Answer Key

Unit 1 (pages 1-36)

Part 1

Getting Started (page 1)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Skimming (page 4)

- 1. c
- 2. a
- 3. c

Practice Activity: Annotating (page 6)

Possible answers:

- 1. recent survey = boys enthus. sports fans (because play sports?), but watch TV/online summaries, not full games.
- 2. women 25–34 least interested in sports. Teen girls like sports, but don't watch on TV. 35+ women like watching sports, with friends/fam.
- 3. Men 50+ watch sports w/ woman or listen to radio. Men 25–34 get sports info online.

Vocabulary Power (page 7)

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

Practice Activity: Summarizing (page 12)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 13)

- 1. c
- 2. d

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 14)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Writing a Summary (pages 16–17)

2 Answer Key

Short Writing Tasks (page 18)

Answers will vary.

Part 2

Getting Started (page 19)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Activating Background Knowledge (page 21)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Building a Vocabulary Log (page 22)

Possible answers:

- 1. link: connect; link two ideas together
- 2. lavishness: produced in great amounts; the lavishness of the flower display at the wedding
- 3. enhanced: made better; The movie was enhanced by special effects.
- 4. hooked: addicted to; to be hooked on something triump: a victory, a win; opposite of failure
- 5. ferocious: intake, sometimes mean; related to the word *fierce*; a fierce lion implicated: involved in; usually negative

Vocabulary Power (page 23)

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

Practice Activity: Understanding Bibliographic Entries (page 29)

- 1. Cialdini, R.B.
- 2. Influence: Science and Practice
- 3, 2009
- 4. Allyn and Bacon

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 29)

- 1. are
- 2. the fear of losing a breast or life to cancer
- 3. not losing money they already have
- 4. sometimes
- 5. if she already told the salesperson she would

Answer Key 3

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 30)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Outlining (page 32)

Answers will vary.

Your Active Vocabulary in the Real World (page 32)

Answers will vary.

Rapid Vocabulary Review (page 33)

- 1. confusing
- 2. important
- 3. an injury
- 4. to change
- 5. has a mistake
- 6. the result
- 7. probable
- 8. an idea
- 9. take away
- 10. a story
- 11. a plan
- 12. permanently
- 13. between
- 14. fan
- 15. answer
- 16. is
- 17. entitled
- 18. figure
- 19. involved
- 20. by

Synthesizing: Writing Projects (page 34)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Log (pages 35-36)

Unit 2 (pages 37-74)

Part 1

Getting Started (page 38)

1. Possible answers:

atlas: a map of the world

Olympics: a series of athletic contests

senator: an elected government official

spartan: very plain, not fancy

2. Possible answers:

herculean (from Hercules, a famously strong hero): very difficult, requir-

ing great effort

Nike (from Nike, the goddess of victory): a brand name of athletic

footwear and apparel

3. Possible answers:

democracy:

demos = people

cracy = to rule

peninsula:

almost pen =

insula = island

Mediterranean

medi = middle

earth; land terra =

Practice Activity: Developing a Purpose for Reading (page 40)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Making Text-to-World Connections (page 42)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Power (page 43)

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

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 47)

1. b; 2. d

Practice Activity: Organizing Information Based on Text Structure (page 48)

	only Greek	both Greek and Roman	only Roman
buildings		looked similar	
gods		had the same gods, though with different names	
studied Greek culture		Romans hired Greek tutors for their children	
empire	collection of mostly independent city-states		huge empire
landscape / geography	more mountainous		mostly flat land and plains; travel was easier
social classes		divided into different social classes: slaves and the poor at the bottom, rich people at the top	more complicated: Many privileges, ranks, and jobs came from family ties.
citizenship	only free men who owned property could be citizens		No information given in the reading.
importance of family	No information given in the reading.		very important—see notes for social classes. Censors investigated people's family backgrounds and could change someone's social class if their ancestors were found to not be good enough.
role of women	women had freedom only in Sparta; in other city-states, had no jobs or government offices; thought women were inferior to men	women were <i>expected</i> to stay home and raise family; not the case in reality for Romans	ordinary women had freedom & influence, and their husbands listened to their ideas. Women (except for low classes) were educated and had jobs, sometimes in government.

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 49)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Writing Compare and Contrast Statements (page 51)

Answers will vary.

Short Writing Tasks (page 53)

Answers will vary.

