



Bricks

Reading



Workbook

Bricks

Getting Along with Your Parents

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

pay attention to get ahead persuade aspire resolve honor appreciate passionate

1. appreciate v. to know the worth of something
2. pay attention to v. to listen carefully to
3. passionate adj. showing strong feelings or love for something
4. persuade v. to try to make someone believe something
5. resolve v. to find a solution to
6. get ahead v. to be more successful than other people
7. honor v. to look and think upon someone with great respect
8. aspire v. to set your hopes on doing something

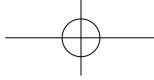
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. The problems we are facing are very difficult to resolve.
2. We would like to appreciate Mr. Green for his charity work.
3. Daniel is a very passionate manager.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. How can I persuade my parents to let me follow my dream?
(follow / my parents / to let me / my dream / persuade)
2. Pay close attention to your parents, just as you want them to listen to you.
(close / to / your parents / Pay / attention)
3. The best way to appreciate what they are trying to do is to understand this fact.
(are trying to / The best way / they / to appreciate / what / do)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

As in Ben's case, here are some ideas to resolve problems with your parents: First, be frank with your parents. Tell them what you really aspire. Next, be a good listener. Finally, you can be (a) _____ to your parents. To show respect, honor your parents' viewpoints.

1. What is the passage mainly about? Complete the sentence.
→ How to get along with your parents
2. What is the most appropriate answer for blank (a)?
→ respectful

Focus ■ *a few / a little*

A Choose the correct words.

1. (A few / A little) items are left from the garage sale.
2. With (a few / a little) help, I think I can finish my homework soon.
3. (A few / A little) students are attending this job managing program.

B Match the phrases and write the full sentences.

1. I am very thirsty. Can I drink a little _____ minutes ago.
2. I need a little _____ water?
3. Susan called a few _____ cream and milk to make the dough soft.

1. I am very thirsty. Can I drink a little water?
2. I need a little cream and milk to make the dough soft.
3. Susan called a few minutes ago.

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

poke fun at quit quarrel grasp supportive bother tease enthusiastic

1. bother v. to annoy someone
2. tease v. to make fun of someone playfully, or in a mean way
3. quit v. to stop doing an activity
4. grasp v. to hold firmly
5. enthusiastic adj. very interested in and excited about
6. poke fun at v. to make jokes about someone
7. quarrel v. to have an angry argument
8. supportive adj. giving encouragement or emotional help

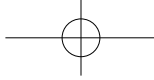
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. I am sorry to bother you, but can you please give me a hand?
2. My parents were supportive even when I failed to enter college.
3. My friends had a terrible quarrel. They look so mad right now.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. My dad wanted my brother and me to learn to cooperate through the marathon
(to cooperate / and me / the marathon / to learn / through)
2. He poked fun at my hair, and even my grades.
(fun / my hair / poked / He / at)
3. I felt like quitting the race and just staying at home.
(quitting / at home / and just / the race / staying)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

(a) Every weekend, we practiced for the race together. (b) It was very hard to run 5 kilometers. (c) Every time I slowed down, he ran alongside me and grasped my hand. It was amazing how much supportive he gave me.

1. Where would the following sentence best fit among (a), (b), and (c)?

However, my brother was surprisingly supportive.

→ **C**

2. Correct the underlined part.

→ **how much support he gave me**

Focus ■ *amazing / amazed*

A Choose the correct words.

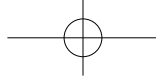
1. I was (amazing / **amazed**) by Yuna Kim's perfect skating performance.
2. What an (**amazing** / amazed) magic show that is!
3. Sarah was (amazing / **amazed**) that the tall boy was only 10 years old.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. That is an amazed idea! I'm sure my parents will love it.
→ **That is an amazing idea! I'm sure my parents will love it.**

2. John was amazing to see his bride with her wedding dress on.
→ **John was amazed to see his bride with her wedding dress on.**

3. The score was amazed. It was much higher than we expected.
→ **The score was amazing. It was much higher than we expected.**



UNIT
03

Keeping Your House Clean

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

thoroughly surface organized efficiently tidy get rid of disinfect stain

1. surface n. the top or outside part of something
2. tidy v. to make a place neat by putting things in order
3. get rid of v. to take out or throw away
4. stain n. a mark left accidentally on something
5. thoroughly adv. taking great care to do the entire job
6. disinfect v. to destroy disease and germs by cleaning well
7. efficiently adv. getting things done without wasting time
8. organized adj. well arranged

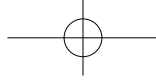
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. The surface of the road was too rough for Dad to drive.
2. The science fair is well- organized.
3. Get rid of that old box. It has been sitting there for long enough.

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. This will allow you to find things efficiently.
(you / will / allow / things / to find / This)
2. How can you clean your house thoroughly?
(you / clean / thoroughly / your house / can)
3. They can't be bothered with tidying and cleaning their homes.
(with / bothered / tidying / can't be / and cleaning)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

If you own a cat or a dog, it is hard to pick up all the hairs with just a mop. Here's one (a) _____. Put on a wet, rubber glove and wipe your hand over surfaces. Some cleaning takes a long time, like washing windows or walls. Here's another tip for you! After cleaning the water off the windows, do not forget using dry towels. It helps remove any water stains on the glass.

