

B READING WRITING BOOKLET TERM 1 - ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1

READING 1- No Laughter Matter

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick discussion

Students' own answers

B. Vocabulary

a.

1. d

2. b

3. f

4. g

5. e

6. c

7. a

b.

1. natural

2. embarrassed

3. expect

4. protect

5. pretend

6. nervous

7. social

Work With the Reading

A. Identify

1. b

2. b

3. b

4. a

B. Categorize

1. T, Para. 6

2. F, People do not like it when others pretend to laugh. Para. 3

3. T, Para. 8

4. T, Para. 5

C. Apply

1. friendly
2. social
3. contagious
4. honest
5. embarrassed

WRITING I

Using Commas

A.

1. That restaurants' service, location, and prices are great.
2. If you ask me, a recipe tester's job sounds boring.
3. "I'd like some water, a salad, and some bread," said William.
4. For a blogger, you don't know much about food.
5. "I love my job," says Alice.
6. As a food tester, I taste juice, coffee, tea, and soda.

B.

Look for Teddy's Kitchen restaurants in Shanghai, Guangzhou, Wuhan, and other cities in China. The restaurants are unusual because you never eat alone there. A teddy bear sits next to you during your meal. There are small, medium, and large teddy bears. "I come here to feel happy," says one customer. "I love it here. My favourite meal here is steak, rice, and a dessert," says another. On your next visit to China, stop by Teddy's.

Sentence Formation

A. 1.Kenyan 2.won 3.first 4.perfectly 5.in 6.hero 7.think 8.ambitious 9.next week
10. her

B.

1. There are three main things that make people happy.
2. Most babies usually start laughing around 4 months old.
3. British people don't often find Charlie Chaplin's comedy funny.
4. In our next lesson, we will focus on the common causes of stress.
5. Factors such as heredity, nutrition and gender are going to affect the outcome.
6. These days, young children are spending too much time on the social media.
7. You need sense of humour to see the funny side of things.

READING 2 -Reasons to Laugh

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick discussion

Students' own answers

B.Yes

C.Vocabulary

1. whole
2. ability
3. effect
4. increase
5. rate
6. prevent
7. score
8. serious

Work With the Reading

A. Identify

3. Laughter improves health and increases happiness.

B. Identify

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

WRITING II

Parts of Speech

A. Apply

1. adjective
2. verb
3. verb
4. verb
5. noun
6. verb
7. adjective
8. adverb

B. Compose

1. nervous
2. laughs
3. natural
4. improve
5. prevent
6. honest

Using Transition Words to Add Ideas

A. 1. In addition 2. and 3. In addition 4. also 5. also 6. In addition to 7. too
8. In addition 9. also 10. too 11. and 12. In addition to

B.

1. Peter works very hard to help his parents. In addition, he's a good student.
2. I like ice cream. I also love chocolate.
3. The service at this restaurant is excellent and the food is delicious.
4. Rome is a great place to visit. In addition, it hasn't got traffic problems.
5. Cristina loves doing sport and she is good at it, too.
6. Our music teacher is a talented musician. She can play the guitar and the violin in addition to the saxophone.

C. 1. also 2. In addition/ Also 3. In addition to 4. and 5. Also / In addition

UNIT 2

READING 1- Technology and Change

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick discussion

Students' own answers

B. Preview

Students' own answers

C. Vocabulary

a)

- a. invent
- b. share
- c. circle
- d. device
- e. power
- f. social media
- g. efficient
- h. necessary

b)

- 1) social media
- 2) invented
- 3) shared
- 4) circle
- 5) devices
- 6) efficient
- 7) Necessary
- 8) power

Work With the Reading

A. Identify

1. Technology is changing our lives in many positive ways.

B. Discuss

Students' own answers

C. Interpret

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. He is 26.
2. He is a writer *for Tech Today* and is a software developer.
3. He works with technology. He knows a lot about it.

