

Unit 1 Retro Toys in Movie

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. My favorite old toy is a stuffed dog named Bingo. It is really soft and cute.
2. I would like to see a movie with lots of stuffed bears in it.

Vocabulary Preview

1. recent
2. special effect
3. design
4. retro
5. release
6. jealous
7. plot

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. Retro
2. generation
3. featured
4. appeared
5. plastic
6. popularity

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Retro toys are popular toys from the past that are enjoyed by generation after generation.
2. Transformers were first created in Japan.
3. The Vietnam War ruined the popularity of G.I. Joe dolls.

Unit 2 Television and the Internet

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. I usually watch nature shows and cartoons.
2. No, I never use a computer or the Internet when I'm watching TV. / Yes, I do. I use the computer and Internet to do my homework while I'm watching TV.

Vocabulary Preview

1. combine
2. interactive
3. media
4. commercial
5. increase
6. decade
7. passive

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. commercial
2. culture
3. habits
4. increasing
5. interactive
6. schedules

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. It allows us to watch programs when we want.
2. They combine the two media.
3. According to the passage, watching TV is no longer a passive activity.

Unit 3 Rick and Roll Changes

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Yes, I like rock and roll music. I like music with loud guitars and drums.
2. Three rock and roll bands are The Beatles, Duran Duran, and The Backstreet Boys.

Vocabulary Preview

1. restrained
2. lyrics
3. conservative
4. transformation
5. prior
6. explode
7. producer

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. exploded
2. attract
3. performed
4. created
5. technique
6. lyrics

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. He used his good looks, wild clothes, and hip-shaking moves to attract fans.
2. The “Wall of Sound” is a recording technique that was developed by Phil Spector. (Many instruments and maximum volume are used to create an echoing roar.)
3. His lyrics were more serious and often political. The youth of that time related to that.

Unit 4 Celadon Pottery

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Someone can shape clay into a pot by just molding the clay with his or her hands or by shaping the clay on a spinning wheel.
2. Pottery is used to hold things like food, flowers, or valuable items. Pottery can also be used as decoration in a home, office, or garden. Sometimes pottery is just art.

Vocabulary Preview

1. carve
2. kiln
3. glaze
4. leather
5. surface
6. celadon
7. mixture

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. developed
2. carved
3. tool
4. mixture
5. sanded
6. fired

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Artists carve designs onto the surface of the pot with metal or bamboo tools. They can also use wooden stamps to create designs.
2. A red or white slip is inserted into the designs.
3. Sand is used to smooth the surface of the pot before it is fired.

Unit 5 Oh My, Sugar Pie!

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. I like pies, cakes, ice cream, and cookies.
2. I think cakes are the worst for my health because they have lots of bad things in the icing. But the icing is my favorite part!

Vocabulary Preview

1. slice
2. limit
3. effect
4. calorie
5. dessert
6. per
7. saturated

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. solid
2. affect
3. effects
4. dessert
5. slice
6. Limit

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Saturated fat is the kind of fat that is solid at room temperature.
2. If a person eats 2000 calories per day, he or she should try to limit the amount of saturated fat to no more than 20 grams per day.
3. The writer suggests that a better choice for dessert is fruit (because fruits have no saturated fat in them).

Unit 6 Sleeping Habits

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. I usually go to sleep around 11:00 pm and wake up at 6:30 am.
2. Yes, I think I get enough sleep. In the morning, I can get out of bed very easily, so I think that means I get enough sleep.

Vocabulary Preview

1. function
2. adequate
3. establish
4. restore
5. concentrate
6. lack
7. internal

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. function
2. adequate
3. tired
4. Establishing
5. Relaxing
6. internal

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. It is difficult to concentrate and remember things in school. Grades can suffer.
2. Kids need approximately nine hours of sleep every night.
3. Exercising during the day and relaxing before bedtime will help kids go to sleep earlier.

Unit 7 What Is in the Water?

