

Writing Framework for Paragraph Writing 3 Student Book

Unit 1. MARKETS & MARKETPLACES

p. 8 WARM-UP

(Answers will vary.)

1. When was the last time you went to a market?
I went to a local market last weekend.
2. What did you do at the market?
I bought some fruit and handmade peanut butter.

p. 9 WORDS TO KNOW

- A**
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. antiques | 2. bargain |
| 3. souvenir | 4. filled |
| 5. seller | 6. cash |

B

farmer's market	credit card	handmade	bargain
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Main Idea: My friend and I went to a local farmer's market.

Detail 1: We went late in the day to avoid the crowds. There weren't many people there.

Detail 2: I got some fresh strawberries for only \$3. What a bargain!

Detail 3: I couldn't pay by credit card, but luckily I had some cash. I bought some handmade strawberry jelly to give to my mom.

p. 10 UNDERSTAND

- A**
1. Where did the writer go?
The writer visited the Chatuchak Market in Bangkok.
 2. What did the writer ask the seller?
The writer asked the seller to sell a T-shirt for a lower price.
 3. What did the writer do after shopping?
The writer ate coconut ice cream.

p. 11 B

TITLE: The market

1. Today, my friend and I visited a farmer's market in my town.
2. We went early in the morning to avoid the crowds.
3. The farmer's market is the largest markets in the area.

4. It's filled with local fruit, bread, and honey.
5. But when you go there, you have to remember to find something unique.
6. I asked the seller to show me something interesting.
7. I got strawberry honey for only 3 dollars!
8. What a bargain!
9. We bought a lot of stuff, including some cookie tins and glass jars as a souvenir.
10. Afterward, we ate pizza.
11. The cheese pizza there is very famous and very delicious.
12. I want to go back to the market one day to buy more things.

p. 12 LANGUAGE SKILLS

- A**
1. I need to buy some souvenirs for my friends.
 2. I want to find a beautiful traditional drawing.
 3. We asked him to sell the purse at a lower price.
 4. Mom allowed us to eat street food at the market.

B

1. What a bargain!
2. What beautiful magnets!
3. What fresh fruit!
4. What a delicious dish!

p. 13 C

1. What beautiful shoes! I needed to buy a pair of shoes just like these.
2. What a delicious dish! I want to get another bowl of this curry.
3. What a large crowd! We planned to go earlier to avoid the lines, but woke up late.
4. What a cute keychain! Jin asked me to buy a souvenir, so I will get this one.
5. What a great skirt! Amy said she wanted to buy a traditional skirt.

D

- What exclamation:* What a huge market!
1. We planned to have lunch at a famous seafood restaurant in the market, but the line was so long!
 2. We decided to eat street food instead.

p. 14

BRAINSTORM

(Answers will vary.)

A

INTRODUCTION:

last weekend, a local market, with my sister

BODY:

- went early to get fresh fruits
- most popular market in my town
- filled with fresh fruit, vegetables, and bread
- asked the seller what are the freshest apples
- got them for 3 dollars
- bought bread and handmade jam for breakfast
- drank fresh orange juice

CONCLUSION:

I want to go to the market every morning to eat breakfast.

p. 15

FIRST DRAFT

(Answers will vary.)

A

TITLE: The Local Market

Last weekend, my sister and I visited a local market. We went early to get fresh fruit. The local market is the most popular market in my town. It's filled with fresh fruit, vegetables, and bread. But when you go here, you have to remember to ask what the best product is. I asked the seller what are the freshest apples. I got them for 3 dollars! What a bargain! We bought a lot of stuff, including bread and handmade jam for breakfast. Afterward, we drank juice. The orange juice there is really fresh and delicious. I want to go to the market every morning to eat breakfast.

Unit 2. SHOPPING AT STORES

p. 16

WARM-UP

(Answers will vary.)

1. Which store did you last visit?

I visited a department store.

2. What did you do at this store?

I bought some clothes and ate ice cream.

p. 17

WORDS TO KNOW

A

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Grocery store | 2. accessories |
| 3. dishes | 4. Convenience store |
| 5. cash registers | 6. Cashiers |

B

lose my wallet

pick up

what to eat

on the shelves

Main Idea: My brother and I went to the grocery store to pick up something for dinner.

Detail 1: We didn't know what to eat for dinner. So we looked at a bunch of different things on the shelves.

Detail 2: The baked chicken looked good enough, so we picked that.

Detail 3: But since I lost my wallet yesterday and had no money, my brother had to pay for it.

p. 18

UNDERSTAND

A

1. Why did the writer go shopping?

The writer went shopping because next weekend is the writer's friend Becky's birthday.

2. Where did the writer go first?

The writer went to the mall.

