

**Integrate Listening & Speaking  
Building 1 Answer Key**

**Unit 1 – Rosa Parks**

**STUDENT BOOK**

**LESSON A**

**KEY WORDS**

1. boycott
2. freedom
3. discrimination
4. activist
5. equal
6. guarantee

**GENERAL LISTENING**

**SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. d      2. c      3. d      4. a

**BONUS WORDS**

- countless – b  
award – a  
bravery – d  
figure – c

**DETAILED LISTENING**

**SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. b      2. c      3. c      4. d

**LISTENING SKILL SECTION**

- “s”: rights, boycotts  
“z”: citizens, laws, opinions, things, awards  
“iz”: places

**LESSON B**

**REVIEW**

- “s”: activists  
“z”: laws  
“iz”: buses, places

**SPEAKING SKILL SECTION**

1. rights -> activist, was -> an -> African -> American
2. protested -> and, which -> eventually, helped -> African -> Americans, treatment -> under

**INTEGRATE IT**

**Part A**

1. activist
2. bravery
3. freedom
4. equal
5. figure

**Part B**

②

**Do A TV SHOW**

1. activist
2. bravery
3. countless
4. freedom
5. boycotting

## PRACTICE BOOK

### LESSON A

#### VOCABULARY PRACTICE

##### Part A

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

##### Part B

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

#### DICTIONARY I

1. Rosa Parks fought for freedom.
2. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. also believed in equal rights for all.
3. Many other activists joined Rosa Parks in her fight.

#### LISTENING SKILL PRACTICE

1. rights = "s"
2. places = "iz"
3. laws = "z"
4. boycotts = "s"
5. opinions = "z"

### DICTIONARY II

1. Citizens vote to protect human rights.
2. Parks received many awards because of her bravery.
3. What are some things you can do to fight discrimination?

### LESSON B

#### SPEAKING SKILL PRACTICE

##### Part A

1. take -> a, look -> at -> a
2. showed -> a, lot -> of
3. It -> all, started -> on -> a, bus -> one -> evening
4. bus -> until -> all, treated -> equally

##### Part C

1. Tonight, we will take a closer look at a civil rights hero.
2. She showed a lot of bravery during the Civil Rights Movement
3. It all started on a bus one evening.
4. They boycotted taking the bus until all passengers were treated equally

### Unit 2 – The Great Law of Peace

## STUDENT BOOK

### LESSON A

#### KEY WORDS

1. weak
2. constitution
3. united
4. state
5. credit
6. independent

**GENERAL LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. d      2. b      3. a      4. c

**BONUS WORDS**

Native American – d

genius – b

diary – a

individual – c

**DETAILED LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. b      2. d      3. c      4. d

**LISTENING SKILL SECTION**

“t”: helped

“d”: formed, called, lived

“id”: united, wanted, needed, protected

**LESSON B****REVIEW**

“t”: hoped

“d”: learned

“id”: needed, protected

**SPEAKING SKILL SECTION**

1. weak -> country
2. Seven -> Native, American -> nations

**INTEGRATE IT****Part A**

1. Native Americans, Constitution
2. shared, changed
3. independent
4. individual
5. learned

**Part B**

①

**PRACTICE BOOK****LESSON A****VOCABULARY PRACTICE****Part A**

- a. united
- b. diary
- c. individual
- d. weak
- e. Native American
- f. constitution
- g. independent
- h. genius
- i. credit
- j. state

**Part B**

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

**DICTATION I**

1. The US is made up of individual states.
2. Many give credit to the Founding Fathers for thinking of the US Constitution.
3. States are independent and govern themselves.

**LISTENING SKILL PRACTICE****Part A**

“t”: helped

“d”: formed, called, lived

“id”: united, protected, needed, wanted

**Part B**

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

**DICTATION II**

1. Although united as part of one country, the US states are free.
2. The idea to have a country formed of smaller, independent states was not a new idea at the time.
3. Each state needed to protect each other if there was a war or conflict.

