hoped that we will find more alternative energy sources.
- 6 It is claimed that fossil fuels will soon disappear.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Answers will vary. Possible answers:

- 1 It is believed that using renewable energy will help reverse global warming.
- 2 It is reported that our carbon footprints have risen significantly since 1850.
- 3 It is hoped that we can all use less fossil fuels as renewable energy.
- 4 It would appear that cities can be powered by renewable energy sources alone.
- 5 It would seem that low-emission standards will improve air quality.

10.3 A life without plastic pages 78–79

1 LISTENING

A circled: a, e

- B** 1 Carla 2 Carla 3 Carla 4 Carla 5 Carla 6 Max
7 Carla 8 Carla 9 Max 10 Max 11 Carla 12 Carla

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A Answers will vary. Possible answer:

I think people are resistant to switching to renewable energy because they don't like change. They're used to using fossil fuels. Also, I think some people don't believe that we are going to run out of fossil fuels or that they are as harmful to the environment as people say.

3 SPEAKING

- A** 1 much more than 2 that difficult 3 as simple as that
4 all I'm saying 5 comes down to 6 point I'm trying to make

B *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

Your friend I think putting solar panels on my house is the best way to reduce my carbon footprint.

You It's not as simple as that. Solar power helps, but it's not the best solution.

Your friend Well, solar panels cut down on fossil fuels, so I won't be polluting the environment as much if I use solar panels. That's all I'm saying.

You That's true, but cars produce more carbon emissions than homes do. It all comes down to driving less. I mean it's not that difficult.

Your friend Well, I only really drive to work and school.

You You could take public transportation or ride your bike.

Your friend It's not convenient for me to take public transportation to work, though. There's no public transportation near my house. That's why I think solar panels are the best choice for me.

10.4 What's yours is mine pages 80–81

1 READING

A *Answers will vary.*

- B** 1 C 2 C 3 D 4 D 5 D 6 D

- C** 1 b 2 a 3 c

circled: Zarina, Miguel

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

I agree with Miguel. I think peer-to-peer car sharing is great for people who need a car for a short while. My opinion has changed. Although I still don't think I would rent out my own car, I can see how it helps people who want to rent cars for a good price.

3 WRITING

- A** 1 In a nutshell, In brief, In this respect, It would seem
2 Regardless of whether you would Even if you wouldn't
3 With respect to Regarding In terms of
4 not at all by no means

B *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

The topic of whether or not peer-to-peer car sharing is advantageous to all who participate is by no means a simple one. However, with respect to the financial aspects of the model, it would seem that everyone can benefit, regardless of whether they are car owners or renters. With respect to car owners, the money earned from renting out their cars can subsidize their car payments. Despite the risks of drivers being involved in accidents, car owners can stand to earn a significant amount of money. Regarding car renters, they can potentially save a lot of money not having to buy their own cars or pay rental agencies a lot of money to rent cars for longer periods than they are needed. In brief, peer-to-peer car sharing is a positive example of the sharing economy.

Unit 11 True colors

11.1 The color company pages 82–83

1 VOCABULARY: Describing color associations

A *Verbs used for color associations:* capture, conjure up, convey, evoke, imply, reflect, resonate with, transmit
Adjectives that describe shades of colors: bold, muted, neutral, pastel, saturated, vibrant

- B** 1 vibrant 2 imply 3 capture 4 neutral 5 muted
6 reflect 7 saturated

2 GRAMMAR: Subject–verb agreement

- A** 1 S 2 S 3 S 4 P 5 S 6 S 7 P 8 B 9 S 10 S

B 1 Pantone has over 10,000 colors in its library.

- 2 The criteria for choosing a color include the feelings it evokes.
3 Either of these two colors is a good choice for our logo.
4 The news about the color of the year is surprising.
5 Everyone is using the color of the year in their products right now.
6 Neither of these colors works/work because they're too muted.
7 Right now, the team is working on choosing a color for next year.
8 Pantone employees are experts in color theory.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

- 1 This green conjures up the look of grass in the spring.
2 The blue of your sweater evokes the color of the sea.
3 Red paint on a car captures the idea of speed and excitement.
4 The yellow in the food packaging conveys the feeling of happiness.
5 Black clothing can reflect a person's sadness.