3. What will the writer give Becky?

The writer will give her everything she needs to make her favorite dish.

p. 19

B

TITLE: Shopping for Gifts

1. Next month is my brother Scotty's birthday.
2. I wanted to get him something interesting, but I didn't know what to get.
3. First, I went to the toy store.
4. I went to many shelves and looked at action figures, blocks, and even puzzles, but nothing seemed good enough.
5. But then, I had an idea.
6. I left the toy store and went to the bookstore.
7. I bought a bunch of comic books.
8. Then, I drew a picture of his favorite character and decorated it.
9. I will give him a comic-themed birthday gift!
10. Since he doesn't know what he will get, this present will be a big surprise.
11. So in the end, I bought Scotty's birthday present at the bookstore.
12. I hope he likes it.

p. 20

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A

1. I am considering where to buy jeans.
2. She didn't say when to go to the mall.
3. Did you decide what to buy Sally for her birthday?
4. Jenny told me how to get to the grocery store.
5. I know who to buy this painting for.

B

1. Since she likes to play soccer, I will buy her a soccer ball.
2. Since we are out of milk, Sarah will go to the store.
3. Since our old couch is broken, we will visit the furniture store.
4. Since I was free on the weekend, we went shopping on Saturday.
5. Since my favorite author released a book, we rushed to the bookstore.

p. 21

C

1. Since it was his birthday, he chose where to eat.
2. Since every shirt looks good, I don't know what to choose.
3. Since I don't live around here, I don't know where to buy this book.
4. Since she knows all the local restaurants, she will decide where to go.
5. Since the trains stopped, we need to choose how to get to the market.

D

Since clause: Since he knew us, he paid for our food.

1. Since there were so many options, we didn't know what to eat.
2. We didn't know what to do.

p. 22

BRAINSTORM

(Answers will vary.)

A

INTRODUCTION:

I went shopping because next month is my aunt's wedding.

I wanted to get something unique, but I didn't know what to buy.

BODY:

- went to the department store
- I didn't know what to buy her
- looked at perfumes, clothes, and cosmetics
- went to the flower shop
- bought a beautiful vase made of glass
- wrote a letter and attached it on the vase

CONCLUSION:

I bought my aunt's wedding gift at the flower shop. I hope she loves my gift.

p. 23

FIRST DRAFT

(Answers will vary.)

A

TITLE: Shopping for a Wedding Gift

Next month is my aunt's wedding. I wanted to get something unique, but I didn't know what to buy. First, I went to the department store. I looked at perfumes, clothes, and cosmetics, but nothing seemed perfect. But then, I had a good idea. I went to the flower shop. I bought a beautiful vase made of glass. Then, I wrote a letter and attached it on the vase. She loves flowers, so she will use this vase to put beautiful flowers in it. So in the end, I bought my aunt's wedding gift at the flower shop. I hope she loves my gift.

Unit 3. TWO FAMOUS CITIES

p. 24

WARM-UP

(Answers will vary.)

1. What is similar about Paris and New York?

They both attract many tourists every year.

2. What is different about Paris and New York?

Paris is a European city, and New York is an American city.

p. 25

WORDS TO KNOW

A

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Similarities | 2. museums |
| 3. modern | 4. landmarks |
| 5. visitors | 6. attract |
| 7. million | |

B

draw many tourists	tourist attractions	well-known	similar to this
Main Idea: London and Rome are two cities with many similarities, including <u>well-known</u> museums and landmarks.			
Detail 1: London has several museums that <u>draw many tourists</u> each year. These include the National Gallery, the Tate Modern, and the British Museum.			
Detail 2: <u>Similar to this</u> , Rome has many museums, such as the Vatican Museums and the Capitoline Museums.			
Detail 3: Rome also has many <u>tourist attractions</u> . The Colosseum and the Trevi Fountain are just two of these.			
Detail 4: Similar to Rome, London has some famous landmarks, like the Tower of London and Big Ben.			

p. 26

UNDERSTAND

A

1. What are two main similarities between Paris and New York?

Famous landmarks and museums that attract many visitors are the two main similarities.

2. Which city has the Louvre Museum?

Paris has the Louvre Museum.

3. What is the MoMA famous for?

The MoMA is famous for modern art.

p. 27

B

TITLE: Two Special Cities

1. Paris and Amsterdam are two cities with many similarities, including popular landmarks and museums.
2. Paris is the capital of France.
3. It has many famous landmarks, such as Notre-Dame de Paris.
4. Around 11 million people visit the cathedral every year.
5. Paris also has the Musée d'Orsay.
6. This is an impressionist art museum.
7. It has over 3 million visitors every year.
8. Similarly, Amsterdam is a famous European city.
9. It also has famous landmarks, like Anne Frank's House.
10. About 1.2 million people visit the house every year.
11. Like the Musée d'Orsay, Amsterdam has the Van Gough Museum, which is a very famous museum for post-impressionism.
12. Around 2.1 million people visit it yearly.
13. Paris and Amsterdam are great cities with a lot in common.
14. You should experience both!

p. 28

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A

1. Like Mumbai, Tokyo is really crowded.
2. As with New York, Sydney is a multicultural city.
3. Similar to Busan, Lisbon is a beautiful coastal city.
4. Like Bangkok, Singapore attracts many tourists.
5. As with Paris, London has famous museums.