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Water is used for cooking, bathing, washing clothes, watering plants, filling swimming pools, etc.
2. Some examples of things that pollute water are oil, pesticides, chemicals from factories, litter, etc.

Vocabulary Preview

1. marine
2. breathe
3. sediment
4. loosened
5. chemical
6. source
7. invasive

Comprehension Check

1. b
2. c
3. b
4. b
5. b

Summary

1. surface
2. sources
3. Sediment
4. loosened
5. marine
6. chemicals

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Sediment might contain harmful chemicals from building processes.
2. It is hard for fish to breathe in warm water.
3. It grows so fast that it quickly covers the surface of the water and blocks sunlight.

Unit 8 Big Quakes

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Yes, an earthquake has happened in my country. One happened not long ago on the west coast of my country.
2. Recently, an earthquake happened in South America. It was big. Many people were injured or killed in the earthquake.

Vocabulary Preview

1. injured
2. factor
3. collapse
4. location
5. population
6. scale
7. quake

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. damaged
2. quake
3. injured
4. collapsed
5. factors
6. population

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Chile experienced the stronger earthquake.
2. One reason why the earthquake in Chile affected fewer people is because the population in Chile is spread out.
3. Many buildings in Haiti collapsed in the earthquake because they were constructed with low-quality materials.

Unit 9 Up, Up, and Away

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. If you blow up a balloon with your mouth, it won't rise into the air because the air in the balloon is the same as the air outside the balloon. The rubber of the balloon is actually heavier than the air, so the balloon will fall rather than rise.
2. Yes, I have watched people blow up hot air balloons and fly them. The people used big machines that burned gas to fill the balloons with hot air.

Vocabulary Preview

1. simple
2. effort
3. complicated
4. imagine
5. assume
6. tend
7. relatively

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. assume
2. complicated
3. warmer
4. effort
5. simple
6. relatively

Writing (Answers may vary.)

1. Warmer air inside the balloon than outside of the balloon makes it rise.
2. It is harder to heat all of the air inside a balloon so that it is warmer than the outside air on a summer day.
3. It takes less effort to heat the air inside a balloon in the early morning or in the evening.

Unit 10 The Scientific Method

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Anyone who wants to answer a question can use the scientific method.
2. There are six steps in the scientific method (question, hypothesis, experiment, data analysis, conclusion, reporting).

Vocabulary Preview

1. account
2. conclude
3. knowledge
4. identify
5. variable
6. route
7. transportation

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. knowledge
2. identifies
3. researches
4. transportation
5. hypothesis
6. conclude

Writing (Answers may vary.)

1. It is a system of six steps used to obtain knowledge about a problem or question by doing research, forming a hypothesis, doing an experiment, analyzing data, and reporting the results.
2. The third step is forming a hypothesis.
3. It is important to record the results of each experiment so you can study the information that you collected. All of the results are needed in order to draw a conclusion and determine if your hypothesis was correct or incorrect.

Unit 11 Victimless Crimes

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. One thing that is a crime by law but I don't think should be a crime is not using a cell phone if you are within a certain distance of a public school.
2. In some countries, it is a very serious crime to have a Bible, but that is not a crime in my country.

Vocabulary Preview

1. right
2. suicide
3. violate
4. victimless
5. commit
6. speeding
7. helmet

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. committed
2. victimless
3. violate
4. rights
5. illegal
6. injury

Writing (Answers may vary.)

1. A victimless crime is a crime that does not threaten, violate, or hurt others or their rights.
2. They can be committed by one person acting alone or by two or more people acting in agreement.
3. Assisted suicide is considered a victimless crime because the person wanting to die asks another person for help. The people involved make an agreement to commit the crime together. The person who dies is not a victim because he or she asked for help to die.

Unit 12 Adapting Fast Foods

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Yes, I like American fast food. It is fast, cheap, and tasty.
2. One fast food that has been changed to suit the tastes of my country is pizza.