11.2 Colorful language pages 84–85

1 VOCABULARY: Color expressions

- A** 1 j 2 a 3 e 4 h 5 f 6 g 7 c 8 b 9 d 10 i
B 1 green around the gills 2 got caught red-handed 3 has a green thumb 4 got the green light 5 was seeing red 6 green 7 had to cut through a lot of red tape 8 green party

2 GRAMMAR: Articles

- A** 2 cross out "The p" and put a capital "P" above it 3 correct
4 correct 5 put "a" between "still" and "greenhorn" 6 put "the" between "That's" and "most"
B 1 the 2 no article 3 no article, the, no article, no article
4 a 5 the, the, the 6 no article, the 7 no article, the
8 no article, no article

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

- 1 The gardener at the nursery in my neighborhood has a green thumb.
2 I turned red when my boss heard me talking about her.
3 The thief was caught red-handed stealing money from the company.
4 She was green around the gills after she ate some spoiled beef.
5 We got the green light to purchase new furniture for the office.
6 We're in the red because we borrowed some money to buy a car.
7 I just started this job, so I'm still pretty green.
8 When my car got hit for the third time, I was seeing red.

11.3 It tastes like green! pages 86–87

1 LISTENING

A c

B *Blue:* unappetizing, there are no naturally blue foods, blueberries are actually purple, looking at blue can make you lose your appetite and eat less

Red: increases appetite, conveys ripeness and sweetness

Green: health, green food makes you think you're doing something good for your body

Yellow: evokes feelings of happiness

Orange: conveys feelings of satisfaction and energy

2 SPEAKING

A 2 j 3 f 4 a 5 h 6 l 7 i 8 b 9 g 10 k 11 d
12 e

B Answers will vary. Possible answer:

- A Why do you think soda companies use bright colors for their soda cans and bottles?
- B I guess I would have to say because they convey energy and happiness.
- A Why do you think car companies usually avoid colors like purple and orange?
- B I'm afraid that's really not my area. I don't know why they don't use those colors.
- A Why do you think computer companies use neutral colors for their computers?
- B I'm glad you asked that. I think it's because neutral colors make computers look expensive.

11.4 A sense of identity pages 88–89

1 READING

A Soccer team's name: The Dunes, refers to the sand dunes on the beach, doesn't convey speed or energy
Soccer team's colors: light brown and light blue, represents the ocean and the sand dunes, neutral and peaceful, don't convey speed or energy

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A Answers will vary. Possible answer:
San Francisco's baseball team is called the Giants and their colors are orange and black. I think that the name is unusual, but I like it. It makes the team sound bigger and more powerful than other teams. I also like the choice of orange and black as the team's colors. The color orange conveys energy to me, and the color black evokes a feeling of seriousness. A baseball team needs to have a lot of energy, but it needs to take the game seriously if it wants to win.

3 WRITING

A

What opinions does the writer offer?	What examples does the writer give to support those opinions?
The Dunes is not a good name for the town's new soccer team.	A soccer team has to be fast and energetic and dunes don't represent these ideas.
Light blue and light brown are not good choices for uniform colors.	Light blue evokes feelings of peace, and light brown is dull.

B Answers will vary. Possible answer:

Our city is near the mountains, and there are a lot of mountain lions living in them. I think we should name our team the Mountain Lions to represent these animals, and because mountain lions are strong, fast, and dangerous. I think our team's colors should be yellow and green. The yellow would refer to the mountain lions and should be a bright yellow to convey happiness and brightness. The green would represent the trees in the mountains, which are beautiful and majestic.

Unit 12 Things change

12.1 Job change pages 90–91

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about change

- A 1 d 2 e 3 a 4 h 5 c 6 j 7 i 8 b 9 g 10 f
B 1 resistance 2 undergoing 3 disruptive 4 shake-up
5 transition 6 implement 7 innovative 8 embrace

2 GRAMMAR: The present subjunctive

- A 1 cross out "are" and put "be" above it
2 cross out "becomes" and put "become" above it
3 cross out "are" and put "be" above it
4 cross out "goes" and put "go" above it
5 cross out "works" and put "work" above it
B 1 She insists that the team take a break from the project.
2 I suggest that you be ready for anything.
3 My recommendation is that everyone think carefully before making a decision.
4 It's imperative that the changes happen slowly.
5 They request that we listen to the whole plan before asking questions.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Answers will vary. Possible answers:

- 1 It is crucial that you try to embrace these changes.
- 2 I suggest that you be prepared for a shake-up.
- 3 My recommendation is that you take the transition one step at a time.
- 4 It's important that you avoid showing resistance to the changes.
- 5 You can request that your boss implement the changes slowly.

