

**Great Writing 3: From Great Paragraphs  
to Great Essays, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Answer Key****UNIT 1**

---

**Activity 1, p. 3**

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

**Activity 2, pp. 4-5**

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. d.
4. There are many steps in changing a tire on your car.
5. 8 (However, if you combine some steps, the answer could also be 6.)

**Activity 3, p. 6**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. c

**Activity 4, pp.7-8**

1. b, the drink of choice
2. c, a terrible day at work
3. a, had a wonderful time
4. c, has increased in popularity
5. a, was a catastrophe

**Activity 5, p. 8**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 6, pp. 9-10**Example Paragraph 2

1. *Suggestion:* Running is the best way to burn calories. *Actual answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 3

2. *Suggestion:* There are six steps for finding a great job. *Actual answers will vary.*

Example Paragraph 4

3. *Suggestion:* There are many different types of acting. *Actual answers will vary.*

**Activity 7, p. 11**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 8, p. 12**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 9, p. 13**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 10, p. 14-15**Example Paragraph 5

1. good supporting sentence, supports the topic sentence by giving a quality of a good restaurant (quality of the food)
2. unrelated sentence, does not talk about qualities of a good restaurant
3. good supporting sentence, supports the topic sentence by giving a quality of a good restaurant (pleasant atmosphere)

Example Paragraph 6

1. good supporting sentence, supports the topic sentence by explaining what they did in Washington, D.C. (visit some of the Smithsonian Institution's museums)
2. good supporting sentence, supports the topic sentence by explaining what they did in Washington, D.C. (walk around)
3. unrelated sentence, gives information that does not tell about the trip to Washington, D.C.

**Activity 11, p. 16**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. fragment, Some learners **overcome** this problem by using flash cards.
3. correct; correct
4. fragment, A flash card **is** a small card for learning vocabulary.
5. correct; fragment, they **write** a definition on the other side.
6. fragment, Serious learners **study** flash cards every day or two to learn new vocabulary.

**Activity 12, p. 17**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. correct, **century**
3. correct, **members**
4. **elders**, correct
5. correct, correct
6. **caregivers**, **hours**, correct

**Activity 13, p. 18**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 14, p. 19**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 15, p. 20**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 16, p. 21**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 17, p. 32**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 18, pp. 24-25**

1. illegal drug use in cycling
2. The illegal drug use that has plagued the world of professional cycling for decades must be stopped.

3. It is unfortunate that these athletes value their sports careers more than their lives.
4. opinion
5. Several professional baseball players in the United States have also been involved in a similar drug controversy.
6. The paragraph is about illegal drug use in cycling, but this sentence is about illegal drug use in baseball.
7. The writer's main purpose is to tell about illegal drug use in cycling.
8. *Answers will vary.*

**Activity 19, pp. 25-26****Example Paragraph 8**

Topic sentence: Writing centers offer wonderful programs where students can go to get help with their writing.

Unrelated sentence: Typically, more women use writing centers than men.

Concluding sentence: *Answers will vary.*

**Example Paragraph 9**

Topic sentence: There are three varieties of guitars that most musicians play: electric, acoustic, and bass.

Unrelated sentence: Bass guitars are fun to play.

Concluding sentence: *Answers will vary.*

**Activity 20, pp. 26-27**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. to show
3. to move upward
4. polite
5. very big
6. to end
7. usually bad
8. for your car
9. correctly
10. in court

11. flowers
12. quickly
13. therefore
14. disagreement
15. cannot move
16. very old
17. connection
18. a place
19. to buy
20. main

**Activity 21, pp. 27-28**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. a fact
3. vehicle
4. become
5. key
6. wide
7. stay
8. on
9. sharp metal
10. of
11. leading
12. face
13. employer
14. in
15. timely

**Activity 22, pp. 28-29**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 23, p. 29**

*Answers will vary.*

---

**UNIT 2****Activity 1, p. 32**

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. The writer's purpose is to explain how to prepare a grill with briquettes.
4. Yes, all sentences in the paragraph are related to the topic.
5. *Answers will vary.*

**Activity 2, pp. 34-35**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 3, p. 36**

1. When a person goes shopping, he or she should always look for deals.
2. One should carpool if one wants to save on gas.
3. Doctors warn people that they should "watch what they eat."
4. Jeff brought pizza home for dinner. He told his mother that she should wait until it cooled down before eating it.

**Activity 4, p. 37**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. Third person, formal
3. First person, informal
4. Second person, informal
5. First person, formal

**Activity 5, p. 39**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 6, p. 39**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 7, p. 40**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 8, pp. 40-41**

1. *Answers will vary.*

2. *Answers will vary.*

Paragraph 11:

3. A restaurant kitchen can be a very hectic place.

4. The purpose of this paragraph is to describe how a restaurant kitchen can be a very hectic place.

5. The action in a restaurant kitchen never stops.

6. restatement

**Activity 9, p. 42**

1. *Possible answers include:* chefs, staff, servers, customers, bussers

2. They give the reader specific examples of the types of people in a kitchen.

3. *Possible answers include:* hustle (in and out), hurry

4. a. hectic place, b. tremendous pace, c. empty plates, d. huge sinks, e. constant flow, f. complicated juggling act

**Activity 10, p. 43**

1. *Answer is given.*

2. Circle: “it,” “They”; change “They” to “People”

3. Circle: “them,” “he”; change “them” to “the chicken and potatoes,” for more clarity, may also change “he” to “my cousin” or “Frank”

4. Circle: “They,” “It”; change “It” to “Hummus”

**Activity 11, pp. 44-45**

1. Miami

2. Chicago’s

3. Miami

4. Chicagoans and Miamians

5. Miamians

6. my cousin and I

**Activity 12, p. 45**

Unrelated Sentence: (4) It is important to wash your clothes with good-quality laundry detergent to keep them looking neat and clean.