B

1. About 76.2 million passengers used the Charles de Gaulle Airport in 2019.
2. Seoul's population was about 10 million in 2020.
3. Over 10.4 million people visited Hawaii in 2019.
4. There were around 5.9 million visitors to the Tate Modern in 2018.

p. 29

C

1. The population of Malawi is over 19.1 million. Similarly, the population of Chile is over 19.1 million.

2. The population of New Zealand is about 5 million. Likewise, the population of Ireland is about 5 million.

3. Around 17.5 million tourists visited South Korea. Also, around 17.5 million tourists visited South Africa.

4. About 6 million people went to the British Museum in 2019. Likewise, about 6 million people went to the British Museum in 2017.

D

(Answers will vary.)

Number: The city saw many visitors last year: over 26.1 million people.

1. Like Dubai, Kuala Lumpur also has a famous skyscraper, the Petronas Twin Towers.

2. As with Kuala Lumpur, Dubai attracted many people: about 8.4 million.

p. 30

BRAINSTORM

(Answers will vary.)

A

INTRODUCTION:

London and Tokyo — capital city and landmarks

BODY:

London — European city

- Capital city of the UK (9 million people)
- Landmarks
- London Eye (3 million visitors)

Tokyo — Asian city

- Capital city of Japan (38 million people)
- Landmarks
- Tokyo Skytree (4.2 million visitors)

CONCLUSION:

London and Tokyo are interesting cities with similarities. I want to visit both.

p. 31

FIRST DRAFT

(Answers will vary.)

A

TITLE: Two Interesting Cities

London and Tokyo are two cities with many similarities, such as popular landmarks and population. London is a big European city. It is the capital city of the UK. The population of London is about 9 million. London also has the London Eye. It has over 3 million visitors every year. Likewise, Tokyo is a big Asian city. It also is the capital city of Japan. Around 38 million people live in Tokyo. Like

the London Eye, Tokyo has Tokyo Skytree. It attracts over 4 million people yearly. London and Tokyo are interesting cities with many similarities. I want to visit both!

Unit 4. TWO INTERESTING COUNTRIES

p. 32

WARM-UP

(Answers will vary.)

- What is similar about Brazil and Chile?
They both are in South America.
- What is different about these two countries?
They have different national languages.

p. 33

WORDS TO KNOW

A

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Differences | 2. National |
| 3. Population | 4. Climate |
| 5. mixed | 6. mild |
| 7. Geography | 8. country |

B

used in	depend on	all year long	for example
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Main Idea: The UK and the US seem similar, but they are very different.

Detail 1: For example, the UK has a prime minister and a queen, but the US only has a president.

Detail 2: Also, both countries use English, but the accent and vocabulary used in each country are different.

Detail 3: Last, their climates are different. The UK's climate is usually cool and mild all year long. In contrast, the US's climate is very different and depends on the region.

p. 34

UNDERSTAND

A

- What are three differences between Brazil and Chile?
Population, language, and climate are three differences.
- Which country is larger?
Brazil is larger than Chile.
- Which country's climate can be hot, warm, or cool?
Chile's climate can be hot, warm, or cool.

p. 35

B

TITLE: Two Interesting Countries

- Germany and Sweden are two interesting countries in Europe.
- They have differences in population, language, and climate.
- Germany has quite a huge population.
- It has over 83 million people, while Sweden

has about 10 million people.

- Both countries have bilingual speakers.
- However, Germany's national language is German, and Sweden's is Swedish.
- The climates of Germany and Sweden are also very different.
- Germany is warm and mild.
- In contrast, Sweden is cooler.
- It is cold in the northern part and cool in the central part.
- The southern part is mild.
- Sweden is also home to a beautiful park, the Abisko National Park.
- Their differences are part of what makes these two countries very interesting.

p. 36

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A

- Japan has four seasons, but Vietnam has two seasons.
- China has deserts, but South Korea has no deserts.
- North Australia is dry, while Thailand is humid.
- Japan has 110 volcanoes, whereas England has no volcanoes.

B

- The Philippines' official languages are Filipino and English.
- Greece's Parthenon is an important building in world history.
- The United Arab Emirates' Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world.
- Peru's Machu Picchu attracts many tourists every year.

p. 37

C

- Brazil's national language is Portuguese. In contrast, Chile's national language is Spanish.
- Laos' climate is tropical and hot. However, Iceland's climate is cold and windy.
- The United States' traditional dish is apple pie while China's traditional dish is dumplings.
- Monaco's continent is Europe. In contrast, the Philippines' continent is Asia.