1. What is the most appropriate answer for blank (a)?

→ **tip** _____

2. Correct the underlined part.

→ **do not forget to use dry towels** _____

Focus ■ *concern / concerning*

A Choose the correct words.

1. The woman was (concerned / concerning) about her son because he never listened to her.
2. Mr. Smith was (concerned / concerning) about meeting new people.
3. The campers are looking through the new rules (concerned / concerning) safety.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. Dad asked me a few questions concerned my future.

→ **Dad asked me a few questions concerning my future.** _____

2. I was concerning to see John going into the dark forest.

→ **I was concerned to see John going into the dark forest.** _____

3. We are concerning about the weather. Will it rain tomorrow?

→ **We are concerned about the weather. Will it rain tomorrow?** _____

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

conclude trim arrange sort fly by spotless swiftly chief

1. swiftly adv. doing something in a very quick way
2. trim v. to make something neat by cutting off extra parts
3. chief adj. most important
4. conclude v. to end something
5. fly by v. to move past very quickly
6. arrange v. to put things into a useful order
7. sort v. to divide things and place them into groups
8. spotless adj. completely clean

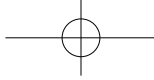
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. My grandfather trims the tree in the garden every Sunday.
2. All of the books are arranged in alphabetical order.
3. The leopard ran swiftly and caught the deer in seconds.

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. One of my chief tasks is to make the beds ; the other is to arrange clothes.
(my chief / to make the beds / tasks / One of / is)
2. We work together every Sunday to make our house beautiful and spotless .
(our house / to make / and spotless / beautiful)
3. My mom sorts the laundry into whites and darks .
(and darks / sorts / whites / the laundry / into)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

My dad trims the grass and waters flowers. Sometimes he will even wash the car. It then shines as if it were brand new. My little brother cleans the floors and arranges his toys. He loves using the mop to wash the floor. My big sister's job is to clean the (a) _____. She washes the tub, sink, and toilet. My job is to clean the bedrooms.

1. What is the best title for the passage?
→ My family's house cleaning

2. What is the most appropriate answer for blank (a)?
→ bathroom

Focus ■ *as if / even if*

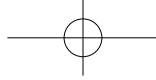
A Choose the correct words.

1. The queen looked very frightened (as if / even if) she had seen a ghost.
2. (As if / Even if) Julie passes the exam, she needs to have an interview.
3. I felt (as if / even if) I were dancing on the clouds.

B Match the phrases and write the full sentences.

1. We can still get in ● _____ ● even if we are late for the movie.
2. Mike was running very fast ● _____ ● even if you are sad.
3. Don't cry in front of kids ● _____ ● as if he were being chased by someone.

1. We can still get in even if we are late for the movie.
2. Mike was running very fast as if he were being chased by someone.
3. Don't cry in front of kids even if you are sad.



UNIT
05

Potato Battery

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

holder remove measure insert emergency experiment opposite instruction

1. remove v. to take something out of its place
2. experiment n. a scientific test to find out something
3. measure v. to take an exact quantity of something
4. instruction n. an explanation describing how something is to be done
5. insert v. to carefully put a thing inside something else
6. opposite adj. being on the other or far side of something
7. emergency n. an unexpected, and often dangerous situation
8. holder n. a thing that holds or contains something else

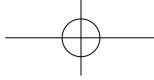
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. I read the instruction, but I still don't know how to use the blender.
2. Please insert a coin into the vending machine.
3. Travelers usually have some extra cash for emergency.

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. It can be used to help you tell the time in an emergency.
(used to / help / the time / you / tell)
2. Look below to see the instructions on how to make a potato clock.
(a potato clock / how to / the instructions / make)
3. You can make it a science experiment.
(can / it / science / make / experiment / a)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

First, (a) _____ the battery from the clock. Next, remember which side is positive (+) and negative (-). Then (b) _____ the potatoes 1 and 2, and insert a nail in each potato. Put one piece of copper wire in the potato on the opposite side of the nail.

1. What are the steps for?

→ Making a potato clock

2. Which are more appropriate answers for blanks (a) and (b)?

number remove

→ (a) remove (b) number

Focus ■ *be used to / used to*

A Choose the correct words.

1. The timer (is used to / used to) wake you up early in the morning.
2. I (am used to / used to) work at a car station.
3. These magnets (are used to / used to) hold pictures on the refrigerator.

B Match the phrases and write the full sentences.

1. When I was in college, I ● ● be used to find the way.
2. The navigation can ● ● used to pick me up after school.
3. My mom ● ● used to play the flute.