**LESSON B****SPEAKING SKILL PRACTICE****Part A**

1. helped -> to
2. that -> the
3. about -> this, Franklin -> knew
4. named -> the

**Part C**

1. They helped to make the most important document in the US, the US Constitution.
2. It states that the country is made up of small, independent states.
3. That's why it is named the United States.
4. Benjamin Franklin knew about this, so maybe he borrowed the idea from them.

**Unit 3 – Surf's Up****STUDENT BOOK****LESSON A****KEY WORDS**

1. surf
2. wave
3. current
4. surface
5. impossible
6. lifeguard

**GENERAL LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. a      2. c      3. b      4. a

**BONUS WORDS**

identify – b  
 indicate – a  
 check – d  
 present – c

**DETAILED LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. b      2. d      3. c      4. c

**LISTENING SKILL SECTION**

“y”: you

“ai”: eyes, identify

“ay”: way

“ee”: nearly, very, any, safety

**LESSON B****REVIEW**

“y”: you

“ai”: identify

“ee”: quickly, strongly

**SPEAKING SKILL SECTION**

1. A ( ) rip ( ) current ( ) is ( ) when ( ) water ( ) flows ( ) back out ( ) into ( ) the (y) ocean ( ) very ( ) quickly ( ) and ( ) strongly.

2. The (y) easiest ( ) way (y) is ( ) for ( ) surfers ( ) to ( ) check ( ) for ( ) any ( ) Strong ( ) Current ( ) flags ( ) put up ( ) by ( ) local ( ) lifeguards.

**INTEGRATE IT****Part A**

1. currents
2. currents, identified, lifeguards
3. waves, waves, current
4. identify
5. surf, waves

**Part B**

②

**GIVE A LESSON**

1. check
2. identify
3. currents
4. waves
5. current

**PRACTICE BOOK****LESSON A****VOCABULARY PRACTICE****Part A**

Down

1. j
3. g
6. c
7. b
9. e

Across

2. i
4. a
5. d
8. f
10. h

**Part B**

Down

1. wave
3. impossible
6. indicate
7. check
9. surf

Across

2. lifeguard
4. present
5. identify
8. current
10. surface

**DICTATION I**

1. A big wave crashed onto the beach.
2. Lifeguards put up signs that indicate whether the ocean is safe to swim in or not.
3. It is nearly impossible to swim back to shore if you are caught in a rip current.

**LISTENING SKILL PRACTICE****Part A**

“y”: you, usually

“ai”: by, eye, identify

“ee”: nearly, usually, very

“ay”: way

**DICTATION II**

1. It's nearly impossible to swim against a rip current.
2. As you know, waves of water flow toward the beach.
3. The easiest way to identify a rip current is to check for “Strong Current” flags.

**LESSON B****SPEAKING SKILL PRACTICE****Part A**

1. Safety (**y**) is ( ) first ( ) when ( ) surfing, so (**w**) I ( ) will ( ) be ( ) telling ( ) you (**w**) about ( ) rip ( ) currents.
2. Water ( ) flows ( ) toward ( ) the beach ( ) and ( ) then ( ) flows ( ) back ( ) into ( ) the (**y**) ocean.
3. They ( ) move ( ) very ( ) quickly (**y**) under ( ) the ( ) water ( ) and ( ) pull ( ) people ( ) out ( ) to ( ) sea.
4. To ( ) get ( ) out ( ) of ( ) a ( ) rip ( ) current, make ( ) sure ( ) you ( ) stay (**y**) on ( ) your ( ) surfboard.

**Part C**

1. Safety is first when surfing, so I will be telling you about rip currents.
2. Water flows toward the beach and then flows back into the ocean.
3. They move very quickly under the water and pull people out to sea.
4. To get out of a rip current, make sure you stay on your surfboard.

