Unit 1

Before You Read

Sample answers:

1. People live in apartments in the city, but they live in houses in the country.
2. My house has three bedrooms, one kitchen, a living room, and two bathrooms.
3. I want a large house with four bedrooms, a large kitchen, a large living room, and three bathrooms.

Word Booster

1. E
2. G
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. F
7. H
8. C
9. J
10. I

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.

1. So “green building” is the construction of energy-efficient buildings that conserve resources and reduce waste.
2. Green building developed in the 1960s and 1970s.
3. At that time, there were worldwide concerns about increased pollution, as well as an oil crisis.
4. It is easy to save water by using low-flush toilets and low-flow showers.
5. However, critics say that up-front costs are too high.
6. 80%
7. Oil power (gas)

Circle the correct answer.

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

Complete the summary.

1. phrase
2. construction
3. crisis
4. conserve
5. sustainable
6. extend
7. Critics

Linked Skills Activity

[Part 2]

Green building

[Part 3, meaning of phrases]

Answers will vary.

[Part 3, questions]
1. conserve
2. reduce
3. efficiency
4. The word *environmentalism* is related to the words *environment* and *environmentalist*. In this case, *environment* means all of the natural parts of earth, things like the air, water, and land. An *environmentalist* is a person who cares about the environment, and *environmentalism* is the belief that people should care about the environment.
5. The word *low* usually means not high. *Low-flush* and *low-flow* mean that the amount of water used by the toilet or the shower is not high — it is low, or small.
6. The phrases discussed here relate to the second definition of *green building*.
7. We use *green* because the color green is associated with nature. Most grass is green, and so are the leaves of many trees and other plants. (Answers to the second question will vary.)
8. Answers will vary.

Unit 2

Before You Read

Sample answers:

1. Some volcanoes that I've heard about are Mt. St. Helens, Vesuvius, and Mauna Loa. They are in the US, Italy, and Hawaii.
2. An earthquake recently happened in California. It was not huge, but it did damage some buildings and roads.
3. Japan and Malaysia have been affected by tsunamis. The tsunami in Japan caused a nuclear accident, and the one in Malaysia killed a lot of people.

Word Booster

1. A
2. H
3. C
4. G
5. B
6. E
7. F
8. D

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.

1. The arc extends from Antarctica in the south as far west as Indonesia, then north to Russia and Alaska before it falls southeast along the west coasts of North and South America.
2. The largest, the Pacific* Plate, is currently shrinking because the Eurasian* Plate and North American* Plate are pressing on it.
3. They have found that over seventy-five percent of the earth's quakes and volcanic eruptions occur around the Ring of Fire.
4. Diverge, Converge, Transform
5. comparing

Circle the correct answer.

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

Complete the summary.

1. surface
2. lighter
3. destructive
4. Volcanoes
5. generated
6. earthquakes
7. frequent

Linked Skills Activity

Bad effects: answers will vary.

Good effects: volcanic eruptions – new land is produced, minerals are brought to the surface; earthquakes – minerals are brought up, the earth's natural recycling process is maintained; tsunamis – help restore beaches; plants grow in new places.

[Part 3]
Answers will vary.

Unit 3

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. I use my smartphone, TV, and tablet every day.
2. That teacher used technology in the classroom almost every day.
3. That teacher used a computer and an electronic whiteboard tablet in the classroom.

Word Booster
1. D
2. C
3. G
4. F
5. B
6. H
7. A
8. E

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. Technology can be a great learning tool. It plays a crucial role in preparing students for the future.
2. For example, companies have created video games that make subjects like math and science more enjoyable.
3. With these, students can learn at their own pace. They are also able to study on the schedule that is best for them.
4. Education now focuses on working together and problem solving.
5. 73%
6. tablets

Circle the correct answer.
1. b
2. c
3. d
4. a
5. a

Complete the summary.
1. tool
2. education
3. interactive
4. feedback
5. engaging
6. crucial
7. overall

Linked Skills Activity
Transcript:
Mari: Hey Dave, how's your first week of English class?
Dave: It's pretty boring.