D

Possessive: China's main method of travel is the train while United States' main method of travel is the car.

- However, American houses usually only have parents and their children.
- Also, Chinese usually eat rice but Americans usually eat bread.

p. 38

BRAINSTORM

(Answers will vary.)

A

INTRODUCTION:

China and South Korea — population, language, geography

BODY:

Population

China – 1.4 billion

South Korea – 51 million

Language

China – Chinese

South Korea – Korean

Geography

China – has many deserts

South Korea – has a lot of mountains

CONCLUSION:

Their differences make both countries more interesting and charming.

p. 39

FIRST DRAFT

(Answers will vary.)

A

TITLE: Two Interesting Countries

China and South Korea are two interesting countries in East Asia. They are very different in population, language, and geography. China has a huge population. It has over 1.4 billion people whereas South Korea has around 51 million people. Both countries have Chinese speakers. However, China's national language is Chinese, and South Korea's is Korean. The geographies of the two countries are also very different. China has many deserts. In contrast, there are no deserts in Korea, but it has a lot of mountains. Their differences make both countries more interesting and charming.

Unit 5. PLAYING A GAME

p. 40

WARM-UP

(Answers will vary.)

1. In which games do you have to run?

I have to run when playing tag.

2. Which games can you play inside?

I can play chess and Jenga inside.

p. 41

WORDS TO KNOW

A

1. loses

2. take turns

3. fall

4. leader

5. apart

6. make a line

B

be over	out loud	stand in a line	turn around
<p>Setup/Equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - two or more teams of at least 4 people <p>How to Start</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each team <u>stands in a line</u>. 	<p>Instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first person in the line hears a phrase. They must listen carefully to the phrase. - Then, they <u>turn around</u> and whisper it to the next teammate. They can only say it once. - Repeat this down the line. - When the last person hears the sentence, they must say the phrase <u>out loud</u>. <p>How It Ends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The game <u>is over</u> when the last person in line says the correct starting phrase. 		

p. 42

UNDERSTAND

A

1. How does each team stand?

The team stands two feet apart.

2. What item does each team need?

Each team needs one hard-boiled egg.

3. How does a team win?

The team that does not break their egg wins the game.

p. 43

B

TITLE: Potato Pass Game

- Two or more teams
One potato for each team
A large inside space
- Each team has two or more people in it.
- First, each person must sit next to each other.
- One person in each team holds a potato.
- Then they must pass it to the person next to them.
- That person must pass the potato to the next person.
- The potato can hit the ground, but it must be picked up again.
- Pick up the potato if it falls and the teacher doesn't say stop.
- After the teacher says stop, the person with the potato is out.
- Then pass the potato again.
- Continue like this until one person is left.
- You have to leave the game if the teacher says stop and you have the potato.
- Finally, the winner is the last person.

p. 44

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A

(Answers will vary.)

1. You must play this game with four to six people.

2. Each team member has to pick a leader.

3. You can show your card to your partner if you

like.

4. You must choose a number between one to ten.

5. You may ask for the directions to be repeated.

B

1. First, pick a team leader.

2. After that, draw your favorite animal on the paper.

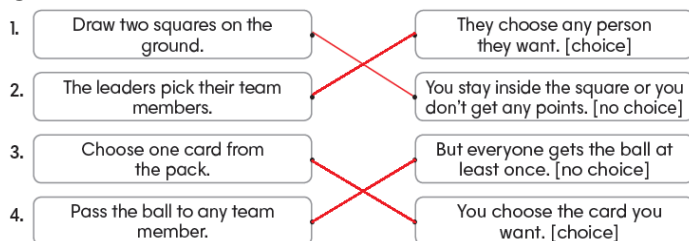
3. OK

4. Finally, the team which finishes the rally first wins the game.

5. OK

p. 45

C



(Answers will vary.)

1. Then, draw two squares on the ground. You have to stay inside the square or you don't get any points.

2. First, the leaders pick their team members. They may choose any person they want.

3. Next, choose one card from the pack. You can choose the card you want.

4. Then, pass the ball to any team member. But everyone must get the ball at least once.

D

Musical Chairs

1. First, put seven chairs in a circle. Everyone must stand around the chairs.
2. Then, the teacher plays music. Everyone must walk around the chairs.
3. Once the music stops, you can run to sit on a seat.
4. You may push people to get a seat. You cannot sit on other people.
5. If you cannot sit on a seat, you may leave the game.
6. After that, the teacher will remove one seat.
7. Then, the teacher will start the music again. You must start walking again.
8. Finally, the game is over when one person is sitting on the last seat.

1. Once the music stops, you have to run to sit on a seat.

2. If you cannot sit on a seat, you must leave the game.

p. 46

BRAINSTORM

(Answers will vary.)