**Activity 13, p. 47**

Unrelated Sentences:

1. Sentence number 5; the paragraph offers a classification of three different genres of movies, but sentence 5 offers irrelevant information of a personal nature about the author’s childhood preferences.

2. Sentence number 10; the paragraph is about three different genres of movies, but sentence 10 offers an unrelated meaning of the word “hybrid” as it relates to cars.

**Activity 14, p. 48**

a. 2

b. 4

c. 5

d. 1

e. 3  
(p. 49)

1. A typical day for a magician

2. The writer’s purpose is to describe the events in a normal day for a magician named Michael.

3. he, his, performance, Michael

**Activity 15, p. 51**

1. 48 or 49

2. for food

3. very good

4. the speed

5. winter

6. a type
7. very wet
8. very good
9. not extreme
10. parallel
11. the movement
12. the origin
13. to clean
14. very busy
15. different
16. to move quickly
17. large, a lot
18. to modify
19. in a bedroom
20. rules

**Activity 16, p. 52**

1. follow
2. catch
3. a purpose
4. fire
5. of
6. traffic
7. on
8. books
9. lit
10. mashed
11. layer
12. of
13. floor
14. of
15. plot

**Activity 17, pp. 52-53**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 18, p. 54**

*Answers will vary.*

---

**UNIT 3****Activity 1, pp. 56-57**

1. Buffalo's worst winter storm
2. I will never forget December of 2001 when my hometown in New York was hit by one of the worst winter storms in its history.
3. The purpose is to describe one of the worst winter storms in Buffalo's history.
4. Sample answer: The purpose of this paragraph is to tell about one of the worst winter storms in Buffalo's history.
5. check marks next to a, b, c, d, and e

**Activity 2, pp. 58-60**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 3, p. 60**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 4, pp. 61-62**

1. similarities between good writers and good ballerinas
2. In reality, the qualities of a good writer mirror the qualities of a good ballerina.
3. In sum, few people realize that writers and ballerinas share these common traits.
4. restatement
5. to tell about the similarities between good writers and a good ballerina
6. Sample answer: The purpose of this paragraph is to tell about the similarities between good writers and good ballerinas.
7. check marks next to a, b, and c
8. a, The paragraph showed the similarities between writers and ballerinas.

**Activity 5, pp. 63-64**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 6, p. 64**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 7, p. 66**

1. Mexicans celebrate ...
2. People across the world use ...

**Activity 8, p. 67**

Paragraph 18:

1. Change “agreement” to “agree.”
2. Change “truth” to “true.”
3. Change “punish” to “punishment.”
4. Change “impossibly” to “impossible.”
5. Change “guilt” to “guilty.”
6. Change “innocence” to “innocent.”

**Activity 9, pp. 68-69**

1. clinical depression
2. In reality, depression is a serious illness that *can be caused by many factors*.
3. Regardless of its cause, depression is an illness that needs to be taken seriously.
4. opinion
5. to tell about the causes of clinical depression
6. Sample answer: The purpose of this paragraph is to tell about the various causes of clinical depression.
7. a, the paragraph talks about causes of depression. b. the paragraph gives the multiple causes that result in depression.

**Activity 10, pp. 69-71**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 11, p. 71**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 12, pp. 72-73**

1. runners
2. In the world of track and field, there are *three different types* of runners: sprinters, middle-distance runners, and distance runners.
3. Because of the variations, almost anyone can fit into one of the three running categories.
4. opinion
5. to describe the three different types of runners
6. Sample answer: The purpose of this paragraph is to describe the three different types of runners.
7. a, runners. b, sprinters, middle-distance runners, and distance runners. c, sprinters, middle-distance runners, and distance runners. d, *answers will vary*.

**Activity 13, pp. 74-75**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 14, p. 75**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 15, p. 76**

*Some possible answers are:*

1. “The Weather in Chicago and Miami,” p. 44
2. “A Capital Trip,” p. 15
3. Example Paragraph 9 p. 9
4. “Movie Types,” p. 47

**Activity 16, pp. 76-77**

1. easy to see
2. stamina
3. for a short time
4. a show
5. to stop

6. a word or phrase
7. features
8. to improve
9. not fat
10. cannot see
11. too much
12. characteristics
13. a quiet time
14. very
15. for science
16. essential
17. tranquil
18. to make happen
19. around a city
20. examples

**Activity 17, p. 77**

1. to our
2. of
3. of
4. have
5. agree
6. of
7. handle
8. differences
9. of
10. neighborhood
11. of
12. event
13. surface
14. in
15. last

**UNIT 4**

---

**Activity 1, pp. 80-81**

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. I often get the impression that *my workplace is a prison.*
4. Some possible answers are: security guard at the gate, no pictures on the walls, and poor food quality.

**Activity 2, pp. 81-84**

1. The author's workplace makes her feel as though she is in a prison.
2. From the time I arrive at work to the time I leave, I get the distinct impression that I am indeed in prison.
3. *The first sentence of each paragraph.*
4. I am not a criminal.
5. a. stern guard  
b. dull cubicle  
c. fried food  
d. thin layer  
e. enormous conference room
6. The last two sentences talk about prisoners.

**Activity 3, pp. 85-86**

- I. C. From the time I arrive at work to the time I leave, I get the distinct impression that I am indeed in prison.
- II. A. 1. I punch in a special code to enter the parking lot.  
B. 1. Black and white uniform  
2. Looks at my photo  
C. After getting past the guard, I enter the lobby.  
D. I punch in my code and am relieved I can enter.

III. My workday has begun, and I know that it will follow the same routine as every other day.

A. 1. Coworkers' cubicles are exactly like mine

B. 2. Telephone work

IV. A. 2. Grey, lifeless walls

3. Walls are bare and greasy

C. 1. Wilted salad

2. Lumpy mashed potatoes with salty gravy

3. Fatty chicken thigh

4. Jiggly gelatin

V. A. 2. Supervisor reads through list.

3 Employees do not speak.

B. 1. Examples of duties again

2. Time stands still

#### Activity 4, p. 87

*Answers will vary.*

#### Activity 5, p. 88

The details are given in chronological order.

