

Answer Key for New World 4 Supplementary Reading and Grammar

Unit 1

Grammar

Practice A

2. No, people didn't use to wash very often.
3. They didn't use to have water inside the house.
4. Did people use to live for a long time?
5. No, most people used to live a short life.
6. They didn't use to have many doctors.
7. Did people use to have electricity?
8. No, people didn't use to have electricity.
9. Did people use to work hard?
10. Yes, they used to work hard.

Practice B

2. last
3. yesterday
4. ago
5. ago
6. last
7. yesterday
8. Yesterday
9. last
10. ago
11. ago
12. ago
13. yesterday
14. last
15. ago
16. last

Practice C

1. so
2. so
3. because
4. so
5. because
6. because
7. because
8. so

Reading

B.

used to is used five times

Between the years 250 and 900, the Mayan people of Central America and Mexico had the greatest **civilization** in the Americas. There used to be about 14 million Maya at this time. They used to live in cities where they built huge pyramids. They had special beliefs. These beliefs used to control the way they lived. The Maya were very skilled in **agriculture**, mathematics, pottery, and especially calendar making.

The Maya believed in astrology, and it controlled their lives. They were religious, and believed in gods related to nature, including the sun, moon, corn, and rain. They thought that

the sun, moon, and stars had great power. They didn't have telescopes, but they knew all about the sky. Although they lived a long time ago, they made a calendar like the one we use today. It had 365 days. The Maya used to have special priests who predicted the future by **astrology**. Everyone listened to the priests and believed them. When a child was born, the parents used to take the baby to the priest. The priest told the parents the child's future. He used the Mayan calendar for this. Each day on the Mayan calendar said what a baby born on that day was going to be. The parents raised the child to be a farmer, a musician, or whatever the calendar said. Mayan cities disappeared around the year 900. We do not know the reason for this. It may have been overpopulation, a lack of water, or perhaps war. Today, the **descendants** of the Maya people still exist in Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Belize. They still have some Mayan priests and use the old Mayan calendar to predict the future.

The Maya civilization is no longer here, but its ideas still exist. We use the 365-day calendar, and we also use the number zero, which the Maya invented.

C.

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. b | 5. c |
| 2. d | 6. d |
| 3. c | 7. a |
| 4. b | |

Unit 2

Grammar

Practice A - Answers will vary.

Practice B

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 2. should not | 6. don't have to |
| 3. don't have to | 7. should not |
| 4. should not | 8. don't have to |
| 5. should not | |

Practice C

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 2. didn't have to | 6. had to |
| 3. didn't have to | 7. had to |
| 4. had to | 8. had to |
| 5. didn't have to | |

Reading

B.

Rules	Countries
Students have to make sure their gym shoes are a certain color.	Taiwan
Students have to have black hair, their natural color. Dyed hair is not allowed.	most Asian countries
Students also have to keep their hair at a certain length.	Japan, Korea, and Taiwan
Female students are not allowed to wear jewelry or makeup.	many countries in Asia
Kindergarten students have to learn how to fold their jackets in a certain way. They have to keep a tissue in one pocket and pencils, glue, erasers and a ruler in their pencil case.	Japanese kindergarten students
Students have to stand up when the teacher enters the classroom.	many Asian countries
Students have to take part in a flag-raising ceremony.	China
Students have to do morning exercises and during their breaks, they have to do relaxation exercises.	China
Students have to clean up before they start class the school areas.	Taiwan

Unit 3

Grammar

Practice A

- Do you know why he is laughing?
- Can you tell me what time the train arrives?
- Do you know what she said?
- Can you tell them where they can park their car?
- Could you tell me where the nearest bus stop is?
- Do you know who those people are?
- Could you tell them where the train station is?
- Can you tell me how far the shopping mall is from here?
- Do you know how much this smartphone is?

Practice B

- Do you know if she arrived on time?
- Do you know if they bought a new car?
- Do you know if Jim found his friend?
- Do you know if he finished his homework?
- Do you know if Sue got married?
- Do you know if he learned how to swim?
- Do you know if they flew to Tokyo yesterday?