Mari: Oh, no! Why is it boring?
Dave: Well, our professor is probably 100 years old. I think he's older than the university!
Mari: Ha, ha. Well, he must know a lot. You could learn from him.
Dave: No, he can't even use a computer.
Mari: Why do you think that?
Dave: He doesn't want us to use the Internet to research our term papers. He wants us to use books from the library!
Mari: What's wrong with that?
Dave: Those books are too old! I want to use the Internet so I can find more recent information.
Mari: Yeah, I see what you mean.
Dave: What about you? How's your English class going?
Mari: It's great! Our teacher uses all kinds of technology in the classroom. We bring our laptops to class so we can work in groups to write assignments.
Dave: She lets you bring your laptop?
Mari: Yeah! She also uses PowerPoint presentations that are so fun. There are videos and sound effects in them. I'm never bored in class.
Dave: I don't think my professor even knows how to send an email.
Mari: Ha, ha. Mine does! My class is in an email exchange with a class from Australia. It's fun learning about the different ways they do things there.
Dave: Maybe I should try to switch classes. Yours sounds much better than mine.
Mari: You should try!

[Part 1]
Answers will vary.

[Part 2]
1. He thinks it's boring.
2. The professor cannot use a computer.
3. She can bring her laptop to class.
4. She uses videos and sound effects.
5. They are exchanging emails.

[Part 3]
Answers will vary.

Unit 4

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. I'm afraid of heights and spiders.
2. I scream and cry when I feel afraid.
3. I don't know if I could get over one of my fears. I think I will always be afraid of spiders!

Word Booster
1. F
2. C
3. I
4. E
5. H
6. B
7. A
8. G
9. D

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. What makes people fearful, and how can their fears be overcome?
2. The amygdala is the part of the brain that controls fear*. … But when people have irrational fears, they must retrain their amygdalae*.
3. Exposure therapy is one way to retrain the brain. / Biofeedback therapy is a second option.
4. The patient with a fear of walking, for instance, first stands*, then takes a few steps*, and finally is able to walk*.
5. It is normal to experience fear in dangerous situations.
6. in(creases), de(creases)

Circle the correct answer.
1. b
2. d
3. d
4. c
5. b

Complete the summary.
1. terrified
2. overcome
3. option
4. therapy
5. muscle
6. monitor
7. flashing

Linked Skills Activity
Transcript:
Helen: Hey, Max! Some friends and I are going rock climbing this weekend, and there's room in the car for one more person. Would you like to come with us?

Max: Um, thanks, Helen, but I'm not really a fan of rock climbing.
Helen: What do you mean? I see you doing it in the gym all the time.
Max: Well, yeah, but if you pay close attention, I never go up high. I stay close to the bottom.
Helen: So… Are you afraid of heights?
Max: Ha! Yes, to be honest, I'm terrified.
Helen: Let me get this straight. You climb in the gym all the time, but you never actually go rock climbing?
Max: Yep. I never go more than three feet off the ground. All my muscles start shaking if I do.
Helen: But if you don't go up high, you're missing all the fun!
Max: I know, but it's more than a fear. It's a phobia. Right now, I even feel a little sick to my stomach just talking about it.
Helen: You should go see my uncle. He uses virtual reality and exposure therapy to help people get over their phobias. I'm sure he could help you.
Max: Oh, could you give me his number?

[Part 1]
1. weekend
2. gym
3. heights
4. phobia
5. muscles
6. virtual reality / exposure therapy
7. exposure therapy / virtual reality

[Part 2]
Answers will vary.

[Part 3]
Answers will vary.

Unit 5

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. My dad works fifty-five hours per week. My mom works forty hours per week.
2. I think people should only work thirty hours per week because then they would have more time to enjoy life.
3. I would spend more time with my friends.

Word Booster
1. F
2. B
3. D
4. G
5. C
6. H
7. E
8. A

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. The eight-hour workday has been common since the Industrial Revolution in the 19th century.
2. Supporters say that working fewer hours would leave people more time for friends and family.* ... A shorter workweek would give people time to do things they enjoy.* They would be happier at work, too.*
3. They point to Germany and the Netherlands, where employees work less than before for the same pay.
4. *Paragraph 4
5. United States, Britain (the United Kingdom), Germany, Sweden, Netherlands

Circle the correct answer.
1. b
2. d
3. c
4. a
5. b

Complete the summary.
1. Revolution
2. disadvantages
3. despite
4. employees
5. theory
6. comparing
7. policy

Linked Skills Activitiy
Transcript:
Susan: Hey, James, how are things going with you?