#### Activity 6, pp. 88-89

*Answers will vary.*

#### Activity 7, p. 90

*Answers will vary.*

#### Activity 8, p. 99

1. in poor condition

2. sauce

3. for fishing

4. perfect

5. to say softly

6. to fall

7. clear

8. little differences

9. to go to a place

10. strict

11. to make a sound

12. for a person

13. serious, anxious

14. true

15. deeply

16. happy

17. to move

18. modern

19. to cover a sound

20. a divider

#### Activity 9, p. 100

1. stand

2. color

3. like

4. potatoes

5. trouble

6. names

7. lettuce

8. to

9. fear

10. code

11. remind

12. all

13. from

14. survey

15. at



**UNIT 5**

---

**Activity 1, p. 106**

*The correct answers are 2, 4, 5, 8, and 10.*

**Activity 2, p. 110**

## I. Introduction

## C. Thesis statement

## II.

## B.

1. Location

3. Names of seasons

## III.

A. Chicago

B. Miami

2. Temperature

## IV. Point of comparison 3

3. Effects

## B.

2. hurricanes

## V.

A. Restate

C. opinion

**Activity 3, pp. 111-113**

1. *Answers will vary.*

2. *Answers will vary.*

3. the number of seasons, the worst temperatures, kinds of severe weather

4. point-by-point

5. Hook: People usually have very strong opinions about what constitutes good weather, and one person's idea of good weather may easily be another person's weather nightmare.

6. *Thesis statement:* Our discussion centered on three differences between the weather in our two hometowns. Yes. *Thesis restated:* In the end, my cousin and I learned that each of our climates has its unique characteristics.

7. *Answers will vary.*

8. opinion. Thus, we believe that the definition of perfect weather depends largely on each person's preference.

**Activity 4, p. 114**

1. *Answer given.*

2. consider

3. addition

4. frequently

5. unique

6. threat

7. difference, different

8. perceive

**Activity 5, pp. 115-116**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 6, p. 117**

*Some possible answers are:*

1. comparing; It is also much farther north than Miami is. *or* We also considered the worst temperatures in both cities.

2. contrasting; Conversely, Miami enjoys warm temperatures while having to deal with the threat of hurricanes.

3. contrasting; While blizzards affect Chicago, the biggest weather problem for people in Miami is a hurricane. *or* While hurricanes occur less frequently than blizzards, they can cause much more damage.

4. contrasting; Miami, on the other hand, is in the southeastern corner of the United States.

**Activity 7, p. 118**

1. correct, office supplies

2. correct

3. correct, correct

4. the most important things, to eat
5. healthier to eat

**Activity 8, p. 119**

*A possible answer is:* I earned my pilot's license when I was fifteen years old.

**Activity 9, p. 120**

1. When
2. both
3. For example
4. both
5. also
6. as

**Activity 10, p. 121**

1. fascinated
2. does
3. is powered by
4. *A possible answer is:* Just like my real plane, Adam's model airplane has a wing, which creates lift.
5. Surprisingly, even though the model plane is only five feet long, it flies at about . . .
6. slower
7. *A possible answer is:* I was surprised at how similar his model was to the real thing.

**Activity 11, p. 122**

Although a (article) real airplane is controlled from within the cockpit while a model plane is controlled with a remote control, flying (word form) each of our planes requires a similar technique. Consequently, because I know how to fly my real plane, I was easily able to fly the model plane. Both have (subject-verb agreement) a throttle that controls the speed of the plane. Both use (verb tense) a rudder on the vertical tail fin that steers the plane

left and right while in the air. Also, both use ailerons on the wings that bank the plane to the left or to the right. Both use wheels to taxi to the runway on the ground. In fact, in a real plane, the same foot pedals steer (verb tense) the plane left and right while in the air and guide the plane left and right while on the ground. Similarly, the (article) same left-right motion on the remote control moves (passive voice) both the rudder and the wheels.

**Activity 12, p. 122**

1. delighted
2. experience
3. by
4. realized
5. similar
6. to
7. airplanes
8. a real plane
9. requires
10. it operates
11. on
12. this

**Activity 13, p. 123**

1. radio-controlled model airplanes and real airplanes
2. point-by-point
3. *A possible answer is:* I earned my pilot's license when I was fifteen years old.
4. *Thesis statement:* I was pleasantly surprised to find that the experience of flying a model plane is remarkably similar to piloting a real plane. Yes. *Restated thesis:* I was delighted to discover that I could experience the wonder and thrill of flight by flying a model airplane.

5. the basic physics of flight of a model airplane and a real airplane
6. opinion. I was glad to share this amazing experience with my good friend.

**Activity 14, p. 124**

1. cold
2. to increase
3. to need
4. about 75
5. however
6. to stop
7. unseen
8. important
9. similarly
10. to drop in a pile
11. kind, nice
12. bad
13. a bad dream
14. a part of a plane
15. gasoline
16. something bad
17. to change your routine
18. the opposite
19. wet
20. although

**Activity 15, p. 125**

1. strong
2. turn
3. control
4. similar
5. company's
6. on
7. effects
8. experience
9. have
10. communication
11. of
12. in

13. hit
14. in
15. pivotal

**Activity 15, pp. 126-127**

*Answers will vary.*

**UNIT 6**

---

**Activity 1, p. 131**

*The correct answers are 1, 2, 5, 7, and 8.*

**Activity 2, pp. 133-134**

I.

- A. Hook
- C. Thesis statement

II. Physical

- A. teeth

III.

- A. Addiction
- C. Cancer

IV. Social

- A. smokers
- C. unacceptable

V.