Part 2

Getting Started (page 54)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Understanding Chronology (page 57)

- 1. third century BCE, fifth century BCE, 680 BCE
- 2. sixth century BCE
- 3. 616–575 BCE, 509–500 BCE

Other answers will vary, but possible answers are:

- 1. a. third century BCE: Punic wars, Rome became an important (if not the most important) power after the Second Punic War, Warring States period ended in China, the Qin and Han dynasties were formed; *significant people*: Euclid, Eratosthenes, Hannibal; significant inventions, *discoveries*: Eratosthenes calculates diameter of Earth, silk is exported to Europe from China, water screw, Du Jiang Yan irrigation system
 - b. fifth century BCE: great philosophy by Greeks, development of political institutions, art, literature, Persian wars, Greeks fought amongst themselves (Athens and Sparta), Spartans were victorious; *significant people*: Pythagoras, Buddha, Sophocles, Hippocrates; significant inventions, *discoveries*: cast iron (first used in Kingom of Wu in China), linear perspective, anchors with flukes
 - c. 680 BCE: (circa) Greek poet Archilochos was born, meteor disaster on Saaremaa (Estonian island)
- 2. sixth century BCE: grammar for Sanskrit (oldest form of grammar still known), Persian Empire grew, Iron Age in Europe; *significant people*: Nebuchadnezzar II King of Babylon, Confucius, Thales (predicts eclipse), Aeschulus, Thespis; *inventions, discoveries*: archaeological surveys of Arabian peninsula, Sunshu Ao, a Chinese engineer, creates a large artificial reservoir by damming a river
- 3. a. 616–575 BCE: Amasis II becomes king of Egypt (570), Pythian Games founded at Delphi (582), solar eclipse occurs as predicted by Thales (585), Smyrna destroyed (600), King Kuang of Zhou dies (607)
 - b. 509–500 BCE: pre-Roman Iron Age begins (500), Confucius appointed governor of Chung-tu (501), solar eclipse in Egypt (502), democracy increased by Cleisthenes (507)

Answer Key 7

Practice Activity: Making Text-to-Text Connections (page 59)

- 1. Students can connect to Reading 1 when it discusses Spartan women participating in sports: They were taught to read and write and encouraged to engage in archery, races, and other physical contests.
- 2. Students can connect to Reading 1 when it discusses the terrain: Romans, on the other hand, enlarged their empire each time they took over a new land. They came, they conquered, and they seized control. Early in Rome's history, this empire-building was made easier because the Italian Peninsula was not as rough as that in Greece, which was more mountainous.
- 3. Students can connect to Reading 1 when it discusses levels of society: In Rome, however, family was everything. Even among citizens at the highest levels of society, known as patricians, there were differences. You could not become a Senator, a high government official, unless you were from a family of Senators. You could not be recognized as a nobleman (and only men could be noble) unless the last three generations of your family. . . .

Vocabulary Power (page 60)

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

Practice Activity: Drawing Conclusions (pages 66–67)

- 1. a
- 2. a
- 3. c

Possible answers:

- 4. Aside from a set racecourse, Roman chariot racing didn't leave many traces for archaeologists to find.
- 5. It's possible that the older Tarquinius Priscus didn't actually exist.

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 67)

- 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. T
- 4. T

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 68)

Practice Activity: Revising (page 69)

Answers will vary, but students can edit to make it closer to the original, which looks like this:

Naturalists and hunters who have studied the behavior of herds of wild animals, including caribou and elk, have often observed that a whole herd can get alarmed and flee after on member senses danger. In some cases this can be explained in terms of sensory signals, but in others, observers are often at a loss to explain the sudden flight of animals that shortly before, under the same circumstances, were feeding or resting without suspicion. A sense of danger or alarm can spread silently and rapidly.

Your Active Vocabulary in the Real World (page 70)

Answers will vary.

Rapid Vocabulary Review (page 71)

- 1. proof
- 2. difficult
- 3. very important
- 4. little
- 5. like
- 6. simple
- 7. need
- 8. always
- 9. complicated
- 10. very old
- 11. necessary
- 12. say, tell
- 13. a group of trees
- 14. as
- 15. a movie actor
- 16. a whale
- 17. a company's name
- 18. snow in a jungle
- 19. a cut on your face
- 20. a place

Synthesizing: Writing Projects (page 72)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Log (pages 73–74)

Unit 3 (pages 75-108)

Part 1

Getting Started (page 76)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Predicting (page 77)

- 1. Possible answers: Reasons why Pluto is not a planet; support for Pluto not being a planet.
- 2. Possible answers: space, planet, sun, solar system, orbit, moons, cold, ice
- 3. Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Understanding Glosses (page 79)

Possible answers:

- 1. Unit 1, Reading 1: 6 vocabulary glosses
 - Unit 1, Reading 2: 6 vocabulary glosses
 - Unit 2, Reading 1: 2 vocabulary glosses
 - Unit 2, Reading 2: 1 vocabulary gloss
- 2. Unit 1, Reading 1: no explanatory notes glosses
 - Unit 1, Reading 2: no explanatory notes glosses
 - Unit 2, Reading 1: no explanatory notes glosses
 - Unit 2, Reading 2: 3 explanatory notes glosses
- 3. Unit 3, Reading: 3 vocabulary glosses
- 4. Unit 3, Reading: 1 explanatory note gloss

Vocabulary Power (page 80)

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

Practice Activity: Deciding If the Author's Purpose Was Accomplished (page 86) Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 86)

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 87)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Making an Argument (page 89)

Short Writing Tasks (page 90)

Answers will vary.