D. Identify

1. Lights turn on when we enter a room. Para 7
2. Smart devices also communicate with us. For example, a smart refrigerator knows when there is no milk and adds it to our shopping list. Para 7
3. With social media, we keep old friends and also make new ones. Para 5
4. A front door opens when it sees our face. Para 7

WRITING I

Sequencing Words

A. first, then, after that, finally, (also two months ago, a week later)

- B.**
1. After the movie, we went home.
 2. I left my house when / after you called.
 3. We left the class after / when we turned in our assignments.
 4. Please finish your homework before you watch TV.
 5. I woke up when / after the alarm clock rang.
 6. When / after the dog barked, the baby cried.

READING 2- Some Things Never Change

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick Discussion

Students' own answers

B. Vocabulary

- 1) mobile
- 2) depend on
- 3) digital
- 4) teenager
- 5) moment
- 6) reply
- 7) To sum up

Work With the Reading

A. Identify

2. Technology brings many changes, but many important things stay the same.

B. Infer

1. 9
2. x
3. 12
4. 18
5. x

C. Identify

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Sue Jones/A grandmother.
2. She is about 70 years old; she has a teenage grandson.
3. We have the same hopes, dreams, and problems.

D. Interpret

- 1, 2, 4

Vocabulary Skill

1. *noun*. a very short time
2. *noun*. a group of connected TV or radio companies
3. *verb*. to need someone or something

WRITING II

Grammar

A.

1. **circled**: I got a smart refrigerator **underlined**: I used less electricity.
2. **circled**: I took pictures with my digital camera **underlined**: I got my first smartphone in 2010.
3. **circled**: I dropped my phone in the water **underlined**: I got a waterproof case for it.
4. **circled**: I posted a photo on social media **underlined**: I got 100 “likes”.
5. **circled**: I got lost often **underlined**: I got a car with GPS.
6. **circled**: I got back from vacation **underlined**: I shared photos on social media.

B.

1. Before Karl Benz invented the first car, people traveled on horses. / People traveled on horses before Karl Benz invented the first car.
2. Before the Internet was available in the U.S., people got information from libraries. / People got information from libraries before the Internet was available in the U.S.
3. People started using GPS in their cars in 2000. After that, many people stopped using paper road maps.
4. Thomas Edison invented the electric light in 1879. After that, people slept less.

C.

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Before electricity was invented, people read books at night.
2. After cell phones became popular, people stopped writing letters.
3. Before that, people ate fewer dairy products.
4. After that, many people wanted to fly.
5. I had my meal late at night. After that I couldn't sleep.

6. After the debut of Netflix, it became my favorite pastime.
7. Before the outbreak of the Covid-19, we had a perfect life.

Writing Skill

A.

Before 1990	1995	2007	2010	Now
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wrote letters to friends - talked to grandparents on the phone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - got a computer - emailed friends and family - didn't send letters - still talked on the phone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - got my first cell phone - didn't talk on the phone very much - texted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - shared photos and videos on social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - video calls

B. Answers will vary. Possible answer:

I spend my free time differently now from when I was younger. In 2008, I read books a lot. Then in 2011, I got a computer. After that, I played games on the computer. When I got a phone in 2013, I used social media on my phone. After I bought a new phone in 2015, I watched videos on my phone, too. Now, I play virtual reality games.

UNIT 3

READING 1- A Successful Family Business

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick Discussion

Students' own answers

B. Preview

a) Answers will vary. Possible answers: The article is probably about a manufacturing company.

Advantages: you can trust your family; family members will work hard; the family stays together.

Disadvantages: family members may argue; the family may lose money.

c) 2 and 4

C. Vocabulary

1. courage
2. design
3. expert
4. unity
5. expand
6. strength
7. corporation
8. manage

Work With the Reading

A. Identify

1. b
2. a
3. c

B. Identify

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

C. Identify

1. trading
2. food
3. textiles
4. expand
5. successful
6. invested
7. design
8. hardworking

9. risks

10. corporation

D. Identify

1. He was 19.

2. Their success is thanks to strong family relationships, a feeling of unity, and sharp business sense.

3. He taught them to be modest, honest, hardworking, and respectful, and to take risks from time to time.

4. They wanted to expand their business.

5. No. They are separated to keep the company strong.

WRITING I

How to Write a Paragraph

Exercise 1

2. Her identity/past experience

3. Cooking/different skills

4. Reading novels/can help students improve their English

5. Two types of identity theft/common in Turkey

6. Snowboarding/favourite winter sport

7. Owning a car/necessity for me

Exercise 2

1. c 2. b

Exercise 3

(Possible answers)