- A. thesis
- B. the main points
- C. opinion

**Activity 3, pp. 135-137**

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. *Answers will vary.*
4. causes
5. Hook: "I am feeling depressed today" is a phrase that is uttered by countless people each day.

6. *Thesis*: A clinically depressed person is in a constant state of sadness because of three main factors: genetics, substance abuse, or environment. Yes. *Thesis restated*:

Depression can be caused by factors such as genetics, substance abuse, or environment.

7. genetics, substance abuse, and environmental factors

8. failed relationships, traumatic events, and an abusive childhood

9. categorically

#### Activity 4, p. 138

1. *Answer is given.*

2. depressed

3. abusive

4. reality

5. level

6. environmental

7. intense

8. genetics

#### Activity 5, pp. 138-139

*Answers will vary.*

#### Activity 6, p. 140

1. Afterward, people who use these chemical substances may experience short-term or long-term depression due to the chemical changes in their brains.

2. Another cause of depression is substance abuse.

3. As a result, these people do not experience happiness from normal happy events.

4. A clinically depressed person is in a constant state of sadness because of three main factors: genetics, substance abuse, or environment. *or* As a case in point, an alcoholic can develop depression because of

the constant altering of the levels of dopamine in his or her brain.

#### Activity 7, p. 141

1. want

2. have experienced

3. did not have

4. do

5. work

6. are not

#### Activity 8, p. 143

1. for

2. At

3. on

4. of

5. in

6. in

#### Activity 9, p. 144

*A possible answer is:* Because of a significant increase in the number of obese adults and children in many countries, people's eating and exercising habits have become regular topics in the media.

#### Activity 10, p. 145

Paragraph 53:

1. For instance

2. also

3. so that

4. Equally beneficial

5. Another

6. Thus

#### Activity 11, p. 146

1. benefits

2. Regular exercise produces endorphins, which are the body's natural mood enhancer.

3. gives
4. People who exercise
5. Most important, people who take care of themselves agree that they feel better about themselves. Because they look better, they have an increased confidence in themselves.
6. *Remove the last sentence.*

**Activity 12, p. 147**

Taking proper care of one's health also leads to a (article) better social life. The confidence that a person gains from feeling healthy and in shape improves his or her social and business relationships. Because health-minded people engage in a variety of physical activities, they increase (verb tense) their chances of meeting people. For example, many people make (subject-verb agreement) friends at the local (word form) gym. Similarly, someone who goes to the (article) beach frequently to play volleyball greatly increases his or her chances of meeting people. Since people who pursue a healthy lifestyle look (verb tense) and feel better about themselves, they are more likely to have fulfilling social lives.

**Activity 13, p. 147**

1. makes
2. to
3. are
4. changing
5. do not
6. their
7. until
8. While
9. healthy
10. are

**Activity 14, p. 148**

1. healthy lifestyles

2. effects
3. *A possible answer is:* Because of a significant increase in the number of obese adults and children in many countries, people's eating and exercising habits have become regular topics in the media.
4. physical benefits, psychological benefits, and social benefits
5. *Thesis:* In fact, there are physical, psychological, and social benefits to living a healthy lifestyle. Yes. *Restated Thesis:* It certainly makes sense to live a healthy lifestyle; the benefits are clear.
6. *Possible answers include:* slim, athletic figure; reduced risk of disease; increased energy, longer lifespan, healthier-looking skin
7. categorically

**Activity 15, p. 149**

1. to change
2. because of
3. to say
4. very negative
5. not lean
6. to follow
7. damage
8. a shortage
9. surroundings
10. to participate in
11. even
12. money
13. not recent
14. the effect
15. a disagreement
16. thin
17. by the ocean
18. many
19. to get, take
20. clothing

**Activity 16, p. 150**

1. an effect
2. to
3. of
4. from
5. significantly
6. benefits
7. smile
8. reason
9. with
10. involved
11. healthy
12. affect
13. risk
14. serious
15. for

**Activity 17, pp. 150-151**

*Answers will vary.*

**UNIT 7**

---

**Activity 1, p. 154**

*The correct answers are 2, 4, 7, 8, and 10.*

**Activity 2, p. 156****I. Introduction**

C. Thesis statement

**II. TV acting**

B. 1. Stories change every week

D. 1. Cue cards

**III.**

A. Form

B. 2. Same set

D. 1. No editing

**IV. Type/Category 3**

A. 1. Screenplay

C. 1. Memorize lines

D. 2. Boredom

**Activity 3, p. 158**

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. *Answers will vary.*
4. *Answers will vary.*
5. *Answers will vary.*
6. *Answers will vary.*
7. c. type of acting
8. Hook: Acting has been a form of entertainment for millennia.
9. Thesis: Still keeping some of its roots from Greek times, acting can be classified in three ways: television acting, stage acting, and film acting. Yes. Restated Thesis: Whichever form it takes—television, stage, or film—acting as a form of entertainment ranks very high on most people's lists of favorite activities to watch.
10. sets, dialogs, and scenes
11. paragraph 4. Because directors may request that an actor repeat a scene until they are happy with the results.
12. opinion. Regardless of the type of acting one enjoys, it is safe to say that the audience appreciates the craft of acting and the many hours of enjoyment that it provides.

**Activity 4, p. 162**

1. *Answer is given.*
2. deliver
3. repeatedly
4. entertaining
5. chronological
6. boredom
7. rank
8. appreciate

**Activity 5, p. 163**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 6, p. 164**

1. This type of acting generally takes the form of television programs produced on studio lots. *classifying*
2. For instance, if the story line of a film happens to take place in Russia, the film crew and actors can go on location in that country to film. *giving an example*
3. Another form of acting is stage acting. *listing*
4. During this time, listeners had to imagine the sets, the scenery, and even the physical form of the performers. *time relationship*
5. That is, actors may memorize their lines for the ending of the movie and film those scenes before working on the beginning. *restating*

**Activity 7, p. 167**

1. was driven, correct
2. who teaches
3. correct, correct
4. that is located
5. correct, correct
6. correct, are sent
7. correct. that is felt
8. is said

**Activity 8, p. 168**

Example Essay 8

*Answers may vary. One possible answer is:*

It can be a long weekend, a spontaneous getaway, or a trip around the world.