James: They're going well. In fact, I'm moving to the Netherlands next month!
Susan: Oh, really? For work?
James: Yep. It's going to be great! I'll only be working thirty hours a week, but I'll get paid the same as when I was working forty hours.
Susan: What? Why would your company pay you the same for working less?
James: Apparently, the Netherlands is one of those countries where they believe that you don't need to work forty hours a week. They're right, I think. It makes you less creative.
Susan: How's that even possible? You won't have time to get all of your work done.
James: They say employees won't get so tired during the day. That makes them more productive. Maybe I won't need to drink so much coffee.
Susan: Yeah, and you'll be able to spend more time with your daughter.
James: Right. She just turned 3. I'll have more time to take her to the park and stuff. Well, what about you? How are things at your job?
Susan: Pretty stressful. And I keep getting sick.
James: Maybe because you aren't sleeping enough. How much are you working?
Susan: Fifty-five hours per week.
James: Oh, that's way too much! Maybe you should move to the Netherlands, too. You'd only have to work thirty hours a week, so you could sleep more.
Susan: Don't I wish! Well, good seeing you. Good luck with the move.
James: Thanks. Feel better.

[Part 1]
1. Netherlands
2. thirty
3. forty-hour
4. productive
5. his daughter
6. stressful
7. fifty-five

[Parts 2 & 3]
Answers will vary.

Unit 6

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. It makes me think of aliens, astronauts, and rockets.
2. I would think it's more boring because they have no place to go. They just see the same things again and again.
3. Yes, I think it would be interesting to go into space for a short time. I would like to see another planet. But I wouldn't want to live there.

Word Booster
1. E
2. B
3. I
4. F
5. H
6. A
7. D
8. G
9. C

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. Life on the International Space Station (ISS) sounds like paradise.
2. Astronauts have long workdays that are interrupted frequently. There are always things to get done, but if equipment fails or space debris get in the way, the astronauts have to stop what they are doing and fix the problem immediately. … In space, however, astronauts must fix everything themselves. Depending on what is broken, their lives might be in danger.
3. In addition, bones and muscles have nothing to resist, so they become weak.
4. Being in space for long periods of time is also difficult on the astronauts' bodies.*
5. In space, it can be difficult to do even the most routine things. Water is scarce, and every drop must be preserved. There are no showers on the station, so astronauts use a soapy cloth to bathe. The toilets don't use water, and the astronauts recycle their dishes instead of washing them.
6. Circle the long, horizontal cylinder in the center of the picture.

Circle the correct answer.
1. d
2. c
3. a
4. a
5. c

Complete the summary.
1. mechanic
2. interrupted
3. preserved
4. vital
5. Oxygen
6. greenhouse
7. paradise

Linked Skills Activity

[Part 1]

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

[Part 2]

Answers will vary.

Unit 7

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. She's wearing some old-fashioned clothes: a white blouse with a lacy collar, a loose, light blouse over it, some old earrings, and golden necklaces.
2. I wore this cheap wool sweater once that was too warm and very itchy. I think I wore it for a month and then gave it away.
3. I wear more jeans now. I used to wear shorts a lot as a kid.

Word Booster
1. B
2. G
3. A
4. C
5. H
6. E
7. F
8. D
9. I

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. In the 1800s strange fashions peaked, with dress styles changing rapidly throughout the century.
2. Women in the early 1800s wore floor-length "Empire" dresses.
3. By the 1850s, dresses with hoop skirts had become popular.
4. Fashion changed around this time, and women's clothing became less and less formal. Comparing modern women's fashion to that of the 1800s, one can see how dress styles also became more practical.
5. 1865 Write: 1865.

Circle the correct answer.
1. c
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. d

Complete the summary.
1. rapidly
2. peaked
3. tight
4. steel
5. cage
6. achieve
7. waist

Linked Skills Activity
[Part 1]
Answers will vary.