**Unit 4 – Fishing Adventures****STUDENT BOOK****LESSON A****KEY WORDS**

1. gravity
2. orbit
3. cycle
4. tide
5. rise
6. fall

**GENERAL LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. b      2. d      3. a      4. c

**BONUS WORDS**

- delta – d  
spin – a  
force – b  
opposite – c

**DETAILED LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. c      2. b      3. a      4. b

**LISTENING SKILL SECTION**

Beginning: gravity, opposite

Second: depending, adventure, another, related,  
experience

Third: information

**LESSON B****REVIEW**

Beginning: opposite, gravity

Second: adventure, another

**SPEAKING SKILL SECTION**

1. voiced th = the

2. unvoiced th = Earth

3. unvoiced th = Both

4. voiced th = furthest

**INTEGRATE IT****Part A**

1. tides

2. rise, fall

3. forces, gravity

4. tides

5. low

**PRACTICE BOOK****LESSON A****VOCABULARY PRACTICE****Part A**

a. 7 (cycle)

b. 1 (opposite)

c. 3 (tide)

d. 5 (force)

e. 10 (gravity)

f. 8 (fall)

g. 4 (delta)

h. 2 (spin)

i. 9 (rise)

j. 6 (orbit)

**Part B**

1. b

2. d

3. a

4. c

5. e

**DICTATION I**

1. Water levels rise and fall in a cycle.

2. The force of gravity makes the Earth orbit  
around the Sun.

3. The Moon has a monthly orbit around the Earth,  
which spins on its axis.

**LISTENING SKILL PRACTICE****Part A**

Beginning: gravity, opposite

Second: another, relation, depending, experience,  
adventure

Third: information

## Part B

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

## DICTATION II

1. I went on an adventure to the Moon.
2. Can you give me some more information about that, please?
3. The Earth's surface can experience two high tides and two low tides.

## LESSON B

## SPEAKING SKILL PRACTICE

## Part A

1. By **the** way, **the** name 'spring' is like a spring **that** goes up and down,
2. In **both** cases, **the** force of gravity from **the** Sun and **the** Moon
3. When **the** **Earth**, Moon, and Sun are all in a straight line,
4. Spring tides usually happen twice a **month**

## Part C

1. When the Earth, Moon, and Sun are all in a straight line,
2. By the way, the name 'spring' is like a spring that goes up and down,
3. Spring tides usually happen twice a month
4. In both cases, the force of gravity from the Sun and the Moon

## Unit 5 – The Perfect Recipe

## STUDENT BOOK

## LESSON A

## KEY WORDS

1. dissolve
2. honey
3. flour
4. yeast
5. towel
6. dough

## GENERAL LISTENING

## SECTION &amp; QUESTIONS

1. b      2. a      3. c      4. a

## BONUS WORDS

- sugar – b  
well – c  
mixture – d  
knead – a

## DETAILED LISTENING

## SECTION &amp; QUESTIONS

1. c      2. b      3. d      4. a

**LISTENING SKILL SECTION**

1. dry-n-wet
2. delicious-n-healthy
3. flour-n-salt
4. towel-n-let
5. hands-n-start

1. It's important to keep the dry and(-n-) wet ingredients separate until this point.
2. While you're waiting, pour the flour and(-n-) salt into a larger bowl.
3. This afternoon, I'm going to teach you how to make a delicious and(-n-) healthy pizza dough.
4. Then, cover it with a towel and(-n-) let it sit for about 30 minutes.
5. Wash your hands and(-n-) start mixing the dough with your hands.

**LESSON B****REVIEW**

1. dry-n-wet
2. salt-n-flour
3. bowl-n-mix
4. delicious-n-healthy

**SPEAKING SKILL SECTION**

1. This is called making a well.
  2. Knead the dough for about five to ten minutes until you get a ball.
- (\*underline part is what should be circled.)