**Activity 9, p. 169**

1. If
2. Another
3. For example/For instance
4. Finally
5. For example/For instance
6. Regardless of

**Activity 10, p. 170**

1. *Omit the sentence.*
2. *A possible answer is:* Because each person is paying for himself or herself, transportation costs tend to be lower as well.
3. who
4. easier
5. Indeed
6. is created
7. good

**Activity 11, p. 171**

Finally, people can choose to travel alone. It takes a special person to feel comfortable doing this. This type of individual feels comfortable being alone and having limited company. As for transportation, single travelers are often the luckiest travelers. They have more chances of getting plane seats on stand-by, and sometimes their seats are upgraded to first class. This would be impossible to do with a larger group. Sightseeing is also not a problem for single travelers. They can choose to wake up late in the day, sightsee at night, and skip lunch if they feel like it. Conversely, they might experience feelings of loneliness from not being able to talk to someone else about the wonderful things they are seeing, the great foods they are eating, and the amazing things they are experiencing. Traveling alone can have other benefits as well. Single travelers are more likely to meet others while on vacation. They do not have anyone else to worry about, so they are free to strike up conversations with strangers. Many single travelers love the solitary adventure and say that they learn a lot about themselves while traveling.

**Activity 12, p. 171**

1. forms
2. People
3. who
4. vacations
5. want
6. their
7. are solitary
8. choose
9. choice
10. everyone

**Activity 13, p. 172**

1. travel
2. travel companions
3. *Hook:* On hearing the word *vacation*, most people react positively.
4. *Thesis:* Vacationers can choose to travel with family, with friends, or alone. Yes.  
*Restated Thesis:* Different forms of travel are available for everyone.
5. Traveling with friends can be an unforgettable experience.
6. opinion; Whatever the personality, there is a travel choice for everyone.

**Activity 14, p. 173**

1. duties, jobs
2. important
3. make clear
4. currently
5. usually cost
6. assistance
7. to put in order
8. to connect
9. almost dead
10. experienced
11. a trip
12. practice
13. not important

14. correctly
15. to change
16. negative
17. not surprising
18. \$500
19. to not eat lunch
20. a story

**Activity 15, p. 174**

1. to
2. of
3. from
4. specific
5. get
6. course
7. on
8. fight
9. into
10. destination
11. conversation
12. on
13. get
14. on
15. traveler



## **BRIEF WRITER'S HANDBOOK WITH ACTIVITIES**

### **Capitalization Activities**

#### **Activity 1, p. 193**

1. **T**wo months that are more than thirty days long are March and **J**uly.
2. **W**hy does February never have thirty days?
3. In the original calendar by the **R**omans, September was the seventh **m**onth.
4. The month of **A**ugust was named for Caesar **A**ugustus.
5. The word **A**pril can be the name of a month or a girl.

#### **Activity 2, p. 193**

1. Union, Soviet
2. September
3. Ankara
4. Answers will vary, but the first letter of each word must be capitalized
5. Neil Armstrong
6. World War I (or WWI)
7. Answers will vary, but the first letter of each word must be capitalized.
8. South Korea
9. June, July, August
10. Answers will vary, but the first letter of each word must be capitalized.

#### **Activity 3, p. 195**

1. The Causes of War
2. Some Common Reasons for Leaving College
3. The Beatles' Contribution to Rock Music;
4. My First Day Working at a Restaurant
5. The Impact of High Gasoline Prices

6. A Comparison of Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*

7. The Damaging Effects of a Tsunami

8. Why I Want to Attend Oxford University

#### **Activity 4, p. 195**

##### **EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH 26**

Not **S**mart **E**nough to **B**e a **R**obber

One night, two guys decided to rob a **s**mall **s**tore. They got inside the store and began to put things in a bag. Officer Jenkins was driving his car by the store at that very moment. Suddenly, the robbers saw the police car coming near the **s**tore. They rushed outside, but they did not have time to escape. There were two big **b**ushes near the window, so each robber went behind one of the bushes. Officer **J**enkins saw one of the robbers and grabbed him. The police officer said, "**A**ll right, come with me. Now we have **y**ou!" As the police officer was taking away this **c**riminal, the robber looked back at the other bush and said, "Hey, come on, **M**ike! They've caught us!"

#### **Activity 5, p. 195**

##### **EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH 27**

**F**acts about the **M**onth of September

**S**eptember is the ninth month of the year. However, the word **S**eptember comes from the Latin word *septem*, which means "seven." **T**his disparity between seven and nine is because long ago, a different calendar was used in which **S**eptember was indeed the seventh month. When **J**ulius **C**aesar, leader of **R**ome, redid the calendar, he designated **S**eptember as the ninth month.

**Activity 6, p. 195****EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH 28****A Summary of *A Tale of Two Cities***

Charles Dickens published his great work *A Tale of Two Cities* in 1859. “It was the best of times, it was the worst of times; it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness . . .” With these famous lines, Charles Dickens opens this dramatic story, which tells of life in Paris and London at the time of the French Revolution. This famous Dickens novel describes life in one of the world’s most chaotic times.

**Punctuation Activities****Activity 1, p. 196**

1. Wow, I cannot believe how tall you are!
2. Is Abigail going to take her dog for a walk?
3. Make sure you brush your teeth before you go to bed.
4. How many people are going to the circus?
5. Rick leaned the guitar against the wall.