A

SETUP / EQUIPMENT:

3+ people, a potato sack for each person, whistle and cone, large outdoor space

HOW TO START:

– draw a starting line

– put the cone 10 meters apart the starting line

INSTRUCTIONS:

– people stand in front of the line putting on the sacks

– teacher blows a whistle

– participants start to run toward the cone

– can continue race even if fall

– turn around and go back to the starting line when reach the cone

HOW IT ENDS:

the person who first comes back to the starting line wins

p. 47

FIRST DRAFT

(Answers will vary.)

A

TITLE: Potato Sack Race

Setup / Equipment

Three or more people

A potato sack for each person

A whistle and a cone

A large outdoor space

How to Start

Teacher draws a starting line on the ground.

First, put the cone 10 meters apart the starting line.

Instructions

People stand in front of the line putting on the sacks.

Then, the teacher blows a whistle.

Next, the participants have to start to run toward the cone.

You can continue the race if you fall.

Stand up and follow the others after falling.

When you reach the cone, turn around and go back to the starting line.

How It Ends

Finally, the winner is the person who first comes back to the starting line.

Unit 6. COOKING & BAKING

p. 48

WARM-UP

(Answers will vary.)

1. What ingredients do you need to make a cupcake?

Eggs, sugar, and milk are needed to make a cupcake.

2. When baking, what is usually the last step?

Put it in the oven.

p. 49

WORDS TO KNOW

A

1. Recipe

3. 1 cup

5. cut

2. Ingredients

4. measuring cup

6. a tablespoon of

7. a pinch of

8. Mix together

B

1. Heat up

2. drop of

3. Pour

4. a dash of

a. Pour the milk into the bowl.

b. Add a dash of salt to the recipe for taste.

c. The recipe asks for a drop olive oil.

d. Heat up the mix in the oven.

p. 50

UNDERSTAND

A

1. What is the first thing the reader should do?

They should heat the oven to 175 degrees.

2. What should the reader add the eggs to?

They should add the eggs to the butter and milk mixture.

3. How long should the reader bake the cupcakes?

They should bake it for about 20 minutes.

p. 51

B

TITLE: Matcha Cupcakes

1. 2 eggs

2 cups flour

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup matcha powder

1 cup milk

1 cup butter

1 cup brown sugar

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder

2. Several large glass bowls

A mixing spoon

A measuring cup

A large baking pan

3. First, turn on the oven to 175 degrees.

4. In a glass bowl, mix the dry ingredients, such as baking powder, sugar, flour, and matcha powder together.

5. In another bowl, mix the wet ingredients, like butter and milk.

6. Then, add the eggs to the butter and milk mixture one at a time.

7. Afterward, combine the wet and dry ingredients.

8. Mix well until everything is completely combined.

9. Then, use a spoon to put the mix into the baking pan. Fill until it is about half full.

10. Finally, put the pan in the oven for about 20 minutes.

11. Take the cupcakes out and cool for 30 minutes.

12. When cool, cover with chocolate, cream, or match powder.

p. 52

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A

1. Add a stick of butter to 2 cups of flour.

2. Pour 3 drops of olive oil into the pan.

3. Mix 2 teaspoons of sugar with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of coffee.

4. Add 2 tablespoons of butter to milk.

5. Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ stick of butter and a cup of flour together.

B

1. Boil 2 cups of water in a large pot.

2. 1 gallon milk, 1 cup chopped lettuce

3. OK

4. Mix 40 grams of chocolate powder with the whipped cream.

p. 53

C

1. First, mix 2 cups of flour, a pinch of salt, 1 cup of butter, and 4 eggs together.

2. Next, mix 2 eggs, milk, broccoli, and salmon together.

D

Ingredients

• 2 cups flour

• 1 cup ~~of~~ butter

• 1 cup ~~of~~ brown sugar

• 2 eggs

• 1 cup milk

• $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons ~~of~~ baking powder

1. Second, mix 2 cups of flour with 1 cup of milk in a large bowl.

2. Next, put in $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons of baking powder and the other ingredients.

p. 54

BRAINSTORM

(Answers will vary.)

A

RECIPE NAME:

White Chocolate Cake

INGREDIENTS & EQUIPMENT:

3 eggs

3 cups flour

2 cups white chocolate

2 cup milk

1 cup butter

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar

1 teaspoon baking powder

Two glass bowls

A mixing spoon

A measuring cup

A large cake pan

DIRECTIONS:

– turn on oven to 180

– chop 1 cup of white chocolate

– mix flour, sugar, baking powder, and chopped chocolate in a bowl

– mix butter, eggs, and milk in another bowl

– combine two bowls together

– put mix into the cake pan ($\frac{3}{4}$ full)

– bake for 25 minutes

– melt a cup of chocolate

– cover the cake with melted chocolate

p. 55

FIRST DRAFT

(Answers will vary.)