[Part 2]
Transcript:
April: Hey, how was your weekend?
Ian: It was all right.
April: Yeah? What did you do?
Ian: Well . . . On Saturday, I went to the museum.
April: The museum? Did you learn anything fun?
Ian: Fun? Well, women wore really strange dresses back in the old days.
April: Really? Like when?
Ian: The strangest stuff was in the 1800s.
April: What did they wear back then?
Ian: Well, in the early 1800s, they wore these dresses that were not so bad. They had really high waists, but at least they were loose and comfortable below them.
April: You know, I think I remember hearing about those. What were they called again?
Ian: Empire dresses.
April: Right, right. So it sounds like you think the ones later in the 1800s were pretty bad.
Ian: Yeah. By the 1850s, they were wearing something called hoop skirts. They were really big and heavy!
April: What made them so heavy?
Ian: Well, they were designed to be shaped like a bell, but to get that shape they were made out of steel. They were like a big cage for the woman's body.
April: Wow, people really wore that kind of thing? It must have been really hard to walk in!
Ian: I guess. Women also wore something called corsets under their dresses back then. They were these really tight things that were supposed to make the shape of the woman's body look better.
April: Man, I'm glad I wasn't alive back then.

Answers:
1. the museum
2. Saturday
3. strange
4. high waists
5. hoop skirts
6. wasn't alive back then.

[Part 3]
Answers will vary.

Unit 8

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. In my family, we recycle plastic, paper, and glass.
2. It goes into landfills.
3. Yes, I have seen plastic bags and cans in the ocean.

Word Booster
1. C
2. I
3. F
4. D
5. H
6. A
7. J
8. B
9. G
10. E

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. The “garbage island” is a huge mass of trash in the northern Pacific Ocean.*
2. This “island” between Asia and North America consists of both visible and microscopic litter, not all of which floats on the ocean’s surface.
3. The island is located in the middle of a gyre, which is a circular ocean current. A gyre’s motion draws in and traps trash.
4. At least one million sea birds and hundreds of thousands of marine mammals die yearly due to the pollution.*
5. Someday, machines will float around gyres, collecting all of the trash for recycling and proper disposal. … They should use biodegradable plastics that will not break down into microplastics. They can also refuse to buy items packaged in plastic and remember to reduce, reuse, and recycle.
6. Circle the west coast of North America and the east side of Asia.

Circle the correct answer.
1. d
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. c

Complete the summary.
1. mass
2. trash
3. visible
4. majority
5. traps
6. numerous
7. marine

Linked Skills Activity

[Part 1]

1. Plastics can be made from fruit waste.
2. They are better for the environment and cheaper to make than regular plastics.
3. About 100 million tons of regular plastic is made every year.

[Parts 2 & 3]

Answers will vary.

Unit 9

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. I eat toast with honey. I also put honey in my tea.
2. I see bees when I pass flowers in the spring.
3. Bees are important because they pollinate flowers.

Word Booster
1. D
2. F
3. A
4. B
5. G
6. C
7. H
8. E

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. Beekeepers are concerned about the loss of over one third of their hives.
2. When beehives collapse, there are no bees to bring pollen to flowers. Then crops cannot grow.
3. Alfalfa
4. A colony of bees is made up of a queen, female workers, and male drones.
5. Some scientists say that the problem could be caused by pesticides, poor nutrition, mites, or fungus.
6. Stomach processes nectar

Circle the correct answer.
1. c
2. b
3. a
4. d
5. a

Complete the summary.
1. media
2. crops
3. symptom
4. alarming
5. collapsing
6. disorder
7. nutrition

Linked Skills Activity
Transcript:
Reporter: Thanks for speaking with me today. Now tell me, how did you become interested in beekeeping?
Beekeeper: I became interested in beekeeping about four years ago after watching *The Bee Movie*.
Reporter: What did you learn?

Beekeeper: I was surprised to find out that a large percentage of our food is pollinated by bees.
Reporter: Was there anything else that surprised you?
Beekeeper: I had no idea that the number of bees in the world was declining.
Reporter: Yes, it's a serious problem. What do you wear to protect yourself from bees while working?
Beekeeper: I wear a hat with a veil to protect my face. I also wear a jacket and gloves so that I don't get stung.
Reporter: How many hives do you have?
Beekeeper: I have three hives.
Reporter: How much honey do you get from each hive?
Beekeeper: I get about two gallons of honey from each hive per year.
Reporter: That's a lot! How often do you get the honey?
Beekeeper: I get it twice a year, in late spring and late summer.
Reporter: Finally, what do you like the most about beekeeping?
Beekeeper: I enjoy helping farmers pollinate their crops. I also love to eat honey.
Reporter: Me too! Thanks for your time.