**INTEGRATE IT****Part A**

1. dough
2. centimeter, milliliters
3. milliliters, liter
4. milliliters, olive oil, bowl
5. fifteen(15), 175

**Part B**

②

**DO A TV SHOW**

1. dough
2. flour
3. yeast
4. honey
5. sugar

**PRACTICE BOOK****LESSON A****VOCABULARY PRACTICE****Part A**

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

**Part B**

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

**DICTATION I**

1. You need to dissolve the salt into the water.
2. You have to knead the dough with your hands.
3. How much flour do we need to use?

**LISTENING SKILL PRACTICE**

1. delicious-n-healthy
2. flour-n-salt
3. bowl-n-mix
4. recipe-n-you'll
5. dry-n-wet
6. spoon-n-then

**DICTATION II**

1. Pour the honey in the bowl and(-n-) mix.
2. Read the recipe and(-n-) you'll understand the process.
3. You need to add flour and(-n-) salt to the mixture.

**LESSON B****SPEAKING SKILL PRACTICE****Part A**

1. use, less, pizza, dry
2. We're, back, check, pizza, dough
3. put, pizza, dough, baking, sheets, add
4. one, third, liter

**Part C**

1. We're back to check on our pizza dough.
2. put the pizza dough onto baking sheets before we add
3. use less than that, the pizza will be too dry
4. That's just over one third of a liter.

**Unit 6 – Party Time****STUDENT BOOK****LESSON A****KEY WORDS**

1. sausage
2. pretzel
3. plan
4. cabbage
5. amount
6. leftover

**GENERAL LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. d      2. b      3. a      4. a

**BONUS WORDS**

- German – b  
frozen – a  
fermented – d  
napkin – c

**DETAILED LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. d      2. b      3. c      4. b

**LISTENING SKILL SECTION**

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

**LESSON B****REVIEW**

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 2

**SPEAKING SKILL SECTION**

- 1. How much - uncountable
- 2. How many - countable
- 3. How many - countable
- 4. How much - uncountable

**INTEGRATE IT****Part A**

- 1. planning
- 2. sausages
- 3. frozen pretzels
- 4. napkins, two-liter
- 5. German

**Part B**

①

**PRACTICE BOOK****LESSON A****VOCABULARY PRACTICE****Part A**

- a. cabbage
- b. sausage
- c. leftovers
- d. pretzel
- e. amount
- f. plan
- g. napkin
- h. fermented
- i. frozen
- j. German

**Part B**

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

**DICTIONARY I**

- 1. I'm planning for the party next week.
- 2. How many sausages are in one pack?
- 3. Sauerkraut is fermented cabbage.

**LISTENING SKILL PRACTICE**

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. a

**DICTIONARY II**

- 1. We have fourteen students, plus the teacher, so that's 15 people.
- 2. So we'll need at least four packs. Next?
- 3. They sell bags of thirty plastic cups, so that should be enough.

**LESSON B****SPEAKING SKILL PRACTICE****Part A**

- 1. many
- 2. many
- 3. many
- 4. much

**Part C**

1. So, how many students can't make it?
2. How many packs do we need if there are only twelve people at the party?
3. how many come in a box?
4. how much do you think we need now?

**Unit 7 – Marvelous Maps****STUDENT BOOK****LESSON A****KEY WORDS**

1. category
2. theme
3. organized
4. visual
5. economic
6. data

**GENERAL LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. d      2. b      3. c      4. a

**BONUS WORDS**

- feature – c  
 precipitation – b  
 symbol – d  
 population – a

**DETAILED LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. d      2. c      3. d      4. a

**LISTENING SKILL SECTION**

- Beginning: organized, usually  
 Second: communicate, particular, thematic  
 political  
 Third: population, information

**LESSON B****REVIEW**

- Beginning: organized  
 Second: communicate, important  
 Third: economic

**SPEAKING SKILL SECTION**

1. avXrage
2. diffXrent

**INTEGRATE IT****Part A**

1. thematic
2. category, population
3. theme
4. data
5. features

**Part B**

①

**GIVE A LESSON**

1. category
2. population
3. theme
4. data
5. visual
6. features

## PRACTICE BOOK

### LESSON A

#### VOCABULARY PRACTICE

##### Part A

Down

1. g

2. h

5. d

6. e

Across

3. b

4. a

7. i

8. f

9. j

10. c

##### Part B

Down

1. feature

2. precipitation

5. visual

6. economic

Across

3. theme

4. category

7. symbol

8. data

9. population

10. organized

### DICTATION I

1. Thematic maps follow a theme, such as the weather.
2. They give us information organized on a map.
3. So, for example, you could look at a thematic map that gives us information about precipitation.