1. When I was in college, I used to play the flute.

2. The navigation can be used to find the way.

3. My mom used to pick me up after school.

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

accomplishment sleepover connect extra exclaim after-hours desperate every inch of

1. exclaim v. to cry out suddenly in surprise, pain, or anger
2. accomplishment n. a job that is completely, successfully finished
3. desperate adj. very worried; not knowing how to deal with a bad situation
4. connect v. to put two or more things together
5. extra adj. more than the normal amount
6. sleepover n. a time that a guest spends the night in your home
7. after-hours adj. happening after the normal closing time
8. every inch of adj. all parts of; everywhere in

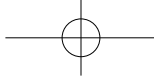
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. Please connect the dots to complete the picture.
2. We might need a(n) extra bed in our room.
3. The people are in a(n) desperate situation and need our help.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. We can make a battery like we did in science class.
(we / in / like / a battery / class / did / science)
2. My dad was very delighted that we had fixed the remote control.
(very delighted / we had fixed / My dad / that / was)
3. Let me tell you a story about an unusual accomplishment.
(accomplishment / an / a story / unusual / about)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

“Why did the remote control stop?” my dad complained. “Is it out of power?” I said, “I think the battery just died.” “Do you have an extra battery?” Julie asked. We could not find one in the house. “What can we do?” I wondered. We needed to purchase a new battery from the store, but it was already after-hours.

1. Find the three words that refer to “one”.
→ an extra battery

2. Why didn’t the writer purchase a new battery from the store?
→ Because the store was already after-hours

Focus ■ *stop -ing / stop to v.*

A Choose the correct words.

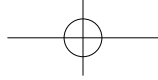
1. I stopped (dancing / to dance) when I heard the doorbell.
2. A young man stopped (helping / to help) an old lady across the road.
3. A bus has stopped (picking up / to pick up) passengers.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. I can’t stop to thinking about Kate.
→ I can’t stop thinking about Kate.

2. I stopped to ride my bike to work when I bought a car.
→ I stopped riding my bike to work when I bought a car.

3. My mom stopped to smelling the spring flowers in bloom.
→ My mom stopped to smell the spring flowers in bloom.



UNIT
07

Mysterious Machu Picchu

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

shrine demonstrate distinct temple estate fortress archeologist priest

1. fortress n. a very strong building used to protect some land
2. demonstrate v. to give proof of something
3. priest n. a person with authority to do religious ceremonies
4. distinct adj. clearly different from other things
5. shrine n. a place to remember a holy person
6. temple n. a building where a god or gods are worshiped
7. estate n. a large area of land with a big house, owned by one person
8. archeologist n. a person who studies ancient cultures by looking at past objects

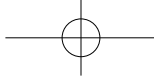
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. This temple is one of the most famous tourist sites for Buddhists.
2. The priest delivers God's message to the people.
3. See the distinct pattern on the snake's skin.

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. Each of the items has a story to tell.
(has / the items / to tell / a story / Each of)
2. We can find evidence of the Incan civilization in Machu Picchu.
(We / of / the Incan civilization / can / evidence / find)
3. There could be items in the hidden passages of Machu Picchu.
(passages / could / items / the / be / hidden / in)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

Machu Picchu is an ancient city that was found about 100 years ago, in 1911. It is in the high mountains of Peru. Archeologists are unsure of what Machu Picchu really was. Some believe it was a spiritual center because the religious places and shrines found there. Others believe that Machu Picchu was built as an estate for the Inca emperor, Pachacuti.

1. What might Machu Picchu be?
→ a spiritual center or an estate

2. Correct the underlined part.
→ the religious places and shrines were found there

Focus *each / every*

A Choose the correct words.

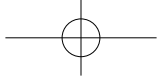
1. Nearly (each / every) school runs their own after-school programs.
2. (Each / Every) of the groups gets an hour to finish the project.
3. I bought a lot of fruits because (each / every) has different nutrients.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. Every of the cooks must serve three different dishes to the judges.
→ Each of the cooks must serve three different dishes to the judges.

2. The invitation was sent to almost each colleague.
→ The invitation was sent to almost every colleague.

3. Santa Clause is holding a bag of presents in every hand.
→ Santa Clause is holding a bag of presents in each hand.



UNIT
08

Incan Illusions

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

spell blossom stroll regret trip ruin marvelous splendid

1. spell n. words or actions that are believed to make magic things happen
2. marvelous adj. extremely good or causing great wonder
3. regret n. a feeling of sadness over something that has happened
4. blossom v. to produce flowers
5. splendid adj. beautiful and impressive
6. trip v. to catch your foot on something and fall down
7. ruin n. a place that has been destroyed or damaged
8. stroll v. to walk in a relaxed, peaceful way

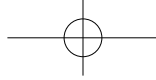
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. The whole city fell into ruin after the earthquake.
2. We had such a marvelous time at the summer camp.
3. People can stroll along the beautiful beach.

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. I brought you here to show you around.
(you / to show / here / you / around)
2. I felt some regret about leaving the ancient city.
(leaving / regret / the ancient city / some / about)
3. There were flowers blossoming, and the buildings were marvelous.
(flowers / There / blossoming / were)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

They walked together between the temple and the palace. They stood in front of a pyramid-shaped structure. “Oh my god! Is it the Intihuatana?” she yelled. “Yes, we worship the sun god at this place,” the king said. “Can I touch it?” she asked. “No! The spell will be broken,” he shouted. But she had already touched it. Then all at once, everything became very bright.