**Activity 2, p. 196**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 3, pp. 197-198**

1. For the past three years, Jeff has been the IT Manager for a large medical office.
2. Despite the foul weather, we had a remarkably smooth flight.
3. My favorite vegetables are broccoli, carrots, and corn.
4. Ron’s favorite vegetables are summer squash and green beans.
5. Tomorrow afternoon, I plan on going biking and swimming.
6. First, make sure you clean your room.

7. Spain, France, and Italy are fun countries to visit.

8. Without their ability to use sonar, bats would not be able to fly at night.

9. The lion, which is often referred to as the king of the jungle, is a ferocious hunter.

10. Because of his broken arm, Emanuel will not be able to play tennis tomorrow.

11. As part of their vacation, Ben, Mike, and Adam went to visit the village of Tomok.

12. The restaurant is very large and can seat more than 300 people at once.

13. Ellen and Steven’s anniversary is April 26<sup>th</sup>, the same day as Jeff’s birthday.

14. Lance Armstrong, an American, won the Tour de France seven consecutive years.

15. My brother who lives in Morocco has straight hair. (I have several brothers.)

16. My brother, who lives in Kazakhstan, has curly hair. (I have only one brother.)

17. That laptop is the lightest laptop that I have ever held.

18. Venezuela produces a great deal of oil, so it is a member of OPEC.

19. Sun Cash Coffee Shop, which has hundreds of locations, just opened a new one down the street.

20. When you go to bed, make sure you turn off all the lights.

**Activity 4, p. 198**

1. I am going to Stephanie’s house tonight.
2. My three friends’ children are all well behaved.
3. Both airlines’ logos consist of a dark blue wing with multiple stars.
4. Many people have said that it can’t be done.
5. The children’s toys were strewn all over the floor.

**Activity 5, p. 199**

1. As I walked past the room, I heard the teacher say, “Be sure to turn in your homework tomorrow.”
2. According to research published in the *Ultimate Medical Guide*, “19.6% of people do not brush their teeth on a daily basis.” (p. 75) I find that statistic hard to believe.
3. My wife says that I should buy her flowers once a week. I told her that would be fine as long as I could pay with her credit card.
4. When my English friend speaks of a “heat wave” just because the temperature reaches over 80°, I have to laugh because I come from Thailand, where we have sunshine most of the year. The days when we have to dress warmly are certainly few, and some people wear shorts outside almost every month of the year.
5. The directions on the package read, “Open carefully. Add contents to one glass of warm water. Drink just before bedtime.”

**Activity 6, p. 200**

1. Mark and Kathy originally met in California; they moved to Texas two years ago.
2. The test was easy; everyone passed it.
3. Chicken is required for chicken noodle soup; celery is not.
4. Two-story houses have stairs in them; ranches do not.

**Activity 7, p. 200**

*Answers will vary.*

**Activity 8, p. 201****EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH 29**

Lawn Care.

Taking care of your lawn can be rather simple. First, if you live in an arid climate, you must water your lawn once a week. In addition, it is important to fertilize your lawn three to four times a year. You must also put weed preventer on your lawn in the fall and in the spring. Also, make sure you mow your lawn once a week; however, make sure you do not cut it too short. Following these simple steps can mean the difference between an average lawn and a great lawn.

**Activity 9, p. 201****EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH 30**

Healthy Choices

There are many healthy alternatives to children's ideas of traditional desserts. For example, instead of eating ice cream, people can eat frozen yogurt, which is lower in both fat and calories. Rice cakes make a great afternoon snack. Cut-up vegetables can also make a great midday snack. To satisfy their sweet tooth, people can drink a can of iced tea without sugar, which has zero calories, instead of iced tea with sugar, which may have up to 200 calories per serving. By making minor improvements in what we eat and drink, we can significantly improve our health.

**Activity 10, p. 202****EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH 31**

A Review

*The Intelligent Investor*, which was written by Benjamin Graham, is considered by many to be one of the most important books ever written about investing. In this book, Graham discusses many different ways to invest one's money safely and

intelligently. Graham offers sound advice based on simple fundamental principles. To his credit, Graham has many examples of successful investors that he has trained. For example, Graham mentored Warren Buffet, who is currently one of the richest people in the world and arguably one of the greatest investors to walk the earth. Most people who consider investing their personal finances or investing as a profession end up reading *The Intelligent Investor*.

### Sentence Types

#### Activity 1, p. 203

1. **Computers** have become a part of our daily lives, *and* **they** have greatly influenced our habits.
2. Many **people** enjoy surfing the Internet, *but* some **people** still do not know how to send an e-mail message.
3. **Trees** provide shade for people to sit under, *and* **they** also produce oxygen for people to breath.
4. **Beijing** did a fabulous job hosting the 2008 Summer Olympics, *and* many **records** were broken there.
5. Should **people** continue to drive large vehicles, *or are* **they** too harmful to the environment?
6. **Abi** had been to the market many times, *but she* had never purchased anything there.

#### Activity 2, p. 205

1. According to a recent report, **interest** in exercise has increased *because* **it** can add years to a person's life.
2. **People** often report an increase in their energy level *when* **they** begin to exercise on a daily basis.

3. *Because* health-minded **people** engage in a variety of physical activities, **they** increase their chances of meeting people.

4. *Since* **people** who pursue a healthy lifestyle look fit and feel better about themselves, **they** are more likely to have fulfilling social lives.

5. *Although* **altering** one's eating and exercising patterns may be difficult at first, **it** becomes easier with time.

### Additional Grammar Activities

#### Activity 1, p. 205

1 Training for a triathlon can be [correct] difficult, exciting, and rewarding all at the same time. To prepare for a triathlon, there is [are] three disciplines that one must master: swimming, biking, and running. While all three require [correct] endurance, each of the three sports require [requires] the development of unique skills.