Part 2

Getting Started (page 91)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Scanning for Specific Information (page 92)

- 1. 1977
- 2. Discovery space shuttle
- 3. Cassegrain reflector telescope
- 4. (1) primary: 7.9 feet (2.4 meters), (2) secondary: 1.0 feet (0.3 meters)
- 5. two
- 6. every 97 minutes

Practice Activity: Identifying Signal Words (page 93)

Possible answers:

- 1. in 1946, as the U.S. space program matured in the 1960s and 1970s, in 1975, after a long delay, on April 24, 1990, since its launch. They provide clues that the author is writing about the topic in chronologic or time order.
- 2. like any telescope, just as insects, it would look like the, as such, like compasses, like those found in a clutch, in accordance with. They provide clues that the author is comparing two objects and creating a picture for the reader of how the telescope (or parts of it) are like other objects.

Vocabulary Power (page 94)

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

Practice Activity: Evaluating the Reading Experience (page 99)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 100)

1, 5

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 101)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Writing about a Process (pages 103–4)

Answer Key 11

Your Active Vocabulary in the Real World (page 104)

Answers will vary.

Rapid Vocabulary Review (page 105)

- 1. main
- 2. normal
- 3. send
- 4. grow older
- 5. first
- 6. money
- 7. more area
- 8. put together
- 9. in the air
- 10. subtract
- 11. turn
- 12. invisible
- 13. up
- 14. to
- 15. multitude
- 16. smaller
- 17. galaxy
- 18. family
- 19. arose
- 20. space

Synthesizing: Writing Projects (page 106)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Log (pages 107–8)

Answers will vary.

Unit 4 (pages 109-42)

Part 1

Getting Started (page 110)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Using SQ3R—Survey and Question (page 112)

Possible answers:

Heading 1: What will the party in Monroeville be like? What is the reason for the party? Where is Monroeville?, Why is the party there? Who will attend the party? Heading 2: Why is the novel a hit with readers? Who are the reluctant readers? Introductory Paragraph: Why are things about to get noiser?

12 Answer Key

Concluding Paragraph: Why didn't Lee write another book?

What do I know: Answers will vary.

What do I want to learn: Answers will vary.

Why does the instructor want me to read: Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Using SQ3R—Read (page 113)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Power (page 114)

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

Practice Activity: Completing a SQ3R Chart (page 121)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 122)

2, 3, 5

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 122)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Distinguishing Fact from Opinion (page 124)

Possible answers:

- 1. O
- 2. F
- 3. O
- 4. F
- 5. O
- -
- 6. F
- 7. F
- 8. F9. F
- 10. F
- 6, 8, 10 could use more proof or details

Short Writing Tasks (page 125)

Part 2

Getting Started (page 126)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Understanding the Context of an Excerpt (page 128)

Possible answers:

- 1. We know the narrator is young and is concerned about what people think about her father.
- 2. She is about six years old.
- 3. Atticus is a lawyer.
- 4. Jem is Scout's brother.
- 5. This story takes place in the southern United States (Alabama).
- 6. Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Understanding Point of View (page 129)

Possible answers:

- 1. Scout is young, and she thinks her father is old. She learns that her father really knows a lot, lets them win at games, and is accomplished.
- 2. Jem is Scout's brother. He loves football. He, too, thinks this father is old and can't do as much as the other fathers.
- 3. Atticus is an older father and a lawyer. He cares about his children and often lets them win at games. He can play the Jew's Harp.
- 4. Miss Maudie is an older woman who teaches Scout a lot about her father—namely that he can teach them a lot and is a good lawyer.

Vocabulary Power (page 130)

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

Getting a Sense of the Whole (page 134)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 135)

- 1. T
- 2. F
- 3. T
- 4. F
- 5. T

14 Answer Key

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 135)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Writing Responses (page 137)

Answers will vary.

Your Active Vocabulary in the Real World (page 138)

Answers will vary.

Rapid Vocabulary Review (page 139)

- 1. 10 years
- 2. few
- 3. unusual
- 4. large number
- 5. lives
- 6. topics
- 7. extremely
- 8. say no
- 9. complete
- 10. traits
- 11. a part
- 12. average
- 13. proud
- 14. in
- 15. eyes
- 16. in
- 17. life
- 18. to
- 19. shoes
- 20. job

Synthesizing: Writing Projects (page 140)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Log (pages 141–42)

Answers will vary.