1. What dose the Intihuatana look like?
→ It looks like a pyramid.

2. How could the king bring the writer to the Intihuatana?
→ Through his magic spell

Focus ■ *among / between*

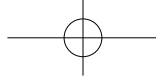
A Choose the correct words.

1. The bird house is (among / between) the trees.
2. Do you like to sit (among / between) Jane and Mike?
3. How far is it (among /between) Seoul and Busan?

B Match the phrases and write the full sentences.

1. Sue looked the happiest among ● the bakery and the supermarket?
2. What is the new building between ● the girls.
3. June was looking for his tour guide among ● the tourists.

1. Sue looked the happiest among the girls.
2. What is the new building between the bakery and the supermarket?
3. June was looking for his tour guide among the tourists.



UNIT
09

Make a Book Yourself!

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

tremendous project slit memorable horizontal supply imitate thrilled

1. supply n. an amount of something that is available to use
2. project n. a planned piece of work with a particular goal
3. memorable adj. easy to remember or worth remembering
4. slit n. a long narrow cut
5. imitate v. to copy or follow someone as a model
6. tremendous adj. very large in amount or extent
7. horizontal adj. straight to the ground
8. thrilled adj. very pleased and excited

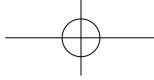
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. What was the most memorable moment of your life?
2. Michael's style of song has been imitated by other musicians.
3. What kinds of school supplies do we need to bring?

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. We receive a tremendous amount of love from our parents.
(from / tremendous / love / our parents / amount of / a)
2. Write the title and draw your family on the cover with the colored pencils.
(with the colored / draw / on the cover / your family / pencils)
3. Your parents will be thrilled with it because it shows your love for them.
(will / thrilled / Your parents / it / be / with)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

We are going to make a family book as a gift for our parents. Imitate my instructions and listen carefully; there is a number of steps in this project. In the last step, you will write stories and decorate it with memorable pictures and illustrations. Then you have your very own book.

1. Correct the underlined part.

→ there are a number of steps in this project

2. What does "it" refer to?

→ a family book

Focus amount / number

A Choose the correct words.

- The (amount / number) of students in science class has been reducing this term.
- Add a small (amount / number) of sugar powder on top of the cupcake.
- The total (amount / number) is 300 dollars.

B Match the phrases and write the full sentences.

- A large amount of information • a number of computer games.
- A number of people there • are looking at me.
- There are • is on the internet.

1. A large amount of information is on the internet.

2. A number of people there are looking at me.

3. There are a number of computer games.

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

collage worthwhile original compare hilarious themed throughout stock

1. collage n. an art composition made by gluing different objects to paper
2. compare v. to consider how things or people are alike or different
3. hilarious adj. very, very funny
4. themed adj. relating to a certain subject or overall idea
5. original adj. being very different from other things
6. throughout prep. during the whole time or through every part of
7. worthwhile adj. worth the time, effort, or money spent
8. stock v. to fill a space with things

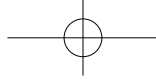
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. Out of all the flavors, I think this original one is the best.
2. What a hilarious story! I can't stop laughing!
3. It was hard to run in a marathon, but it was worthwhile to try once in my life.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. Candace added musical pictures and the words to her favorite song.
(her favorite / musical pictures / songs / to / and the words)
2. We had to decide how we were going to design our book.
(going to / how / were / design / we / our book)
3. At the end of the day, our teacher chose ours as the most original picture book.
(the most original / as / ours / picture book / chose)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

Today we made our last project of the school year. It was to put together our own photo album. We had various suggestions. Jackie said that we should make a collage. Ralph wanted to use large pictures. Candace hoped to make a book with music-themed pictures. I said that I would like to make it a puzzle book.

1. What was the project of the school?

→ Making their own photo album

2. Who might use the picture described below?

The picture of the singer who is the most popular in our class

→ Candace

Focus ■ *more / the most*

A Choose the correct words.

1. May is (more / the most) excited to attend the meeting than her sister.
2. With one (more / the most) piece, we will complete our first puzzle together.
3. I like this lavender flower bouquet (more / the most) among the samples.

B Match the phrases and write the full sentences.

1. Mark is the most • fascinating than Mia's.
2. My poster was more • delicious food I've ever eaten.
3. This pasta is the most • intelligent student in our class.

1. Mark is the most intelligent student in our class.
2. My poster was more fascinating than Mia's.
3. This pasta is the most delicious food I've ever eaten.