### LISTENING SKILL PRACTICE

#### Part A

Beginning: category, organized

Second: thematic, communicate, particular

Third: population, information, economic

#### Part B

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

### DICTATION II

1. That's a physical map.
2. We're starting a new chapter in geography class.
3. This is called a political map.

### LESSON B

#### SPEAKING SKILL PRACTICE

##### Part A

1. avXrage
2. diffXrent
3. evXryone
4. intXresting

**Part C**

1. Good morning, everyone.
2. Part of what makes America special is all the different
3. us a lot of interesting information.
4. depending on the average number of immigrants there.

**Unit 8 – Interesting Indonesia****STUDENT BOOK****LESSON A****KEY WORDS**

1. island
2. coral reef
3. capital
4. rain forest
5. ethnic
6. unique

**GENERAL LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. c      2. b      3. d      4. c

**BONUS WORDS**

- republic – a  
 provide – b  
 experience – d  
 variety – c

**DETAILED LISTENING****SECTION & QUESTIONS**

1. a      2. d      3. c      4. b

**LISTENING SKILL SECTION**

- “s”: facts, groups, forests  
 “z”: islands, cultures, kinds  
 “iz”: languages, dishes

**LESSON B****REVIEW**

- “s”: maps  
 “z”: foods, cities  
 “iz”: beaches

**SPEAKING SKILL SECTION**

1. ( ) Maldives is a country that is located in **(the)** Indian Ocean.
2. **(The)** Republic of Indonesia, also simply known as ( ) Indonesia, is a country and ( ) Jakarta is its capital city.

**INTEGRATE IT****Part A**

1. Republic
2. maps
3. Indonesia
4. map / Indonesia / volcanic
5. volcanoes

**Part B**

②

**PRACTICE BOOK****LESSON A****VOCABULARY PRACTICE****Part A**

- a. 1 (ethnic)
- b. 2 (rain forest)
- c. 8 (unique)
- d. 10 (republic)
- e. 5 (capital)
- f. 9 (island)
- g. 6 (coral reef)
- h. 7 (provide)
- i. 4 (experience)
- j. 3 (variety)

**Part B**

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

**DICTATION I**

1. There is a huge variety of ecosystems.
2. Did you know that Indonesia is the world's largest island country?
3. The Republic of Indonesia is an interesting and wonderful place.

**LISTENING SKILL PRACTICE**

“s”: facts, tourists, plants

“z”: cities, volcanoes

“iz”: dishes

**DICTATION II**

1. Indonesia has many habitats.
2. The islands have a lot of different ethnic groups, languages, and cultures.
3. Learning these facts will help you plan your trip here.

**LESSON B****SPEAKING SKILL PRACTICE****Part A**

1. You can Plan a trip to ( ) Jakarta, which is the capital city of ( ) Indonesia.
2. Indonesia is located in between (**the**) Indian Ocean and (**the**) Pacific Ocean.
3. (**The**) Republic of Indonesia, also simply called Indonesia,
4. Before planning a trip to ( ) Indonesia, you should learn a little bit about its unique climate and geography.

**Part C**

1. The Republic of Indonesia, also simply called Indonesia.
2. Before planning a trip to Indonesia, you should learn a little bit about its unique climate and geography.
3. You can plan a trip to Jakarta, which is the capital city of Indonesia.
4. Indonesia is located in between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.