Vocabulary Preview

1. barrier
2. bland
3. taboo
4. objection
5. corporation
6. modify
7. substitute

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. expand
2. latter
3. corporations
4. bland
5. objections
6. taboo

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. In Korea, people can get a kimchi burger.
2. Beef is forbidden for Hindus, and pork is taboo for Muslims.
3. In Costa Rica, you can get beans and rice with your hamburger.

Unit 13 Giraffe Heroes

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. A hero is someone who helps or saves another person. Qualities that a hero should have are kindness, bravery, and patience.
2. Some of my favorite heroes are Paul Newman and Michael J Fox because they have raised awareness about issues like global warming, drug addiction, and Parkinson's disease.

Vocabulary Preview

1. talented
2. gorgeous
3. buck
4. bulletproof
5. dramatic
6. peer pressure
7. bully

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. heroes
2. risk
3. rich
4. gorgeous
5. bucks
5. bullies

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Ann Medlock says a hero is someone who takes a risk.
2. It honors people who "stick their necks out for the common good."
3. There are giraffe heroes in 28 countries.

Unit 14 Are Great Players Great Coaches?

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. A professional athlete who became a coach is Diego Maradona.
2. Yes, I think a great player can be a successful coach. He or she knows the best techniques for playing the sport and developing skills from his or her experience.

Vocabulary Preview

1. prove
2. athlete
3. career
4. superstar
5. professional
6. season
7. basketball

Comprehension Check

1. c
2. c
3. c
4. d
5. c

Summary

1. athlete
2. professional
3. superstars
4. results
5. successful
6. proves

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. No, they didn't have the same results as coaches.
2. Larry Bird coached the Indiana Pacers, and he won 147 games and lost 67.
3. Kevin McHale coached the Minnesota Timberwolves for two seasons.

Unit 15 Manners in Different Cultures

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. An example of good manners in my culture is not interrupting an older person when he or she is talking.
2. An example of bad manners in my culture is opening a gift in front of the giver right after he or she gives the gift.

Vocabulary Preview

1. burp
2. offensive
3. disagree
4. compliment
5. insult
6. tip
7. palm

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. action
2. offensive
3. burping
4. compliment
5. begging
6. insult

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Chefs in China are happy because it means people liked their food.
2. People in Japan think accepting tips is the same as begging.
3. People in some cultures are happy to get tips because they often need that extra money.

Unit 16 How Perfumes Are Made

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. I think flowers, fruits, and some spices smell good.
2. I think people like to wear perfume because it makes them feel clean or pretty.

Vocabulary Preview

1. perfume
2. scented
3. dissolve
4. blend
5. press
6. steam
7. synthetic

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. perfumes
2. pressed
3. scented
4. oils
5. natural
6. blends

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Alcohol is used to dissolve the oils when making perfume.
2. The three types of oils used in perfumes are plant oil, animal oil, and synthetic oil.
3. One way oil is collected is by steaming. (or pressing or heating)

Unit 17 The Galapagos Islands

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. The Galapagos Islands are located in the Pacific Ocean off the coast of Ecuador.
2. These islands are interesting to people because there are plants and animals there that can't be found anywhere else in the world.

Vocabulary Preview

1. spear
2. evolution
3. thorn
4. cactus
5. species
6. sensation
7. archipelago

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. coast
2. unusual
3. thorn
4. spear
5. species
6. dry

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. The Galapagos Islands are off the coast of Ecuador.
2. The Galapagos tortoise is very large, and it lives a long time.
3. The Galapagos marine iguana is the only iguana in the world that feeds in the ocean.

Unit 18 Dolphin Hunting

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. I know that dolphins are smart mammals.
2. I think people might want to hunt dolphins for food and also to catch them for zoos and water parks.

Vocabulary Preview

1. mercury
2. decrease
3. illegal
4. forbid
5. instruct
6. tradition
7. fine

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. illegal
2. hunt
3. limited
4. tradition
5. forbid
6. instruct

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Dolphin meat is dangerous to eat because it contains mercury, which is unhealthy for the body.
2. Three countries that are known to hunt dolphins are Peru, Denmark, and Japan.
3. Some people hunt dolphins for traditional reasons or to make money.