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

career profession trapeze aspect downside daring weightlifting stay in shape

1. trapeze n. a high, light swing used for acrobatic acts
2. daring adj. adventurous
3. profession n. a job for which you need long, special training
4. downside n. the bad part of something
5. stay in shape v. to be physically strong and healthy
6. career n. a job that you do for a large part of your life
7. aspect n. a specific part of something
8. weightlifting n. the act of lifting barbells or other weights

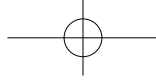
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. Watching TV does broaden kids' knowledge, but there are many downsides.
2. Mr. Lee's kindness to the poor is one of his most positive aspects.
3. I eat balanced meals and exercise regularly to stay in shape.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. An acrobat is a person who performs daring tricks for audiences.
(daring tricks / who / for an audience / a person / performs)
2. There are millions of careers available when you grow up.
(millions of / There / careers / are / available)
3. It takes a lot of hard work to become a good acrobat.
(a / hard work / become / a lot of / good acrobat / to)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

Although there are downsides, there are also (a) _____ aspects to becoming an acrobat too. Acrobat get to travel the world and see many strange places. They meet many new friends all over the world when they travel. Finally, they get to perform in front of large audiences who cheer for them.

1. What is the most appropriate answer for blank (a)?

positive negative

→ positive

2. What does “*them*” refer to?

→ acrobat

Focus ■ *despite / although*

A Choose the correct words.

1. (Despite / Although) Tora doesn't feel good, she will attend the meeting.
2. My mom flew all the way down to see me (despite / although) the distance.
3. (Despite / Although) the Korean soccer team did their best, they lost the game.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. Although the bad weather, they had fun at the camp.
→ Despite the bad weather, they had fun at the camp.
2. Despite Cathy always misses her parents, she never cries in front of them.
→ Although Cathy always misses her parents, she never cries in front of them.
3. Although the hard work, my model plane did not last for very long.
→ Despite the hard work, my model plane did not last for very long.

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

fascinate mumble stumble tightrope debut tremble breathtaking exhilarating

1. tightrope n. a high rope, stretched tight, that acrobats walk on
2. exhilarating adj. making someone very happy and excited
3. mumble v. to speak quietly and not clearly
4. tremble v. to shake because of nervousness or excitement
5. fascinate v. to attract someone's interest very strongly
6. debut n. the first time a person appears or performs
7. breathtaking adj. very amazing or shocking
8. stumble v. to keep tripping and almost fall when walking

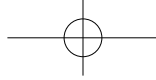
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. Tom mumbled to himself so that no one could hear him.
2. This picture fascinates me. I love the colors the artist used.
3. Clara looks nervous because tonight is her debut.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. The acrobats climbed high above our heads and walked on the tightrope.
(high / our heads / climbed / The acrobats / above)
2. I was so nervous that they were going to fall !
(were / that / to fall / they / going / so nervous)
3. Lisa's mom informed me that there was a safety net to protect them !
(a safety net / there / them / to protect / was)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

The moment (a) _____ to make my debut. The audience cheered very loud. I climbed up the ladder. I was trembling. I closed my eyes to calm down. I started walking slowly, one step at a time. A BIG cheer (b) _____. I finally made it across. It was an exhilarating feeling!

1. What is the most appropriate answer for both blanks (a) and (b)?

→ came

2. According to the underlined sentence, how was the writer feeling at the time?

relieved nervous

→ nervous

Focus *by / until*

A Choose the correct words.

1. The pizza delivery man will be here (by / until) noon.
2. I won't leave (by / until) you finish your homework.
3. (By / Until) the end of this month, we will have settled into a new home.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. By you finish your meal, do not move around.

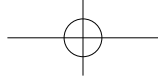
→ Until you finish your meal, do not move around.

2. Don't wait too long. I won't be here by midnight.

→ Don't wait too long. I won't be here until midnight.

3. Cook slowly by the onion slices turn golden brown.

→ Cook slowly until the onion slices turn golden brown.



UNIT
13

The Dancing Northern Lights!

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

once-in-a-lifetime hemisphere shifting native radiation hospitable latitude sheet

1. shifting adj. changing shape or appearance
2. radiation n. energy that moves out from a source
3. hemisphere n. half of the earth, usually the north and south halves
4. once-in-a-lifetime adj. extremely special
5. latitude n. the distance of a place north or south from the equator
6. hospitable adj. friendly and welcoming to guests and strangers
7. sheet n. a very wide, flat surface
8. native adj. being the original people living someplace

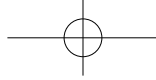
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. High-energy radiation damages certain cells in our body.
2. Native Americans taught the Pilgrims how to grow vegetables.
3. I was overwhelmed by the host's hospitable welcome.

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. That is because the nights are not dark enough in the summer.
(are / in the summer / the nights / dark / enough / not)
2. Would you like to have a once-in-a-lifetime adventure with your family?
(adventure / have / with / a / your family / once-in-a-lifetime)
3. There is a 95% chance of seeing the northern lights on your visit.
(on / a 95% chance / the northern lights / of seeing / your visit)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

While in Yellowknife, you can watch the magical skylights at night. They called aurora borealis. They are also called the northern lights. Aurora borealis is seen in the skies in the high northern latitudes. The best times to view the lights in the Northern Hemisphere are August to April each year.

1. Correct the underlined sentence.

→ They are called aurora borealis.