[Parts 1 & 2]
Answers will vary.

[Part 3]
1. four years ago
2. a hat with a veil, a jacket, and gloves
3. three
4. two gallons per year
5. He likes helping farmers pollinate their crops and eating honey.

[Part 5]
Answers will vary.

Unit 10

Before You Read

Sample answers:

1. I think it is the tallest mountain in the world, and it is in Asia.
2. I have been to the top of Mount Fuji in Japan.
3. Maybe. I would like to do it, but I think it's very cold and dangerous.

Word Booster

1. B
2. H
3. F
4. J
5. C
6. D
7. G
8. A
9. I
10. E

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.

1. By 1856, British surveyors had calculated its height, and it became known as the Roof of the World.
2. Extremely high winds* blast the summit nearly all year long. … Storms* and avalanches* are also troublesome. Altitude sickness,* hypothermia,* snow blindness,* falls,* and frostbite* are common amongst climbers.
3. The mountain may have first been summited in 1924 by George Mallory and his climbing partner. However, it is not known whether they made it to the top because they died on the way down.
4. Everest is beautiful,* simple,* and pure.* And it is the supreme challenge! ... Reaching the top would be an unforgettable experience, which is why climbers will always be drawn to this magnificent* mountain.
5. By 1856, British surveyors had calculated its height, and it became known as the Roof of the World. … Climbers have been trying to reach the top of Everest since the 1920s. The mountain may have first been summited in 1924 by George Mallory and his climbing partner. … The first successful climb on record was completed by Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay on May 29, 1953.
6. 237 meters

Circle the correct answer.

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

Complete the summary.

1. located
2. impressive
3. attempts
4. obstacles
5. Mount

6. pose
7. supreme

Linked Skills Activity
[Part 1]
Sample answers:
Topic sentence: Why do people suffer physical and mental pain and even risk their lives in order to stand on top of a mountain?
Concluding sentence: Climbing is exercise for the mind and body.

[Parts 2 & 3]
Answers will vary.

Unit 11

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. I wanted to be a doctor.
2. I want to go into sales.
3. I want a job that's interesting and challenging. I think I'm pretty charming, so I can convince people to buy things.

Word Booster
1. C
2. H
3. A
4. D
5. G
6. F
7. B
8. E

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. Business experts believe that health care will be the best industry for employment.
2. The elderly require a lot of medical attention.
3. Programmers will continue to be in demand. Those with practical experience will be even more valuable to large companies. … The position of systems analyst is also highly valued, and that field should grow by twenty percent.
4. Civil engineering* involves planning transportation and development in urban areas.
5. Physician assistant
6. Accountant

Circle the correct answer.
1. b
2. c
3. a
4. d
5. b

Complete the summary.
1. graduate
2. Physician
3. elderly
4. attention
5. analysts
6. engineering
7. urban

Linked Skills Activity
Answers will vary.

Unit 12

Before You Read

Sample answers:

1. I bow respectfully.
2. I wave and say hello nicely if it is a woman, and I pat them on the back if it is a man.
3. I feel anxious and uncomfortable.

Word Booster

1. G
2. E
3. H
4. A
5. J
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. F
10. I

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.

1. How much space individuals need differs by culture.
2. The Middle East* and South America* are home to many examples of contact cultures.
3. People in many cultures use a handshake when meeting someone for the first time. Others bow, and still others give kisses on either one or both cheeks. ... Some friends hug, some pat each other on the back, and yet others press their noses together.
4. If you notice someone moving away from you while talking, give them space. ... Other cues include stiff laughter, strange facial expressions, and awkward silences.
5. Respecting boundaries is a way to make people feel comfortable. And it is helpful in making friends with people from all over the world.
6. **Non-contact cultures:** [top] A handshake, [bottom] A pat on the back
   Contact cultures: A hug

Circle the correct answer.

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

Complete the summary.