Practice C

- opposite
- at the bottom of
- under
- through
- over
- above
- the top of
- opposite
- at the bottom of

Reading

B.

Type of Traveler	Characteristics
Lifetime	They live to travel. When they aren't traveling, they are thinking about the next place to go and planning. They enjoy both the good and the bad times.
Adventurer	Adventurers need to do something new and different. They love travel only when it includes adventure. Adventures can be anything from bungee jumping to ostrich riding, from white-water rafting to mountain climbing.
Comfort	The comfort traveler loves to travel only when it is easy and comfortable. Comfort travelers are especially happy on warm, sunny beaches. They don't need to do anything or go anywhere.
Five-star	The five-star traveler wants to travel in comfort and experience luxury at all times. They will travel business class or first class, will stay at luxury hotels, and will only eat at expensive restaurants. They want to go to top-quality spas and travel everywhere by limousine taxi.
Sports	Sports travelers plan vacations around sports. They go on golfing, tennis, mountain-climbing, or scuba-diving vacations. Some sports travelers may not do much sports; instead they travel to watch a major sporting event, like the World Cup or Wimbledon.
Student	Student travelers love to learn about other places, languages, and cultures. They enjoy visiting museums and historical sites. They stay in youth hostels or cheap hotels, avoid expensive restaurants, and carry a backpack. They often travel by train or bus. They like to get to know new people. They often travel for months.
Eco	The eco traveler loves to experience natural environments. They head to the countryside to stay in a lodge, at a farm, or at a campsite. They are careful not to harm the environment, and may volunteer in activities which help the local people.

Unit 4

Grammar

Practice A - Answers may vary.

Suggested answers:

1.
 - b. which allowed the driver to control the wipers from inside the streetcar
2.
 - a. who invented contact lenses
 - b. which help people see things at a distance

3.

- a. who sold tents
- b. who went to California to look for gold in the 1890s
- c. which were made from tent material

Practice B

- 2. f
- 3. d
- 4. c
- 5. e

- 6. h
- 7. a
- 8. b

Practice C - Answers will vary.

Suggested answers:

- 2. Ketchup is a sauce which we eat with hamburgers and French fries.
- 3. The telephone is a machine which we speak on over long distances.
- 4. A firefighter is a person who we ask for help when we see a fire.
- 5. A library is a place which we go to when we need to borrow a book.
- 6. A doctor is a person who we ask for help when we are sick.
- 7. A dictionary is a book that we look in to learn the meaning of the word.
- 8. A telescope is something which we use to see objects far away.

Reading

B. - Answers will vary.

Suggested answers:

- 1. The aim of the study was to see how many people could get an email to one of 18 target people in 13 countries.
- 2. 384
- 3. It was useful because it showed that our casual acquaintances are important to us.
- 4. They can introduce us to new people, and they can connect us to the rest of the world.

Unit 5

Grammar

Practice A

- 2. won't be, will be
- 3. won't have
- 4. will control
- 5. will look
- 6. intend
- 7. plan
- 8. won't need
- 9. will run
- 10. will take
- 11. will cost
- 12. hope

Practice B

- I'll probably be married.
- I'll probably have children.
- I probably won't be a millionaire.
- I probably won't look the same as I do now.
- I'll probably have a nice car.
- I'll probably live in an apartment.
- I probably won't live in the city.

Practice C

- are having
- may
- may
- will
- are
- may be

Reading

B.

- Virgin Galactic, XCOR Aerospace, and Space Adventures.
- There are seven.
- Positive.
- Three. (Jobs, helps us understand the world and universe, research into new homes in space)

Unit 6

Grammar

Practice A

- Can I / Could I
- Can I / Could I
- May I / Could I / Can I
- May I, Could I

Practice B

- Would you mind if I sat next to you?
- Can I get the check, please?
- Can I try on the black shoes in the window in size 10, please?
- May I help you carry your books?
- Can I call you back?