2. If you visited Yellowknife, when would it be better time to see the aurora borealis?

In June In December

→ In December

Focus ■ *like / alike*

A Choose the correct words.

- 1. Hundreds of dolls are displayed in the store, but none of them look (like / alike).
- 2. The new scarf you are wearing seems (like / alike) nice silk.
- 3. You and your mom sound (like / alike) on the phone. It gets very confusing sometimes.

B Match the phrases and write the full sentences.

- 1. Jane and Mick are dancing like my favorite actress.
- 2. I changed my hairstyle to look more like professionals on the stage.
- 3. The twins look alike, but they have different personalities.

1. Jane and Mick are dancing like professionals on the stage.

2. I changed my hairstyle to look more like my favorite actress.

3. The twins look alike, but they have different personalities.

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

nightfall swish gaze astonishing block essential surge sway

1. astonishing adj. very surprising
2. surge v. to move forward suddenly and with great power
3. nightfall n. the beginning of night, when night “falls” on the land
4. gaze v. to keep looking at something with your full attention
5. essential adj. very important and necessary
6. swish v. to move quickly back and forth, often making a hissing sound
7. sway v. to move slowly back and forth, or from side to side
8. block v. to be in front of something so that it can't be seen

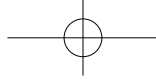
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. Water is essential for humans to survive.
2. I can't see the stage because people are blocking my view.
3. While I was surfing, the waves surged upon me.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. The fox was swishing his tail across the snow and sprayed it up into the sky.
(swishing / his tail / across / was / The fox / the snow)
2. We arrived yesterday; we looked for the best location to set up our tent.
(we / to set up / the best location / looked for / our tent)
3. While we were waiting for nightfall, Dad read me a great book.
(waiting for / While / were / nightfall / we)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

In a legend from Norway, the lights were the spirits of old maids who danced in the sky. Another legend from Finland was (a) _____. They called the aurora borealis *revontulet*, which meant “fox fires.”

1. What was the book the writer’s dad read from about?

→ The legend of aurora borealis

2. Which is more appropriate for blank (a)?

fascinated fascinating

→ fascinating

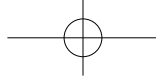
Focus ■ *as long as / as far as*

A Choose the correct words.

1. Please stay in our guest house for (as long as / as far as) you like.
2. (As long as / As far as) it is not broken, I will take it and re-use it.
3. My model plane flies (as long as / as far as) a Frisbee can.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. As long as I’m concerned, no one has visited that place before.
→ As far as I’m concerned, no one has visited that place before.
2. I won’t be lonely as far as you call me often.
→ I won’t be lonely as long as you call me often.
3. As long as I know, it is the time that matters.
→ As far as I know, it is the time that matters.



UNIT
15

An Amazing Viking Ship

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

rear century vessel plank narrow magnificent fierce accommodate

1. magnificent adj. wonderful; beautiful; getting your attention
2. accommodate v. to have enough physical space for
3. century n. a period of 100 years
4. fierce adj. being very aggressive and violent
5. vessel n. a ship or a large boat
6. plank n. a long, thin, flat piece of wood
7. rear n. the back part of something
8. narrow adj. small in width

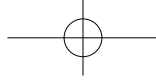
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. I was frightened when a fierce dog ran after me.
2. This hotel can accommodate more than 300 guests.
3. Many people visit Niagara Falls in Canada to see this magnificent sight.

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. The ship is made from oak wood planks.
(oak wood / is / from / plank / made)
2. The Vikings carved the wood at the front of the ship into fierce creatures.
(into / at the front / creatures / of the ship / fierce)
3. Vikings used oars to row the boat when there was no wind for the sail.
(to row / used / oars / Vikings / the boat)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

We will look up at the sails. They have bright-colored patterns and are magnificent. The Vikings used them in the wind to make the ship move fast. Speed was one of the most important things in a Viking ship because of their many battles. They made their ships very fast to help them win battles.

1. What does 'them' refer to?

→ sails

2. Why was speed important to Vikings?

→ To win battles

Focus ■ *because / because of*

A Choose the correct words.

- 1. I will let Lilly go (because / because of) I trust her.
- 2. (Because / Because of) the increasing traffic, I was late to work.
- 3. My stomach began to hurt (because / because of) the old milk I had for lunch.

B Match the phrases and write the full sentences.

- 1. The picture looks so blurry because of ● my cousin snored all night.
- 2. Amy didn't say a word because ● the old ink.
- 3. I couldn't sleep because ● she was angry.

- 1. The picture looks so blurry because of the old ink.
- 2. Amy didn't say a word because she was angry.
- 3. I couldn't sleep because my cousin snored all night.