Unit 19 The Secret of Silk

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Some things that are made with silk are handkerchiefs, underwear, pajamas, and scarves.
2. Something special or unique about silk is that it is very light and soft. It also looks a little shiny.

Vocabulary Preview

1. empress
2. mulberry
3. fabric
4. harvest
5. accidentally
6. thread
7. cocoon

Comprehension Check

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

Summary

1. discovered
2. Empress
3. mulberry
4. accidentally
5. harvest
6. fabric

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Silk was discovered around 2700 BCE.
2. The silkworms were damaging the mulberry trees.
3. Lei-tzu saw the fine thread (silk) begin to unwind into one long string.

Unit 20 Alexander Learns from Aristotle

Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Alexander the Great was well known for having a huge empire. He conquered many countries.
2. Aristotle is famous as a philosopher and teacher. He developed the idea of "formal logic," and he wrote about anatomy, physics, psychology, rhetoric, and theology among other subjects.

Vocabulary Preview

1. tame
2. literature
3. former
4. slave
5. philosophy
6. conqueror
7. citizen

Comprehension Check

1. d
2. a
3. d
4. d
5. d

Summary

1. tamed
2. courage
3. education
4. slaves
5. rebuild
6. philosophy

Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. He was born in 356 BCE in Pella, Macedonia.
2. He tamed a horse that would not let anyone else ride it.
3. Aristotle's hometown was destroyed by King Phillip II, and the citizens became slaves.

Unit 1 Think & Write: Outline

1 st Paragraph	Thesis	Three <u>retro</u> toys that are featured in modern movies are Transformers, Mr. Potato Head, and G.I. Joe.
2 nd Paragraph	Main Idea	Transformers were <u>designed</u> in Japan, but they were popular toys in the US in the 1980s.
	Detail	Two movies featuring Transformers used real people and <u>special effects</u> together.
3 rd Paragraph	Main Idea	The first Mr. Potato Head from the 1950s was a real <u>potato</u> , but later, the toy got a <u>plastic body</u> .
	Detail	Mr. Potato Head is a <u>jealous</u> and funny character in all three computer-animated Toy Story movies.
4 th Paragraph	Main Idea	G.I. Joe was popular in the 1960s, but the Vietnam War <u>ruined</u> the toy’s popularity.
	Detail	The G.I. Joe movie released in 2009 featured real <u>people</u> playing the roles of the G.I. Joe dolls.

Unit 2 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

- How did the Internet change TV viewing habits?

Has Not Changed
TV viewing habits have not changed much.
Viewing hours are <u>increasing</u> a little.
Most TV viewing occurs in the <u>home</u> and at <u>night</u> .
Has Changed
The Internet frees people from <u>program</u> schedules.
Many people <u>combine</u> the two media.
People use a computer to find <u>information</u> about an <u>actor</u> or an advertised <u>product</u> while watching TV.
TV is no longer just a <u>passive</u> activity.

Unit 3 Think & Write: Cause & Effect

	Cause	Effect
Elvis Presley	He <u>attracted</u> fans with his looks, <u>clothes</u> , and dancing.	He gave new importance to how rock and roll was <u>performed</u> .
Phil Spector	He used the “Wall of Sound” to create an <u>echoing</u> roar.	He changed the <u>sound</u> of rock and roll music. His music had a sound similar to an <u>orchestra</u> .
Bob Dylan	His lyrics were often <u>serious</u> and political.	He changed the way people thought about <u>lyrics</u> .
	He had a huge <u>following</u> in the US and England.	Other bands followed his example of song <u>writing</u> .

Unit 4 Think & Write: Sequence

Step 1

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

Step 2

How to Make Celadon Pottery	
1	The pot dries until it is as hard as leather.
2	A metal or bamboo tool is used to carve designs on the pot.
3	Sand is used to smooth the surface.
4	Copper paint and a glaze are put on the pot.
5	The pot is fired a second time at a higher temperature.