A

TITLE: White Chocolate Cake

Ingredients

3 eggs

3 cups flour

2 cups white chocolate

2 cups milk

1 cup butter

½ cup brown sugar

1 teaspoon baking powder

Equipment

Two glass bowls

A mixing spoon

A measuring cup

A large cake pan

Directions

- First, turn on the oven to 180 degrees.
- Next, chop 1 cup of white chocolate.
- In one glass bowl, mix the flour, sugar, baking powder, and chopped chocolate.
- In another bowl, mix the butter, eggs, and milk together.
- After that, combine the two bowls' ingredients together until everything is completely combined.
- Then, put the mix into the cake pan. Fill until it is about ¾ full.
- Bake the cake for about 25 minutes.
- Finally, melt a cup of chocolate.
- Cover the cake with the melted chocolate.

Unit 7. PROBLEMS AT SCHOOL

p. 56

WARM-UP

(Answers will vary.)

1. What was the last problem you had at school?
I had a problem with the math test.
2. How did you solve it?
I studied 30 more minutes every day after school.

p. 57

WORDS TO KNOW

A

1. center of attention
2. laugh at [laughed at]
3. project
4. calm down
5. get good grades
6. had a fight

B

forgive her

have a huge fight

speaking to her

stop talking

Main Idea: My friend and I fought at school. We stopped talking to each other for a week, but then we made up.

Detail 1: My friend Sasha and I had a huge fight about using a notebook. It was my turn to use it, but she used it instead.

Detail 2: We didn't speak to each other for a week. But not speaking to her was hard. I missed her very much.

Detail 3: On Friday, she came to me. She said using the notebook was wrong. She was sorry, so I forgave her. Now, we are friends again!

p. 58

UNDERSTAND

A

1. What was the writer's problem?
The writer had to sing in front of the whole class.
2. What did the writer's mother say?
She told the writer that imagining people in clown costumes is a great way to calm down.
3. What did the writer think after the performance?
The writer thought it was really hard but imagining people in clown costumes made it easier and funnier.

p. 59

B

TITLE: A Scary Performance

1. The last time I had a problem at school was last month.
2. We had to dance in front of the whole class.
3. The teacher gave me a solo.
4. I hate being the center of attention.
5. I was really afraid!
6. I asked my mom for help.
7. She told me that thinking of a happy memory is a great way to relax, so I decided to try it.
8. It was time to dance in front of my class.
9. When I got anxious, I remembered what my mom said.
10. I thought of a happy memory.
11. It really helped!
12. I didn't forget the moves to the dance.
13. I was really nervous about performing the solo.
14. But thinking of a happy memory made it a lot easier, and a lot more pleasant!

p. 60

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A

1. Speaking in front of the English teacher is really scary.
2. Eating lunch alone is very lonesome.
3. Doing the science project is fun but difficult.
4. Running a race with my sister is helpful to me.

5. Leaving homework at home is embarrassing.

B

1. Making new friends is always very hard.
2. Getting bad grades was my biggest mistake.
3. Telling a lie to the teacher doesn't help your situation.
4. Fighting with my best friends means I have to eat lunch alone.
5. Being the center of attention is embarrassing.

p.61

C

1. Having a hobby makes me feel more confident.
2. Asking for advice from my parents is a good way to solve a problem.
3. Performing a play in front of the whole school was really stressful.
4. Preparing for the French spelling test was the hardest thing ever.
5. Studying with Mike helps me get better grades on my tests.
6. Thinking of happy memories helps me calm down.

D

1. Studying alone after school wasn't working.
2. Having a classmate help me was very helpful.
3. Doing my homework wasn't hard anymore.

p. 62

BRAINSTORM

(Answers will vary.)

A

INTRODUCTION:

last month, had a spelling test in English class

BODY:

Problem

- not good at spelling
- everyone knows I got the worst score last time

Solution

- ask my friend Mina for advice
- reading one short book every day
- when found new words, wrote them down in my notebook

CONCLUSION:

Reading one book every day was hard. I want to get the best score this month.

p. 63

FIRST DRAFT

(Answers will vary.)

A

TITLE: A Terrible Spelling Test

The last time I had a problem at school was last month. We had a spelling test in English class. I'm really not good at spelling. Everyone knows I

got the worst score in the class last time. I asked my friend Mina for advice. She told me that reading one short book every day helps my spelling skills, so I decided to try it. It was time to prepare the spelling test. When I found new words in the book, I wrote them down in my notebook. When I took the next spelling test, I remembered all the words from my notebook. I got a much better score on the test. I was anxious about the test and reading books was really hard. But it helped me a lot and I want to get the best score this month!

Unit 8. UNHEALTHY HABITS

p. 64

WARM-UP

(Answers will vary.)

1. What happens when we eat junk food?

We gain weight and become lazy.