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

mold launch unique outstanding drag weigh brilliantly rod

1. brilliantly adv. with brightness
2. drag v. to pull something along with difficulty
3. mold v. to form something soft into a shape
4. outstanding adj. better than other things
5. rod n. a thin, straight piece of wood or metal
6. unique adj. being the only one of its kind
7. launch v. to push a ship or boat onto the water
8. weigh v. to have a particular amount of weight

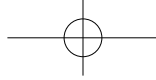
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. Use the mouse to drag the icon to a new position.
2. The chip is so thin that it weighs nothing.
3. The school has a special prize for a(n) outstanding performer.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. My teacher is showing me how to mold an animal out of clay.
(how / an animal / mold / out of / to / clay)
2. It is heavy, but we work together to launch the boat.
(the boat / we / to / work together / launch)
3. Jill and Mike are making the oars with long wooden rods.
(with / are / rods / the oars / long wooden / making)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

Jill and Mike tie dustpans to the wood with strings. They don't weigh as much as metal, which is good! Too many weight could sink the ship. Sam is usually lazy, but not today! He is collecting flowers and leaves with unique shapes, as many as he can find. They are all splendid colors. He glues them to the ship for decoration.

1. Correct the underlined sentence.

→ Too much weight could sink the ship.

2. What are the unique flowers and leaves needed for?

→ The decoration of the ship

Focus ■ *as many as / as much as*

A Choose the correct words.

1. How much flour do we have? Give me (as many as / as much as) you can.
2. (As many as / As much as) 25 students ride our school bus daily.
3. Toby is such a book worm. He reads (as many as / as much as) 30 books a month.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. Dinner is ready! You may help yourself as many as you want.

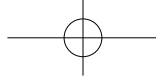
→ Dinner is ready! You may help yourself as much as you want.

2. We need as many as 10 kg of flour to make a giant cake.

→ We need as much as 10 kg of flour to make a giant cake.

3. As much as 10,000 fans came to see Psy's concert.

→ As many as 10,000 fans came to see Psy's concert.



UNIT
17

Our Job to Save the Earth

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

recycle glacier electronics fumes drought definitely pollute economy

1. glacier n. a slowly moving mass of ice on mountains or at the poles
2. pollute v. to put harmful, poisonous things in the land, water, or air
3. electronics n. electronic device with electronic parts
4. drought n. a long time of little or no rainfall
5. economy n. a nation's wealth created by making and buying products
6. recycle v. to change garbage into things that can be used again
7. fumes n. gas or smoke that smells bad and is bad to breathe
8. definitely adv. for certain

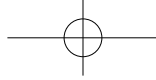
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. Some people don't like using electronic devices.
2. Let's try to recycle old newspapers and aluminum cans once a month.
3. Some places in the world suffer from the drought or floods.

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. You can also unplug electronics when you are finished.
(when / unplug / are / electronics / finished / you)
2. This leads to the melting of glaciers and the change of climate.
(glaciers / leads / of / This / to / the melting)
3. The earth depends on you to help save it now.
(it / save / depends on / you / now / to help)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

Good morning, class. Today is April 22nd. Do you know why today is special? It is Earth Day. We celebrate April 22nd to try and keep the environment clean and green. The environment started to become polluted in recent years. Many people were too interested in the growth of the economy. They were not thinking about the protection of the environment.

1. What kind of day is 22nd of April?
→ It is Earth Day.
2. What words mean the opposite of “*the growth of the economy*” in the passage?
→ the protection of the environment

Focus ■ *depend on / depending on*

A Choose the correct words.

1. I will decide when to leave (depend on / depending on) the weather.
2. The result (depends on / depending on) what Mr. Browne likes.
3. The blind man (depends on / depending on) his trained dog when he goes outside.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. People dance differently depends on where they are from.
→ People dance differently depending on where they are from.
2. Don't depending on me! I don't know the way, either.
→ Don't depend on me! I don't know the way, either.
3. Depend on how many people answered our invitation, we might need a bigger room.
→ Depending on how many people answered our invitation, we might need a bigger room.

Making Exciting Green Changes

Word and Usage Practice

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

eco-friendly encourage announcement cafeteria article bin entire discussion

1. article n. a nonfiction piece of writing in a newspaper or magazine
2. announcement n. a public statement about news
3. encourage v. to suggest that someone does something
4. cafeteria n. a dining area in a school where students buy and eat food
5. entire adj. all of
6. discussion n. the act of talking about something to share ideas
7. eco-friendly adj. not harmful to the world around us
8. bin n. a container for putting and storing certain things

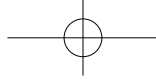
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. Many students are having lunch at the cafeteria.
2. There was an interesting article about dinosaurs in today's newspaper.
3. The principal made a long announcement in front of the new students.

Writing Practice

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. An eco-school is where the students help the school become green.
(where / become / help / the school / the students / green)
2. Remember what Mr. White told us about how to save the planet.
(us / to / about / save / how / the planet / told)
3. We can start putting bins in every classroom for recycling.
(putting / classroom / in / recycling / every / for / bins)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

Jim: We can collect all of the used paper and old water bottles in the bins.
Kate: Cool idea, Jim. We can also encourage students to waste food in the cafeteria.
Peter: Let's make an announcement at break time.

1. Correct the underlined part.
 → not to waste food in the cafeteria

2. According to the passage, who does this idea belong to?
 We can start putting bins in every classroom for recycling.
 → Jim

Focus *regardless of / regarding*

A Choose the correct words.