Practice C

- b
- a
- d
- c
- f
- e
- h
- g
- j
- i

Reading

B.

Advantages	Disadvantages
• Can buy a new home	• Can get bored
• Can take a dream vacation	• Friends expect you to pay for everything
• Can send children to the best schools	• People and organizations ask you for money
• Can start a charity	• Hard to tell who your friends are
• Can set up a business	• May argue about how to spend the money with spouse or partner
• Can bring happiness and stability	• May worry about people robbing you
	• May not have anything in common with neighbors
	• May feel guilty

Unit 7

Grammar

Practice A

2. f
3. a
4. h
5. b

6. d
7. e
8. g

2. If you lie in the sun, you'll get sunburned.
3. If you don't eat breakfast, you'll be hungry.
4. If you eat too many French fries, you'll get fat.
5. If you don't study hard, you won't pass your exam.

6. If you don't call home, you'll be lonely.
7. You go to bed late, you'll be tired the next day.
8. If you get sick, you'll miss class.

Practice B

2. If she studies more, she'll pass her high school exams.
3. If she passes her high school exams, she'll go to college.
4. if she goes to college, she'll study dentistry.
5. if she studies dentistry, she'll become a dentist.
6. If she becomes the dentist, and she'll earn a lot of money.

Practice C

2. rains
3. will watch
4. won't cook
5. will order
6. will make
7. rains, won't go
8. will play
9. get, will sit
10. don't go, will watch
11. go, will have
12. will go, have
13. will have, go

Reading

B.

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

Unit 8

Grammar

Practice A

2. have gone
3. have seen
4. have walked
5. have eaten
6. have bought
7. haven't visited
8. has come

Practice B

2. have eaten
3. have broken
4. haven't paid
5. have insulted
6. have tried
7. have been
8. have spent

Practice C

3. They haven't had lunch yet.
4. They've already visited the Museum of Modern Art.
5. They've already seen a show.
6. They haven't bought souvenirs yet.
7. They haven't asked the hotel for the bill yet.
8. They've already packed their suitcases.
9. They haven't been to the post office yet.
10. They haven't called the airline yet.

Reading

B.

1. They have no electricity.
2. It lets the villagers browse the Internet and check email.
3. It is a charity organization which distributes free computers to villages which do not have electricity.

D.

1. It is making people meaner and more aggressive.
2. Because email and text messages can't show important communication signs, such as the writer's tone of voice, loudness and speed of speech, and facial expressions.
3. Because they don't have to look the other person in the eye.

Unit 9

Grammar

Practice A

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 2. has been | 5. has been |
| 3. have been | 6. have been |
| 4. has been | |

Practice B

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 2. since | 8. since |
| 3. since | 9. since |
| 4. for | 10. since |
| 5. since | 11. for |
| 6. since | 12. for |
| 7. since | |

Practice C

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 2. has been | 7. has seen |
| 3. have known | 8. has disappeared |
| 4. has studied | 9. has been |
| 5. has owned | 10. has had |
| 6. has worked | |

Reading

B.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. To raise money for a well. | 4. Over \$1.5 million. |
| 2. He did extra chores to earn money. | 5. Anyone can find a way to make a dream come true. |
| 3. In an African village. | |

D.

1. Today, Polly returned to the United States.
2. She has spent five years raising money for cancer research.
3. As of today, she has walked through India, China, and 20 other countries.
4. She has used 29 pairs of shoes.

Unit 10

Grammar

Practice A

1. b
2. a
3. d
4. c
5. f
6. e
7. h
8. g
9. j
10. i

Practice B

1. found, would be
2. would you do, had
3. studied, would become
4. would eat, was
5. won, would stop
6. snowed, would go
7. met, would you say
8. wasn't studying, would be
9. passed, would go
10. forgot, would be

Practice C

1.
 2. would lock
 3. would call
 4. didn't have
 5. would walk
 6. was
 7. would wait
2.
 1. saw
 2. would scream
 3. was
 4. would find
 5. didn't find
 6. would sleep

Reading

B.