2. What happens when we exercise and eat healthily?

We become healthier and more energetic.

p. 65

WORDS TO KNOW

A

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. opened [opens] | 2. soda |
| 3. gain weight | 4. concentrate |
| 5. got [get] worse | 6. realized [realize] |
| 7. unhealthy | 8. exercised [exercise] |

B

feel really tired	make me lazy	exercise a little	make me happy
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Main Idea: Playing on the computer too much made me happy but caused many problems.

Detail 1: I played on the computer for four hours every day. It made me happy. But it was actually bad for my health.

Detail 2: As a result, it made me lazy. I often forgot to do chores at home. It also hurt my eyes and made me feel really tired. I wanted to sleep all day long.

Detail 3: I don't play as much anymore. I also try to exercise a little every day. I know I need to be healthier.

p. 66

UNDERSTAND

A

1. What happened a few weeks ago?

A new shop opened near the writer's home.

2. Why couldn't the writer and their brother concentrate in class?

Because, they ate too much sugar and it made them slow, lazy, and tired all the time.

3. What do the writer and their brother do to be healthier?

They are trying to eat less sugar and exercise more.

p. 67

B

TITLE: Playing Video Games

1. A few months ago, a new store opened near us.
2. My sister and I started going there and playing lots of video games.
3. Playing them made us so happy because they were all so fun.
4. However, as a result, it made my sister and me lazy.
5. It also made us annoyed and angry all the time.
6. It was difficult to concentrate in class.
7. Playing games so often made us get bad grades.
8. Soon, we realized that playing games a lot is bad for our health.
9. Now we are trying to play games less and read books more.
10. It is really hard since the store is so close and the games are so fun.
11. But we need to go less frequently so we can be healthier.

p. 68

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A

1. The cupcakes my mom baked made me happy.
2. My comments about Sally made[make] her sad.
3. Telling a lie to Mike made[makes] him angry.
4. The difficult math homework made[makes] us tired and annoyed.
5. Playing computer games all day long made[makes] him sleepy.

B

1. My brother and I eat ice cream on the way home every day.
2. The worst scores in the class were Felix's and mine.
3. Mom, Dad, my younger sister, and I eat pizza every week.
4. The teacher gave Justin and me a lot of homework to do.
5. Mom was mad at my sister and me because we were rude.

p. 69

C

1. The new teacher made my friend and me confused.
2. Going to bed late made[makes] my brother and me tired at school.
3. Playing games all day made[makes] David and me slow and lazy.
4. Fast food made[makes] Mom, Dad, and me fat.

5. Math class made[makes] Jamie, Andrew, and me bored.

D

Eating Fried Chicken

A few months ago, a new restaurant opened in town. I and my dad thought the fried chicken smelled really good. We bought it for dinner and our whole family loved it, so we bought it every week. After a few weeks, we realized that we were gaining a lot of weight. Gaining the weight made going upstairs or moving around hard for us. Eating so much fried chicken made us fat. We stopped buying it. Now, my family exercise every day after school. We also started making healthy meals at home. Exercising and eating healthy made me and my family feel a lot better.

1. My dad and I thought the fried chicken smelled really good.
2. Exercising and eating healthy made my family and me feel a lot better.

p. 70

BRAINSTORM

(Answers will vary.)

A

INTRODUCTION:

A few days ago, a new mobile game was released.

BODY:

Cause

– downloaded and played the game with my friend, Dean

– made us so excited (graphics were amazing)

Effect

– made us tired and sleepy all the time

– difficult to concentrate in class and fell asleep

– realized we were playing too much

– try to find other hobby and delete the game

CONCLUSION:

It is hard but we need to focus more on school and study.

p. 71

FIRST DRAFT

(Answers will vary.)

A

TITLE: A Very Fun Mobile Game

A few days ago, a new mobile game was released. My friend, Dean, and I downloaded and played the game together. Playing it made us so happy because the new graphics were amazing and the game was really fun. However, it made Dean and me tired. It also made us sleepy all the time. It was difficult to concentrate in class and we even fell asleep. Soon, we realized that we were playing the game too much. Now, we are trying to find other hobbies and delete the game. It is really hard since the game is so exciting and I love the graphics. But we need to focus more on school and studying.

Writing Framework for Paragraph Writing 3 Workbook

Unit 1. MARKETS & MARKETPLACES

p. 4 PROOFREADING A

The Market

Today, my family and I visited the Chatuchak Market in Bangkok. We went early in the morning to avoid the crowds. The Chatuchak Market is one of the largest outdoor markets in the world. It's filled with antiques, clothes, and local foods. But when you go there, you have to remember to ask for a lower price. I asked the seller to sell a T-shirt for a lower price. I got it for only 100 baht! What a bargain! We bought a lot of stuff, including some scarves and a keychain as a souvenir. Afterward, we ate ice cream. The coconut ice cream there is very famous and very delicious. I want to go back to the market one day to buy more things.