- All writers can enter this competition (regardless of / regarding) age.
- Jenny bought furniture (regardless of / regarding) cost.
- Call me if you have questions (regardless of / regarding) our new project.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

- What did your teacher say regardless of the parents' night?
 → What did your teacher say regarding the parents' night?
- Everyone is welcomed to join our chess club regarding of age or gender.
 → Everyone is welcomed to join our chess club regardless of age or gender.
- Regarding how you feel about our first plan, I will proceed with it.
 → Regardless of how you feel about our first plan, I will proceed with it.

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

nationality oriented come up with existence interaction conduct gathering international

1. oriented adj. mainly concerned with
2. gathering n. a group of people
3. existence n. the state of living, or of continuing to be
4. nationality n. the state or fact of being a citizen of a particular nation
5. come up with v. to invent, create, or think of
6. conduct v. to do something or behave in a certain manner
7. international adj. belonging to several countries
8. interaction n. the way that people react to each other

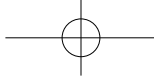
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. I've just come up with a brilliant idea. Do you want to hear it?
2. This company has international clients from all over the world.
3. Mia doesn't show up often at the monthly gathering.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. Scouts are expected to bring further practical help to each community.
(practical / Scouts / help / expected / to bring / are / further)
2. Now you wonder if you can participate in a Jamboree.
(a Jamboree / if / in / wonder / can / participate / you)
3. Scouts have to come up with solutions on their own during the activities.
(their own / Scouts / have to / solutions / on / come up with)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

Jamboree is now an international term to describe a large gathering of Scouts. (a) This, the first Jamboree, was held in London for 8,000 Scouts from 34 countries. (b) Since then, World Scout Jamborees have been held almost every four years. (c)

1. What is “a large gathering of Scouts” called?

→ Jamboree

2. Where would the following sentence best fit among (a), (b), and (c)?

The first international gathering of Scouts was held in 1920.

→ a

Focus ■ *if / whether*

A Choose the correct words.

1. I will go (if / whether) it rains or snows. Nothing will stop me.
2. You can play this game (if / whether) you're indoors or outdoors.
3. The policeman wonders (if / whether) two accidents are connected.

B Match the phrases and write the full sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. We will toss the dice to decide whether | • you agree with opinion. |
| 2. I'm asking if | • you will be there or not. |
| 3. Let me know whether | • to order pizza or chicken for dinner. |

1. We will toss the dice to decide whether to order pizza or chicken for dinner.
2. I'm asking if you agree with opinion.
3. Let me know whether you will be there or not.

I Word and Usage Practice I

A Write the words and their parts of speech that match the meanings.

purify peg mummy spooky injured pitch shelter bleed

1. peg n. a piece of wood, metal, or plastic, used to hold things in place
2. shelter n. a place giving protection from the weather for a while
3. mummy n. a dead body that is dried and wrapped in long narrow pieces of cloth
4. injured adj. being hurt or wounded
5. purify v. to remove germs and other dirty objects
6. pitch v. to set something up and fix it solidly in place
7. spooky adj. ghostly or strange; causing fear
8. bleed v. to lose blood from the body

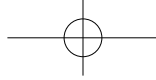
B Complete the sentences with the words in A. Change each form if necessary.

1. An animal shelter gives food to abandoned animals.
2. I hammer a few pegs in to keep the tent in place.
3. The filter purifies the water and makes it clean.

I Writing Practice I

A Write the words in the right order to complete the sentences.

1. We learned what to do when people are bleeding.
(when / people / to do / bleeding / what / are)
2. I had never set up a tent before and I made a mistake.
(set up / I / before / had / a tent / never)
3. Tomorrow, we will learn about how to survive in the forest.
(survive / how / about / to / in the forest / learn)



B Read the following passage and write the answers.

We all pitched our tents together. I put the pegs in the wrong holes. My friends helped me fixing the pegs and we eventually got the tent up by working together. In the afternoon, we went swimming. We had a race and I came in (a) _____. Although I did not win, I was very happy.

1. Correct the underlined part.

→ My friends helped me fix (to fix) the pegs

2. Which is more appropriate for blank (a)?

first second

→ second

Focus ■ *although / nevertheless*

A Choose the correct words.

1. (Although / Nevertheless) I spent a lot of time researching, I got a bad mark for my essay.
2. Many students didn't like Jim; (although / nevertheless), I stayed loyal to him.
3. Mr. Chang worked hard; (although / nevertheless), he will never be rich again.

B Correct the underlined parts and rewrite the full sentences.

1. Nevertheless Ally was friendly to many people, she was not invited to the party.
→ Although Ally was friendly to many people, she was not invited to the party.
2. Nevertheless Willy was exhausted, he continued running in the marathon.
→ Although Willy was exhausted, he continued running in the marathon.
3. I am sad to see my best friend moving to another city; although I wish her good luck.
→ I am sad to see my best friend moving to another city; nevertheless I wish her good luck.