1. I had a terrible vacation.

2. My mother is a great/ fantastic cook.

Exercise 4: Students' own answers

Exercise 5: Students' own answers

Exercise 6: 1. c 2. b

Exercise 7:

(Possible answers)

1. Credit cards are my favorite means of payment. / Credit cards are the best means of payment.
2. I am happy that we have to wear a uniform to school.

Exercise 8: b**READING 2- The Challenge of Running a Family Business****PREVIEW THE READING****A. Quick Discussion**

Students' own answers

B. Preview

Paragraph 4

C. Vocabulary

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

Work With the Reading

A. Categorize

1. F; Paragraph 1 Seventy percent of family businesses fail, and the owners cannot pass down the businesses to their sons and daughters.
2. T; Paragraph 2
3. T; Paragraph 5
4. F; Paragraph 4 The family let people outside of the family manage the newspaper.

B. Identify

85; 30; 20

C.Explain

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

Family members do not have clear responsibilities. Families are not realistic about the dreams and goals of the younger generations.

WRITING II

Guided Exercises on Paragraph Structure

Exercise 1: 1.c 2.a 3.c

Exercise 2: 1.c 2.b

Exercise 3:

(Suggested answers)

TS There are three qualities that I need to see in a good friend.

CS I think these three qualities are the basic properties in a good friend.

Exercise 4:

1. Paul has many/ several/ a lot of hobbies.
2. I have (got) problems with my car. / I have difficulties / troubles with my car.
3. I have (got) a great/ fantastic / perfect / very good job.

Exercise 5:

1. There are some healthy meal options for the college students besides fast food.
2. One can watch children's programs on television to learn a foreign language.
3. I am not keen on wearing a uniform to school. / I don't like to wear a uniform to school. / I am not fond of wearing a uniform to school./ I disagree with wearing uniforms to school.

How to write a title

Exercise 1:

(Suggested answers)

Title: Graduation/ A Memorable Day in My Life/ High School Graduation Day

Concluding sentence: I had a great/ fantastic/ wonderful day. / It was a remarkable day for me

Exercise 2: 1. c 2. a 3. d

Unity and coherence

Exercise 1: 5 / 9 / 10

Exercise 2: Sentences that are not related to the topic:

My best friend had a more exciting job

Now on weekends I like to sleep late

My parents' house was clean, too.

Exercise 3: Additional sentences : a. C b. U c. U d. C e. C f. U g. U

Exercise 4: 1.d 2.a 3. e 4. b 5. C

Exercise 5: 1. him 2. She 3. this/that 4. they 5. we 6. us
7. They 8. us 9. That/ It

UNIT 4

READING 1- How Can You Learn Faster and Better?

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick Discussion

Students' own answers

B. Vocabulary

1. benefit
2. automatically
3. skip
4. decrease
5. comfort zone
6. process
7. interact
8. pace
9. provide
10. unique

Work With the Reading

A. Identify

Sentences 1 and 3 should be circled.

B. Categorize

1. T; Paragraph 1
2. F; Paragraph 2 Moving your mouth slows down your reading.
3. F; Paragraph 3 You should skip over words you don't know and look them up later.
4. F; Paragraph 3 If you translate everything from English to your own language, it will slow you down.
5. T; Paragraph 4
6. T; Paragraph 6
7. T; Paragraph 8

C. Restate

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Reading requires learners to use their eyes and their brains at the same time.
2. They move their mouths or look up the meaning of every new word.
3. The brain can understand groups of ideas better than just single words.
4. Try reading the same passage more than once and time yourself. Use your finger or a piece of paper to make your eyes move down the page more quickly.
5. Mark up your book by writing, underlining, and highlighting.

Reading Skill

A. Interpret

c and d

B. Identify

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

WRITING I

Grammar

Compound & Complex Sentences

A.