Unit 2. SHOPPING AT STORES

p. 6 PROOFREADING A

Shopping for Gifts

Next weekend is my friend Becky's birthday. I wanted to get her something special, but I didn't know where to buy it. First, we went to the mall. We went to many shops and looked at clothes, accessories, and books even, but nothing seemed good enough. But then, I had an idea. We left the mall and went to the grocery store. I bought a bunch of ingredients. Then, I wrote a recipe on a card and decorated it. I will give her everything she needs to make her favorite dish! Since she doesn't know how to make it, this present will help her. So in the end, I bought Becky's birthday present at the grocery store. I hope she likes it.

Unit 3. TWO FAMOUS CITIES

p. 8 PROOFREADING A

Two Famous Cities

Paris and New York are two cities with many similarities, including well-known landmarks and museums. Paris is a famous European City. It has many famous landmarks, such as the Eiffel Tower. Around 7 million people visit the tower every year. Paris also has the Louvre Museum. This is an important art classical museum. It has over 10 million visitors every year. Whereas, New York is a famous North American city. It also has famous landmarks, like the Statue of Liberty. About 3.5 million people visit the statue every year. Like the Louvre, New York has the MoMA, which is a very famous museum for modern arts. Around 2.5 million people visit it yearly. Paris and New York are great cities with a lot in common. You should both visit!

Unit 4. TWO SPECIAL COUNTRIES

p. 10 PROOFREADING A

Two Interesting Countries

Brazil and Chile are two interesting countries in South America. They are very different in population, language and climate. Brazil has a huge population. It has over 210 million people, while Chile has about 19 million people. Both countries have Spanish speakers. However, Brazil's national language is Portuguese, and Chile's is Spanish. The climates of Brazil and Chile are also very different. Brazil is warm and tropical. In contrast, Chile has a more varied climate. It is hot in the northern part and mild and warm in the central part. The southern part is very cool. Chile is also home to the world's driest desert, the Atacama Desert. Their differences are part of what makes these two countries very interesting.

Unit 5. PLAYING A GAME

p. 12 PROOFREADING

A

Egg Toss Game

Setup / Equipment

Two or more teams
One boiled-hard egg for each team
A large outside space

How to Start

Each team has two people in it.
First, each team must stand two feet apart.

Instructions

One person in each team holds an egg.
then, they must throw it to their teammate.
Their teammate must catch the egg.
The egg can hit the ground, but it can't break.
Pick up the egg if it falls and isn't broken.
After everyone has thrown the egg, Everyone takes one step back.
Then, throw the egg again.
Continue like this turn. every
You have to leave the game if the egg breaks.

How It Ends

Finally, the winner is the team that does not drop their egg.

Unit 6. COOKING & BAKING

p. 14 PROOFREADING

A

Chocolate Cupcakes

Ingredients

2 eggs
2 cups flour
½ cup chocolate powder
1 cup milk
1 cup butter
1 cup white sugar
½ teaspoon baking powder

Equipment

A large bowl
A mixing spoon
A measuring cup
12 baking cups

Directions

- First heat the oven to 175 Degrees Celsius.
- In a large bowl, mix the dry ingredients, such as baking powder, sugar, flour, and chocolate powder together.
- In another, mix the wet ingredients, such as butter and milk.
- Then, add the eggs, the butter and milk mixture slowly.
- After that, combine the wet and dry ingredients.
- mix well until everything is light and soft.
- Then, use a spoon to put the mix into the baking cups. Check they are about half full.
- Finally put the cupcakes in the oven for about 20 minutes.
- Take the cupcakes out and cool for 30 minutes.
- When cool, cover with chocolate, cream, fruit, or sweets.

Unit 7. PROBLEMS AT SCHOOL

p. 16 PROOFREADING

A

A Scary Performance

The last time I had a problem at school was last week. we had to sing in front of the whole class. The teacher gave me a solo. I don't like being the center of attention. I was really nervous! I asked my mom for advice. She told me that people imagining in clown costumes is a great way to calm down, so I decided to try it. It was time to sing in front of my class. When I got nervous, I remembered what my mom said. I imagined my classmates were clowns. It really helped! I didn't forget any words to the song. I was really anxious about performing the solo. But pretending everyone was wearing clown costumes made it a lot easier, and a lot funnier!

Unit 8. UNHEALTHY HABITS

p. 18 PROOFREADING

A

Too Much Sugar

A few weeks ago, a new shop opened near us. I and my brother started going there and buying lots of soda and Candy. Eating them made us so happy because they were all so delicious. however, as a result, it made my brother and me fat. It also made us slow, lazy, and tired all the time. It was difficult to concentrate in class. Being lazy and tired made us get grades. Soon, we realized that sugar is bad for our health. Now we are trying to eat less sugar and exercise more. It is really hard since the shop is so close and the snacks are so delicious. But we need to eat less so we can be more healthier.