Unit 5 Think & Write: Summary

Who: • people who eat 2000 <u>calories</u> per day • people who eat <u>desserts</u>		How Much: • 20 g or less <u>saturated fat</u>
	<u>saturated fat</u> *	
Bad Choices: • a piece of cake = 5 g • <u>ice cream</u> > 10 g • a piece of <u>cheesecake</u> > 10 g • French Silk <u>chocolate pie</u> > 20 g		Good Choice: • <u>fruit</u> = 0 g

* saturated fat = fat that is solid at room temperature

Unit 6 Think & Write: Problem & Solution

A lack of sleep

Problem	
It's difficult to <u>concentrate</u> and <u>remember</u> things in school. Grades often <u>suffer</u> . It is hard to do <u>daily</u> tasks.	
Solution	
<u>Exercise</u> during the day. <u>Relax</u> before bedtime. Make the bedroom <u>dark</u> at night and <u>bright</u> in the morning. Go to bed and <u>wake</u> up at the same <u>time</u> every day.	

Unit 7 Think & Write: Outline

1 st Paragraph	Thesis	There are many surprising sources of water <u>pollution</u> .
2 nd Paragraph	Main Idea	<u>Sediment</u> , or dirt, can pollute water.
	Detail	It gets into nearby water when <u>roads</u> or <u>homes</u> are built.
3 rd Paragraph	Main Idea	Warm <u>water</u> can pollute water that is normally <u>cold</u> .
	Detail	It can come from <u>factories</u> .
4 th Paragraph	Main Idea	Some <u>marine</u> plants can pollute water because they <u>grow</u> quickly.
	Detail	An example is <u>duckweed</u> .

Unit 8 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

Haiti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 230,000 died • centered on <u>land</u> • <u>population</u> lives very close together • very <u>poor</u> country • buildings made of <u>low-quality</u> materials • not enough doctors and <u>rescue</u> workers
Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • very powerful • killed people • destroyed buildings • <u>damaged</u> roads
Chile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 486 died • occurred off the <u>coast</u> • population is <u>spread</u> out • <u>richer</u> nation • stronger buildings • more people to help in an <u>emergency</u>

Unit 9 Think & Write: Cause & Effect

When	Cause	Effect
In the middle of the day	The outside air is <u>warm</u> .	It takes more <u>effort</u> to heat the air <u>inside</u> the balloon.
Early in the <u>morning</u> or in the <u>evening</u>	The outside air is <u>cool</u> .	It takes <u>less</u> effort to <u>heat</u> the air inside the balloon.

Unit 10 Think & Write: Sequence

Step 1

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

Step 2

The Scientific Method	
1	Identify a problem and ask a question.
2	Do background research on the topic.
3	Form a hypothesis about the question's answer.
4	Do an experiment to test the hypothesis.
5	Study the results and draw a conclusion.

Unit 11 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

1. People who commit victimless crimes can be hurt by their own <u>actions</u> .	
Example 1	An example of a victimless crime is not wearing a <u>helmet</u> when riding a bike. Other examples are <u>speeding</u> and being <u>drunk</u> in public.
2. Victimless crimes can be done by two or <u>more</u> people acting together.	
Example 2	One person seeks the <u>help</u> of another, and they agree to break a <u>law</u> . One such crime is assisted <u>suicide</u> .

Unit 12 Think & Write: Problem & Solution

Topic: Fast foods need to be adapted to local tastes.

Problem	Solution
In some countries, a normal <u>hamburger</u> is too <u>bland</u> .	They can be fixed with <u>spicy</u> additions.
Some side dishes are not <u>suitable</u> at all.	Local dishes can be substituted for normal side dishes.
Pork is <u>taboo</u> for Muslims, and beef is forbidden for <u>Hindus</u> .	<u>Chicken</u> is sometimes switched for <u>pork</u> , and lamb is substituted for beef.