1. and; Reason: related ideas
2. but; Reason: contrasting ideas
3. so; Reason: a result
4. but; Reason: contrasting ideas
5. or; Reason: a choice

B.

1. I like to stay healthy, so I exercise every day.
2. Sara Marcone is a very creative writer, and she has written five novels.
3. The lecture was interesting, but it was a bit too long.
4. We can go out for dinner, or we can stay home.

C.

1. Because Sammy saved all of the money he made in his summer job, he finally had enough money to buy a car.
2. The village no longer floods since the villagers planted a hundred trees on the hillside.
3. When the organization had received enough donations, it bought the new equipment.
4. Mr. Kelly donated a great deal of money to the children's fund because he knew that the children needed a new school.
5. As people in the village suffered from extreme poverty, many families could not afford to send their children to school.

Sentence Problems –Choppy Sentences

A. Vegetables are good for you. Vegetables taste good. Vegetables are easy to prepare.

① Vegetables are good for you. They taste good and are easy to prepare.

I like movies. I go to movies every weekend. I like action movies best.

② I like movies, especially action films, so I go to the cinema every weekend.

Elephants are big. They live in Africa and Asia. They eat a lot of food.

③ Elephants live in Africa and Asia. They are big so they eat a lot of food.

Phil is a thrill seeker. He enjoys skydiving and bungee jumping. He goes every chance he gets.

④ Phil is a thrill seeker and enjoys skydiving and bungee jumping every chance he gets.

I hate housework. Housework is very boring. It takes too much time. I especially dislike mopping the floor and ironing.

⑤ I hate housework, especially mopping the floor and ironing. It's very boring and takes too much time.

B. 1.b 2.a 3.a

READING 2- Brain Secrets of the Most Successful Students

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick Discussion

Students' own answers

B. Preview

The students come from Japan, Turkey, Canada, and Russia.

C. Vocabulary

1. eventually
2. productive
3. access
4. assist
5. physical
6. internal
7. frustrated
8. period
9. respond
10. concept

Work With the Reading

A. Identify

3. A good way to remember is to study something and then repeat the process.

B. Categorize

1. T; Paragraph 2
2. F; Paragraph 3 Yuki suggests repeating the memorizing activity.
3. F; Paragraph 4 When people don't get enough sleep, they don't learn as well.
4. T; Paragraph 5
5. T; Paragraph 6
6. F; Paragraph 7 Alex likes to have a variety of study locations and times.
7. T; Paragraph 8

C. Categorize

1. Emre
2. Sarah
3. Yuki
4. Alex
5. Emre
6. Alex

D. Discuss

Answers will vary.

WRITING II

GRAMMAR

A. to connect (line 1)
to share (line 2)
to find (line 4)
to get (line 6)
to add (line 8)
to practise (line 10)

B. Answers will vary. Sample answers:

1. I use the Internet to find information, to read the news, and to stay in touch with my friends.
2. I use a GPS to find new places in the city. I use it because it's easier to use than maps.
3. Students want to read faster to save time doing their homework.
4. I am studying English to improve my chances of getting a job.

UNIT 5

READING 1- Small Talk: A Big Deal

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick Discussion

1. Students' own answers
2. Students' own answers
3. Answers may vary. Possible answer: The people are at a meeting in an office. The man is speaking to his coworkers. He's leading the meeting. The people sitting down are his coworkers. They're listening to him speak.

B. Preview

Talking about things like traffic or weather

C. Vocabulary

Nouns: stranger, confidence

Verbs: appreciate, demonstrate, impress, lead to, maintain, select

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

WORK WITH THE READING

A. d

B. Categorize

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. F (Small talk is equally important after you are hired.)

5. F (Just five minutes of small talk can lead to more successful business deals.)
6. F (Ask new people details about their family to find common interests.)
7. T
8. F (Effective small talk can leave a good first impression on others.)

C. Identify

1. Strangers 2. Small Talk 3. New people 4. Doing all the talking and saying anything offensive
5. Maintaining eye contact 6. People who shy away from small talk

READING SKILL

A. Categorize

Paragraph 3:

- a. SD
- b. MI
- c. SD

Paragraph 4:

- a. SD
- b. SD
- c. MI

Paragraph 5:

- a. MI
- b. SD
- c. SD

B. Identify

Paragraph 1: Put a group of strangers in a room together, and they'll probably start a conversation.