1. bubble
2. facial
3. awkwardly
4. Greetings
5. bowing
6. patting
7. boundaries

Linked Skills Activity

Transcript:

M: Julie! Come over here! Give me a hug! How was your summer in Korea?
W: It was great! There were a lot of cultural differences, but I enjoyed most of them.
M: Like what?
W: Well, I absolutely loved that when you order food to be delivered to your house, it comes on real plates. They don't usually use plastic plates or containers for deliveries.
M: But isn't that expensive?
W: No. You don't keep the dishes. When you're finished, you just put everything outside and the delivery person swings back by to pick up the plates. They wash everything and use it again.
M: Interesting. How was the food?
W: Surprisingly good! Some things were spicy, and some things smelled bad, but I liked most of the food.
M: What else was different?
W: Well, I never really felt alone, and I always felt safe. It's such a group culture that everyone is always doing things together. It was easy to make friends, and I was invited to do a lot of fun things.
M: Sounds like you had a great experience!

[Part 1]
1. Korea
2. differences
3. plastic
4. plates
5. safe
6. friends

[Parts 2 & 3]
Answers will vary.

Unit 13

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. I like to take photographs and draw.
2. I feel good because I can express myself.
3. I like to listen to pop. I think the catchy songs are great to dance to.

Word Booster
1. B
2. E
3. F
4. I
5. C
6. H
7. D
8. G
9. A

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. Art therapy may include painting, drawing, or sculpting.
2. A British artist coined the term “art therapy” in 1942.
3. Therapists use art as a way to help patients communicate.*
4. Art therapy is helpful for children because it gives them a starting point for expressing themselves. It can also be used to assist with a child’s behavioral problems or stress.
5. Then I talk to my art therapist about what it means.

Circle the correct answer.
1. b
2. c
3. a
4. d
5. a

Complete the summary.
1. evolved
2. label
3. heal
4. psychology
5. assist
6. depression
7. meditation

Linked Skills Activity
[Part 1]
The definition of art therapy (from Paragraph 1) and the places where it is used (from Paragraph 2) are included here. Nothing from Paragraph 3 of the Main Reading has been left out.

[Parts 2 to 4]
Answers will vary.

Unit 14

Before You Read
Sample answers:
1. I jog and play soccer.
2. Rock climbing, BMX biking, and snowboarding are all extreme sports.
3. I think people like the thrill and the challenge of extreme sports.

Word Booster
1. G
2. A
3. D
4. J
5. F
6. B
7. H
8. E
9. C
10. I

Mark up the text and infographic according to the instructions.
1. The two sports have many things in common; however, they have different philosophies and goals.
2. Buildings,* garbage cans,* tables,* fences* —virtually anything can serve as an obstacle.
3. The goal of parkour is to get from point A to point B as fast as possible. … Its goal is for a person's mind and body to work together quickly and efficiently.
4. Freerunning, on the other hand, is not just about speed and direction. It is also about how creative the athlete's movements can be. It started because Sébastien Foucan, one of the founders of parkour, felt that he wanted more freedom of expression. ... Basically, freerunning combines parkour with gymnastics. Thus, freerunning is more graceful, and the ability to improvise is key.
5. In the future, we can only expect parkour and freerunning to continue to grow in popularity.
6. David Belle, 2004; Sébastien Foucan, 2006

Circle the correct answer.
1. a
2. c
3. d
4. a
5. b

Complete the summary.
1. distinct
2. Athletes
3. philosophies
4. efficiently
5. derived
6. founders
7. competitions

Linked Skills Activity

Transcript

Jack: Did you get up to anything exciting last weekend, Sarah?
Sarah: Not really. I just stayed home and watched TV. I got caught up watching the women's college gymnastics finals. I just love watching them flip through the air. I wish I could do tricks like that!
Jack: Well, it's not exactly the same thing, but you should come to my martial arts class. You can learn to do some pretty cool stuff. It's also great exercise.
Sarah: I don't know, Jack. I think I would feel foolish.
Jack: There is a beginners' class that is just for women.
Sarah: Really? I think I would like that. I've never tried a sport that didn't use a ball before.
Jack: It's exciting and challenging. You're going to love it!

[Part 1]
women's gymnastics on TV
watching them flip through the air
to his martial arts class
there is a beginners' class for women
a sport that didn't use a ball
exciting and challenging

[Part 2 & 3]
Answers will vary.