#### Activity 2, p. 206

2 In most triathlons, the first event to compete in is the swim. Depending on the type of triathlon, the distance can be anywhere from 400 meters to 2.4 miles. Triathletes train for the swim portion of their race and do everything that they can to improve their efficiency in the water. In other words, they work on their form so that they move as fast as possible while expending as little energy as possible. While most triathletes excel at either the bike or the run, few are experts at the swim. For this reason, most triathletes take the approach of just getting through the swim and then attempt to make up time in either the bike or the run.

**Activity 3, p. 206**

**3** The second event in a triathlon is the bike. Depending on the type of triathlon, the bike distance can be anywhere from 10 to 112 miles. Beginners average around 15 miles per hour while advanced riders keep up a blistering pace of more than 25 miles per hour. When training for this event, most triathletes ride a minimum of several hours a week in order to increase their endurance. In fact, some will ride as much as 20 hours per week. Showing their determination, some riders will also incorporate cross training into their routine, such as skiing or rowing. Because the bike is the longest of the three events, many triathletes focus most of their attention on this event.

**Activity 4, p. 207**

**4** The last event in a triathlon is the run. The run can vary in length from 3 miles to 26.2 miles. Because it is completed after the athlete has already swum and biked, it is often considered the most difficult event. Most [no article] triathletes train for the run by doing a combination of [no article] long runs, [no article] tempo runs, and [no article] speed workouts. However, [no article] triathletes need to be careful. Because there are [no article] three events, it is easy to become injured while [no article] running. [no article] pulled hamstrings or [no article] stress fractures are common injuries among athletes who overtrain.

**Activity 5, p. 207**

**5** In conclusion, training for a triathlon can be both challenging and rewarding. Triathletes can often be seen riding a bike in/around town or swimming in the local

pool. It is also not uncommon to run into/by them on a jogging trail with another triathlete or to see them on a treadmill by themselves. Wherever they are, triathletes spend a great deal of time training hard for their sport.

**Activity 6, p. 208**

**1** Coronary heart disease is the number one cause of death worldwide. In fact, it kills more than 12 million people across the globe each year. Heart disease is the leading cause of death in adults and is also the leading cause of death in developed nations. Most people are aware that genetics does indeed play a role in determining whether or not a person will become afflicted with heart disease. However, there are many additional causes that people do have control over.

**Activity 7, p. 208**

**2** While many people recognize smoking as a leading cause of lung cancer, few realize that it is also one of the main causes of heart disease. In fact, most smoking-related deaths are the result of the effect that smoking has on the heart and blood vessels. Specifically, smoking increases blood pressure, tightens arteries, and causes irregular heartbeats, all of which put added stress on the heart. Various chemicals in cigarette smoke also cause the buildup of fatty plaque in the arteries, which can cause a person to have a heart attack. One can of course avoid all of these risk factors simply by choosing not to smoke.

**Activity 8, p. 209**

**3** Physical inactivity is another major cause of [no article] heart disease. For example, people who do not exercise regularly have a significantly increased risk of having a heart attack than people who are active. [no article] regular exercise helps to reduce one's risk of a heart attack by controlling [no article] cholesterol levels. In addition, it strengthens the heart and blood vessels, further protecting a person from experiencing a heart attack. Even engaging in [no article] moderate activity several days a week will greatly increase a person's life expectancy. In other [no article] words, it is possible to greatly reduce the risk of [no article] heart disease simply by maintaining a regular workout routine.

**Activity 9, p. 209**

Comma splice 1: Stress causes a rise in blood pressure, this puts added demands on the heart.

*Correction 1:* Stress causes a rise in blood pressure. This puts added demands on the heart.

*Correction 2:* Stress causes a rise in blood pressure, and this puts added demands on the heart.

*(Also correct:* Stress causes a rise in blood pressure, which puts added demands on the heart.)

Comma splice 2: This increases the risk of blood clots, they can in turn lead to a heart attack.

*Correction 1:* This increases the risk of blood clots. They can in turn lead to a heart attack.

*Correction 2:* This increases the risk of blood clots, and they can in turn lead to a heart attack.

*(Also correct:* This increases the risk of blood clots, which can in turn lead to a heart attack.)

**Activity 10, p. 210**

**5** While some factors that cause heart disease is [are] not preventable, many contributing factors are [correct], to a certain extent, preventable. People can choose [correct] not to smoke or spend time in smoke-filled environments. People can to choose [choose] to maintain an active lifestyle. People can also takes [take] actions to limit the amount of stress in their lives. In conclusion, takes [taking] an active role in preventing heart disease can adds [add] many years to anyone's life.

**APPENDIX 1****BUILDING BETTER SENTENCES**

NOTE: The answers here may vary somewhat. It is important for students to discuss any variations with the teacher or classmates to determine if these variations are indeed possible.

**Practice 1, pp. 219-220****Unit 1, Example Paragraphs 3 and 4**

A. (Example Paragraph 3, page 9): *Answer is given.*

B. (Example Paragraph 4, page 10): Plays are performed in many different venues—from large halls to small theaters.

C. (Example Paragraph 4, page 10): The third type of acting is film acting.

**Practice 2, pp. 220-221****Unit 1, “The Features of a Good Restaurant,” page 14**

- A. Good restaurants provide fast and friendly service.
- B. A good restaurant also uses fresh ingredients in its dishes, which are usually served hot.
- C. They pay attention to details such as the decorations, lighting, and cleanliness.

**Practice 3, p. 221****Unit 1, “The Dark Side of Cycling,” page 24**

- A. Certain drugs help cyclists ride faster and farther than normal.
- B. Some of the drugs work by increasing the number of red blood cells in the body.
- C. It is unfortunate that these athletes value their sports careers more than their lives.

**Practice 4, p.222****Unit 2, “Behind the Scenes in a Restaurant,” page 41**

- A. A restaurant kitchen can be a very hectic place.
- B. Maintaining this constant flow of traffic in the kitchen is a complicated juggling act.
- C. The action in a restaurant kitchen never stops.