Paragraph 6: Next, keep the conversation going.

Paragraph 7: Third, maintain eye contact.

Paragraph 8: Some people shy away from small talk.

WRITING I

How to organise your essay

Exercise 1:

1. Use a quotation, ask a question
2. Use a quotation
3. Move from general to specific
4. Ask a question, present a surprising fact

Exercise 2:

- a. W (it is a fact-no point of view) b. S c. W (no argument-just introduces the topic)
- d. W(not only one idea about a topic) e. S f. W(it is a fact-no point of view) g. S
- h. W(not a sentence-it is a phrase)

Exercise 3:

Students' own answers

Exercise 4:

1. b 2. b 3. c

Exercise 5:

Students' own answers

READING 2- 21st Century Job Interviews**PREVIEW THE READING****A. Quick Discussion**

Students' own answers.

B. Preview

✓ how the Internet has affected job interviewing

✓ why employers use social media

✓ how to make a video interview

C. Vocabulary

1. authentic 2. weakness 3. consider 4. punctual 5. slang 6. responsible 7. expect

8. research 9. professional 10. accomplishment

WORK WITH THE READING

A. Identify Answers may vary. Possible answers:

Job interviewing <i>dos</i>	Job Interviewing <i>don'ts</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Be careful on social media. *Use your real name on social media. *Use the same profile picture everywhere. *Do research online before the interview. *Visit the company's website to find out the company's history, goals, and culture. *Dress professionally. *Practice your answers to interview questions. *Talk about your accomplishments *Be honest about your weaknesses. *Keep eye contact. * Be punctual. * Smile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Don't use a nickname on social media. *Don't wear a T-shirt and jeans. *Don't talk too fast. *Don't talk too slowly. *Don't use slang or bad words.

B. Categorize

1. T
2. F Most companies expect you to wear business clothes to an interview.
3. F Arrive 10-15 minutes early to help yourself relax before you step into the office.
4. T
5. F It's bad if your name on social media is different from your real name.
6. T
7. F It's better not to talk too fast or too slowly during an interview.

C. Investigate

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

VOCABULARY SKILL

A. Identify

	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
1.	accomplishment	accomplish	accomplished	X
2.	confidence	X	confident	confidently
3.	consideration	consider	considerable	considerably
4.	demonstration/ demonstrative	demonstrate	demonstrational/ demonstrative	X
5.	impression	impress	impressive	impressively
6.	offense	offend	offensive	offensively
7.	responsibility	X	responsible	responsibly
8.	selection	select	selective	selectively

B. Apply 1. accomplishment 2. consideration 3. confidence 4. demonstrate 5. impressive
6. offend

WRITING II

Opinion Essay

Exercise 1/2/3 Students' own answers

Opinion Essay Guided Exercises

Practice 1: Students' own answers

Practice 2: Students' own answers

UNIT 6

READING 1- How People Learn to Become Resilient

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick Discussion

1. Answers will vary. Sample answer: Obstacles can be physical, like being sick or getting a disease or even having a challenge such as blindness. They can also be environmental, such as going through a natural disaster. Obstacles also can be economical, like living in poverty.
2. Students' own answers.
3. Answers will vary. Sample answer: The man has lost a leg but is wearing a prosthetic leg and is able to run. It must be difficult to get used to having a prosthetic leg. He needs to think positively. He needs to have perseverance.

B. Preview

He's a happy person.

He's unlucky. (possibly)

He makes the most of his situation.