Unit 13 Think & Write: Summary

Dora Andrade: She opened a ballet school for <u>poor</u> children.		Bernard Amadei: He started Engineers <u>Without</u> Borders.
	Giraffe Heroes honors people who stick their <u>necks</u> out.	
Kanesha Sonee Johnson: She helped victims of <u>bullies</u> .		John Beal: He cleaned up a <u>polluted</u> stream.

Unit 14 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

Larry Bird	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>averaged</u> 24.3 points per game as a player • <u>coached</u> the Indiana Pacers from 1997-2000 • <u>won</u> 70% of the time
Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • were <u>superstars</u> in high school and college • played professional basketball with the Boston <u>Celtics</u> • were <u>excellent</u> players/athletes
Kevin McHale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • averaged <u>20.7</u> points per game as a player • coached the Minnesota Timberwolves for two <u>seasons</u> • won only <u>41%</u> of the time

Unit 15 Think & Write: Cause & Effect

Cause	Country	Effect
Burping	China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burping is a <u>compliment</u>. • It tells the chef that a person <u>enjoyed</u> the meal.
	The US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burping is <u>rude</u>. • People will <u>scold</u> you or look at you.
Accepting Tips	Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving tips is similar to <u>begging</u>. • People do not <u>accept</u> tips.
	Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People <u>like</u> to get tips. • Waiters need the money because they do not get <u>paid</u> much.
Showing the Palm of the Hand	Greece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Showing one’s palm is an <u>insult</u>. • People wave with their palms turned <u>toward</u> themselves.
	Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Showing one’s palm is not rude. • People <u>wave</u> to each other by showing their palms.

Unit 16 Think & Write: Sequence

Step 1

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

Step 2

How Perfumes Are Made	
1	Machines or people collect the oils.
2	The “nose” blends the oils.
3	The perfume is left to rest for a long time.
4	The “nose” smells the perfume/oils again.
5	The perfume is put into a bottle and packaged for shipping.

Unit 17 Think & Write: Summary

Galapagos Tortoise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This animal can weigh 300 <u>kilograms</u> and live a long time. • Charles <u>Darwin</u> found one that lived to be 175 years old.
Finch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This animal uses a <u>cactus thorn</u> to spear <u>bugs</u> for food. • Galapagos <u>finches</u> are most famous for causing a sensation in the scientific world.
Marine Iguana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This animal gets food in the <u>sea</u> unlike all other iguanas that get food on dry <u>land</u>.

Unit 18 Think & Write: Problem & Solution

Problem
What is being done to solve the problem of worldwide dolphin <u>hunting</u> ?
Solution
Many countries are trying to <u>protect</u> dolphins by making laws that <u>forbid</u> dolphin hunting and selling.
Scientists are trying to <u>educate</u> the public about the dangers of eating dolphin <u>meat</u> .
Some people try to <u>stop</u> dolphin hunting by getting between the <u>hunters</u> and the dolphins.
Result
Worldwide dolphin hunting is <u>decreasing</u> .

Unit 19 Think & Write: Sequence

Step 1

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

Step 2

The Secret of Silk	
1	Empress Lei-tzu saw that worms were hurting the mulberry trees.
2	She pulled the cocoons off the tree and dropped one into water.
3	The thread separated from the cocoon into one long string.
4	The emperor developed ways to harvest the threads to make silk fabric.
5	For the next 2,000 years, only the Chinese knew the secret of silk.

Unit 20 Think & Write: Summary

Who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He became one of the greatest <u>conquerors</u> in history. • His tutor was a very <u>wise</u> man, Aristotle. 		Why: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • His <u>father</u> thought Alexander needed more <u>education</u>. • The king agreed to <u>rebuild</u> Aristotle's <u>hometown</u>, so Aristotle agreed to teach Alexander.
	Alexander the Great	
What: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aristotle taught him philosophy, <u>art</u>, literature, <u>science</u>, and medicine. 		When: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He began his studies when he was <u>13</u> years old. • He spent <u>three</u> years studying with Aristotle.