Unit 5 (pages 143-84)

Part 1

Getting Started (page 144)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Previewing for Text Patterns (page 146)

Possible answers:

Answer Key 15

- 1. The Basics, The Beam Bridge, Truss Strength, The Arch Bridge, The Suspension Bridge. The author has organized by bridge type.
- 2. Compared and contrasted. We will look at the three major types, biggest difference, main feature is the size of the obstacle, how far is it.
- 3. the two forces each bridge type deals with
- 4. See Paragraphs 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 18, 19, 23, and 24.

Vocabulary Power (page 148)

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

Practice Activity: Making Text-to-Self Connections (page 155)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Reviewing How Illustrations or Graphics Are Used in a Text (page 157)

Possible answers: Unit 1, Readings 1 and 2: setting the scene; Unit 2, Reading 1: provide a visual of the location; Unit 2, Reading 2: provide visual of the place; Unit 3, Reading 1: setting the scene; Unit 3, Reading 2: setting the scene, visual representation of something described; Unit 4, Reading 1: provide a visual of a person; Unit 4, Reading 2: provide a visual of an event; Unit 5, Reading 1: visual representation of something described. All unit opening photos are setting the scene.

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 157)

1, 2

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 158)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Using Cause-and-Effect Words and Phrases (page 160)

Answers will vary.

Short Writing Tasks (page 161)

Part 2

Getting Started (page 162)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Dealing with New or Technical Vocabulary (page 165)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Noting Important Information (page 167)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Power (page 168)

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

Practice Activity: Integrating Information from Two Sources (page 175)

Possible answers: Reading 1: passage, obstacle, buckling, snapping

Both: compression, tension

Reading 2: foundation, support, force

Summary answers will vary.

Reading for the Big Picture (page 176)

2, 3

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 177)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Writing about Facts and Statistics (page 179)

Answers will vary.

Your Active Vocabulary in the Real World (page 180)

Answers will vary.

Rapid Vocabulary Review (page 181)

- 1. move
- 2. basically
- 3. not strong
- 4. a barrier
- 5. hard
- 6. change places
- 7. wood
- 8. a big church
- 9. the top
- 10. everywhere

- 11. between 2 mountains
- 12. like a river
- 13. is
- 14. made
- 15. of
- 16. line
- 17. to
- 18. tree
- 19. talent
- 20. to

Synthesizing: Writing Projects (page 182)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Log (pages 183–84)

Answers will vary.

Unit 6 (pages 185-218)

Part 1

Getting Started (page 186)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Gauging Difficulty and Time Required (page 188)

- 1. 3 pages or 8 paragraphs/Answers will vary./Answers will vary.
- 2. Answers will vary.
- 3. Possible answer: Approximately 25/ Answers will vary./Answers will vary.
- 4. This reading does not have any subheads so there are no obvious breaks in the text. However, it would be logical to break the reading in half, after Paragraph 4. There is a logical break there—the previous paragraphs talk about how influential/popular he was and the subsequent ones focus on the farewell itself.
- 5. Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Creating Visual and Sensory Images (page 189)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Power (page 190)

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

18 Answer Key

Practice Activity: Re-Reading (page 194)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 195)

2, 4

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 195)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Unity and Coherence (pages 196–97)

4, 2, 1, 6, 5, 3

Short Writing Tasks (page 198)

Answers will vary.

Part 2

Getting Started (page 199)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Breaking a Reading into Manageable Chunks (page 200)

Answers given in activity.

Practice Activity: Asking Questions as You Read (pages 200–1)

Some possible answers are:

Section 1

- 1. The Louisiana Purchase is an influential event in U.S. history.
- 2. the Louisiana Purchase, Thomas Jefferson

Section 2

- 1. Was the Purchase a triumph or a tragedy?
- 2. James Monroe, Thomas Jefferson, March 6, 1801

Section 3

- 1. the two assumptions of Jefferson's visions
- 2. Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, Spain

Section 4

- 1. the threat of war and a question of who was an ally of the U.S.
- 2. Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, France, Britain

Vocabulary Power (page 203)

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

Answer Key 19

Practice Activity: Improving Retention and Recall (page 211)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Reading for the Big Picture (page 211)

1, 4

Paraphrasing to Simplify (page 212)

Answers will vary.

Practice Activity: Considering Your Audience (page 213)

Answers will vary.

Your Active Vocabulary (page 214)

Answers will vary.

Rapid Vocabulary Review (page 215)

- 1. think about
- 2. unchanging
- 3. leave
- 4. weak
- 5. solution
- 6. occasional
- 7. notable
- 8. next
- 9. necessary
- 10. admission
- 11. limited time
- 12. to use unfairly
- 13. turns
- 14. with
- 15. decision
- 16. deal
- 17. point
- 18. about
- 19. barreled
- 20. take

Synthesizing: Writing Projects (page 216)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Log (pages 217–18)