C. Vocabulary

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

WORK WITH THE READING

A. Identify

1. incredibly difficult circumstances; Paragraph 2
2. acute; Paragraph 4
3. 32 years; Paragraph 6
4. essentially stable, successful, and happy; Paragraph 6
5. developed serious learning, mental health, and behavioral problems; Paragraph 6
6. a supportive person (caregiver, parent, teacher, or other mentor-like person); Paragraph 7
7. autonomous and independent; Paragraph 7
8. learn; Paragraph 8

B. Categorize

1. F The boy came to school with a bread sandwich.
2. T
3. F An example of an acute threat is being in an accident.
4. F She found that some of them reacted in the same way.
5. T
6. F They believed that they, not their life circumstances, affected how successful they would be.
7. T

C. Identify

1. G 2. B 3. G, W, B 4. W 5.W 6. G, W

READING SKILL

A. Identify

1. Resilient children
2. Elements that help someone be resilient
3. Resilient people
4. Resilience

B. Recognize

Underlined: Some people, The first group, this group, A resilient person, this person, this person, a resilient person, they, they

Circled: others, others, Other people

WRITING I

Identifying Fact and Opinion

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

B. Students' own answers

Opinion Essay Guided Exercises

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

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

Practice 3 Students' own answers.

READING 2-The Climb of My Life

PREVIEW THE READING

A. Quick Discussion

Students' own answers

B. Preview

She wanted to improve how she felt about herself.

C. Vocabulary

1.goal 2.conquer 3.determined 4.bravely 5.role 6.distinctive 7.earn 8.ultimate

9.significant

WORK WITH THE READING

A. Identify

1. 3 2. 4 3. 2 4. 1 5. 6 6. 5

B. Interpret

1. 2 2. 4 3. 6 4. 3

C. Restate

1. 4,100; Paragraph: 4
2. imperfect; Paragraph: 4
3. 1996; Paragraph: 5
4. 45; Paragraph: 6
5. 500; Paragraph: 6
6. bracelet; Paragraph: 7

D. Categorize

1. F Perkins was glad that her husband was climbing directly behind her. Paragraph 6
2. F Craig was not sure they would ever make another climb. Paragraph 7
3. T Paragraph 5
4. T Paragraph 3
5. F The gloves are to help people going down the mountain. Paragraph 6

WRITING II

SENTENCE PROBLEMS

Parallel Sentence Structure:

Possible Answers and Explanations

1. Mike likes listening to rock music and reading mystery novels.

Change: The verbs have to be in the same style. You can use “ing”. Or, you could use infinitives (e.g. “Mike likes to listen to” and “to read mystery...”.)

2. While in France, my nephew spent his time studying French, working in a restaurant, and jogging along the Seine River every morning.

Change: “Jogged” becomes ‘jogging.”

3. My home-office is filled with student reports, scrap paper and an overflowing garbage can.

Change: “Overflowing” becomes an adjective by moving it in front of the noun (e.g. garbage can.” So the parallel sentence pattern is adjective plus noun).

4. Joan decided to paint her office, to add some new curtains, and to dry clean the rug.

Change: “Dry clean” becomes an infinitive (same as the other verbs).

5. He wanted three things out of university: to pick up a marketable skill, to make good friends, and to understand the stock market.

Change: "Understand" becomes an infinitive (same as the other verbs).

6. My grandfather's favorite pastime is eating in trendy restaurants and visiting art galleries.

Change: "Eating" becomes a gerund (ing verb). You could also use all infinitives, like "...pastime is to eat..... and to visit art galleries).

7. Julia is in charge of stocking the shelves, writing orders, and selling computers.

Change: "Sell" becomes a gerund (same as the other verbs).

Run on sentences:

1- The first dog I had after graduating from college was named Fred. He was a great dog. He loved to play ball and get a bath but he also used to chew my shoes and plants when he was a puppy. That made me very angry.

2- The other day, John got a speeding ticket when he was driving through a school zone at forty-five kilometers per hour. The speed limit was only fifteen kilometers per hour. He didn't realize it was the first day of school so he wasn't paying too much attention to the traffic sign in the middle of the road. He was very angry at the policeman because he was rude and would not give him a break.

3- Telephones are probably one of the best and most convenient devices produced in the twentieth century because you can call anyone, anytime from just about anywhere. Now that there are so many cell phones available, telephones don't really cost that much to buy or to use.

Cohesive Devices

Exercise:

1. As for 2. In addition 3. For instance 4. That's to say 5. Firstly/ in other words/with reference to/ also 6. First of all/ furthermore/speaking of / in brief