12.2 What on earth? pages 92–93

1 VOCABULARY: Describing change

A

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

- B 1 subtle 2 gradual 3 unforeseen 4 temporary 5 drastic

2 GRAMMAR: Perfect infinitive

- A** 1 to have changed 2 to have been able 3 have found
4 to have adjusted 5 to have occurred 6 have helped
7 to have worked

B *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

- 2 Everyone was relieved to have survived the changes.
3 Some of the changes seem to have had a negative effect.
4 A a river is reported to have run through the town in the past.
5 We were sad to have seen so many people leave the town.
6 The city is thought to have disappeared under lava.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*

- 2 The move seems to have been a welcome change.
3 A a drastic change might have been refreshing.
4 We were shocked to have experienced such an abrupt change.
5 Everyone was happy to have agreed on a subtle modification.
6 The residents were sad to have experienced the unforeseen events.

12.3 "And that's when it all changed!" pages 94–95

1 LISTENING

- A** 1 She makes handbags.
2 She used to make handbags for herself, but she started giving them to friends as gifts.
3 She quit her job at a restaurant and has started her own business making bags.
4 Yes, she is.
B 1 F; Mila ran into Carrie this morning when she was getting coffee. 2 T 3 F; Carrie has been giving handbags to friends as gifts for a while. 4 T 5 F; Margo posted a picture of the handbag on Instagram. 6 F; Carrie freaked out when she started receiving handbag orders. 7 T 8 F; Carrie had to hire some friends to help her make the bags.

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

I choose to retell stories that are funny or surprising or shocking in some way. I also retell stories about interesting things that have happened to people that I know. I don't retell stories that are told to me in secret or that make people look bad.

3 SPEAKING

- A** 2 tell, SR 3 way, RO 4 straight, RO 5 exact, RO 6 speak, SR 7 words, RO 8 details, SD 9 rest, SD 10 what, RO
B 1 It's much better the way she tells it. OR I can't tell it the way she does.
2 I got it straight from the horse's mouth. OR That's what she said.
3 To make a long story short
4 What were her exact words?
5 In her own words
C *Answers will vary. Possible answers:*
1 my friend got into an argument with a movie star at the grocery store about bringing in reusable bags instead of using paper bags
2 In her own words, the celebrity was very rude
3 it sounds like they were both at fault
4 she got into an argument with a celebrity at the supermarket

12.4 "The next think you know, ..." pages 96–97

1 READING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

The character can learn something that helps him/her grow and become a stronger person.

B A character goes through a character arc.

- C** 1 transformation 2 Harry Potter 3 he's a normal boy 4 he's a hero 5 Lady Bird 6 she hates everything about her life 7 she accepts and appreciates what she has 8 fall 9 makes bad decisions 10 becomes less human and dies

2 CRITICAL THINKING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

The character Sarah Connor in *The Terminator* and *Terminator 2: Judgment Day* undergoes an important transformation. At first, she is a terrified and confused woman who is being hunted by a robot from the future. She is protected by a man from the future who has come to her present in order to keep her safe. She finds out from the man that the survival of the world depends on her staying alive. Knowing this, and having to fight for her life, she gains strength and ends up destroying the robot that came to kill her.

3 WRITING

A *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

At the beginning of the film, *Lady Bird* seems to hate everything about her life. She constantly complains about and rejects her hometown and her family. She particularly complains about her mother. Her mother is difficult to please.

B *Answers will vary. Possible answer:*

The Terminator, a science fiction movie that includes robots, time travel, action, and romance, tells the story of a woman named Sarah Connor, played by Linda Hamilton, who is running for her life from a robot that has come from the future with the sole purpose of killing her, though she has no idea why. Eventually, she learns from a man named Kyle Reese, played by Michael Biehn, who has also come from the future, that the son she hasn't had yet is a leader who is saving humans from robots in the future and that she has to stay alive in order to have this child so that human kind is not wiped out by machines. The exciting action and the love story between Connor and Reese keeps the audience on the edge of their seats through the entire movie.