**Practice 5, p. 223****Unit 2, “Cleaning 101,” page 45**

- A. Cleaning your room is not difficult if you follow some simple guidelines.
- B. It is important to wash your clothes with good-quality laundry detergent to keep them looking neat and clean.
- C. The final step is to mop or vacuum the floor, depending on its surface.

**Practice 6, p. 224****Unit 2, “Movie Types,” page 47**

- A. Another category is the nonfiction movie.
- B. This popular movie style tells the story of a real person—living or dead—or an event.
- C. Perhaps the most famous example of this type of film is *Titanic*.

**Practice 7, pp. 224-225****Unit 3, “Four Unforgettable Days,” page 56**

- A. Blinding snowstorms attacked Buffalo and its surrounding suburbs for four consecutive days.
- B. My entire neighborhood had disappeared under a thick white blanket of snow!
- C. Everything was completely buried in the serene landscape.

**Practice 8, pp. 225-226****Unit 3, “Writing and Dancing,” page 61**

- A. Another similarity between the two is the importance of dedication.
- B. Good writers spend hours each day developing their vocabulary and grammar skills to enhance their language skills.
- C. Finally, people in both professions hope to entertain their audience.

**Practice 9, p. 226****Unit 3, “Runners,” page 72**

- A. Sprinters run the shortest distances, and the races may only last a few seconds.
- B. A good middle-distance runner must be versatile.
- C. He or she must possess a combination of speed and endurance.

**Practice 10, p. 227**

**Unit 4, “Prisoner at Work,” page 81**

- A. (Paragraph 2): The cold metallic arm slowly swings up, allowing me to pass.
- B. (Paragraph 3): From 9:00 to 9:30, I answer the usual e-mails from other employees.
- C. (Paragraph 5): She reads through her routine list of problems and concerns.

**Practice 11, pp. 227-228**

**Unit 4, “The Restaurant,” page 88**

- A. (Paragraph 1): Friends gather to go to the movies, to a local meeting place, or to a trendy restaurant.
- B. (Paragraph 2): At one table, I can see a group of four young women.
- C. (Paragraph 3): Although he is alone, he is definitely not lonely.

**Practice 12, pp. 228-229**

**Unit 4, Example Paragraph 22, page 96**

- A. According to several recent surveys, the biggest fear of most people is their fear of making a speech in public.
- B. More than a fear of spiders or death, public speaking is something that often causes people to break out into a cold sweat, start shaking uncontrollably, and even feel as though they are about to die.
- C. Many people are unaware that the fear of speaking in front of others can be overcome by visualization exercises, deep breathing, and preparedness.

**Practice 13, pp. 229-230**

**Unit 5, “The Weather in Chicago and Miami” (paragraph), page 112**

- A. Chicagoans enjoy summer, fall, winter, and spring weather.

- B. On average, the high temperature reaches only around 32 degrees, and the low each night goes down to about 20 degrees.
- C. Finally, they worry about different weather problems.

**Practice 14, p. 230**

**Unit 5, “The Weather in Chicago and Miami” (essay), page 112**

- A. (Paragraph 4): Chicagoans' biggest weather fear is a blizzard.
- B. (Paragraph 4): For instance, Hurricane Andrew destroyed large parts of the city of Miami in 1992.
- C. (Paragraph 5): In the end, my cousin and I learned that each of our climates has its unique characteristics.

**Practice 15, p. 231**

**Unit 5, “The Wonder of Flight,” page 122**

- A. (Paragraph 5): I was delighted to discover that I could experience the wonder and thrill of flight by flying a model airplane.
- B. (Paragraph 5): Both models and real planes have similar controls.
- C. (Paragraph 5): I was glad to share this amazing experience with my good friend.

**Practice 16, pp. 231-232**

**Unit 6, “Clinical Depression” (essay), page 136**

- A. (Paragraph 2): As a result, these people do not experience happiness from normal happy events.
- B. (Paragraph 3): When drugs enter the bloodstream, they alter the brain's normal chemical balance.
- C. (Paragraph 4): Likewise, an abusive childhood often leads to bouts of clinical depression as an adult.



**Practice 17, pp. 232-233**

**Unit 6, Example Paragraph 23, page 141**

- A. Young people often begin bullying because they want to control those who are weaker than they are.
- B. Another reason that some kids bully other children is to establish a well-known identity in school.
- C. Finally, some children become bullies to get attention.

**Practice 18, p. 233**

**Unit 6, “The Benefits of a Healthy Lifestyle”**

- A. (Paragraph 1, page 144): In fact, there are physical, psychological, and social benefits to living a healthy lifestyle.
- B. (Paragraph 2, page 145): Another physical benefit that people notice is healthier-looking skin.
- C. (Paragraph 3, page 146): Eating healthy gives your body the nutrients it needs for radiant skin and strong muscles.

**Practice 19, p. 234**

**Unit 7, “The Many Faces of Acting” (paragraph), page 160**

- A. Perhaps the best-known type of acting is television acting.
- B. This type of acting generally takes the form of television programs that are produced on studio lots.
- C. Film acting begins with a screenplay, which includes all the written information about the set and the actors’ dialogs, and grows into a movie.

**Practice 20, p. 235**

**Unit 7, “The Many Faces of Acting” (essay), page 160**

- A. (Paragraph 1): During this time, listeners had to imagine the sets, the scenery, and even the physical form of the performers.
- B. (Paragraph 3): Rehearsing for stage acting can take months because all the actors must memorize their lines.
- C. (Paragraph 4): Because it is not a live performance, directors may request that an actor repeat a scene until they are happy with the results.

**Practice 21, p. 236**

**Unit 7, “Vacations for Everyone”**

- A. (Paragraph 2, page 169): The success of a trip often depends on the relationship that the family members have with one another.
- B. (Paragraph 3, page 170): A special closeness is created during the trip.
- C. (Paragraph 4, page 171): They have more chances of getting plane seats on stand-by, and sometimes their seats are upgraded to first class.