Seventeen-year-old Alyssa Hart dreams of dancing in a Broadway show. She has always loved to watch dance. There is one problem. Alyssa can't dance.

David Barsky, 16, has an **ambition** to be a rock star, but there is also an **obstacle** in his way. "I can't sing or play an instrument," he admits. "If I could, I'd be in a band now. I'd play the lead guitar and sing."

Ethan Miller, 17, has an aspiration, too. He hates his **appearance** and wants a complete change. “I really don’t like the way I look. I never have. If I liked my looks, I’d have more self-confidence,” he says. “And if I were more confident, I’d ask a girl out. I need a makeover.” Alyssa, David, and Ethan are among 300 teenagers who auditioned today for the television show *MADE*. The television network MTV is looking for “dreamers” to try out for the show. *MADE* helps people **pursue** difficult goals. Each episode focuses on someone who wants to be “made” into something different. For example, a shy person runs for class president, or an unathletic person tries out for the football team. The program only started a few months ago, but it’s already really popular with young people.

A mentor—a coach or a tutor—works with the people for a month, providing training and motivation. That encouragement can make a big difference. A TV crew films the process. “If I didn’t have the mentor, I wouldn’t have any chance to succeed. Also, I’d feel terrible if someone spent all that time with me, and I didn’t reach my goal. I’d be so embarrassed if I failed on national TV,” David says.

While *MADE* provides **opportunities**, it doesn’t promise success. Mentors help but they can’t be sure that everyone will succeed. In fact, many people on the show don’t achieve their goals or realize their dreams. But according to *MADE*, it’s better to try and fail than never to try at all. “If I didn’t try, I would never know what I can do,” says Alyssa. “It’s good to try, even if I don’t succeed.”

Would you like to appear on *MADE*?

C.

1. They all want to be “made” into someone different.
2. It’s a TV show. It helps people pursue difficult goals.
3. Because it’s better to try and fail than never to try at all.

Unit 11

Grammar

Practice A

2. was heard
3. was created
4. were drowned
5. was carried
6. was affected

Practice B

2. Your temperature is taken by the nurse.
3. Your blood pressure is taken by the doctor.
4. Your throat is looked at by the doctor.
5. Your lungs are checked by the doctor.
6. You are sent to a technician by the doctor.
7. Blood samples are taken by the technician.
8. A prescription is written by the doctor.

Practice C

2. The ceiling was painted by hand.
3. The building was designed by the famous architect George Emery.
4. Today, beauty products are sold in the store.
5. Their creams are made from plants.

Practice D

2. Coca-Cola is drunk by people all over the world.
3. Coca-Cola was invented in 1886 in Atlanta, Georgia, by Dr. John Pemberton.
4. It was sold as medicine.
5. The business was bought from Pemberton by a man called Asa Candler.
6. The first factory was opened in Texas in 1895.
7. Coca-Cola was made popular outside the US by World War I because it was sent to soldiers overseas.

Reading

B.

1. b
2. It was a time in American history when gold was found in California. Many people came to find gold and become rich.
3. 300,000
4. Levi Strauss
5. Because they never wore out.
6. In the 1950s.

Unit 12

Grammar

Practice A

2. You live in Bangkok, don't you?
3. You went to China last year, didn't you?
4. The concert was fantastic, wasn't it?
5. Your smartphone isn't new, is it?
6. You were born in Los Angeles, weren't you?
7. You don't speak Spanish, do you?
8. Your mother is from Chiang Rai, isn't she?
9. The movie was great, wasn't it?
10. You haven't been to Singapore, have you?
11. Sushi is a Japanese dish, isn't it?
12. Gina worked in a bank, didn't she?
13. They didn't enjoy their vacation, did they?

Practice B

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 2. did | 8. isn't it |
| 3. don't you | 9. it is |
| 4. don't | 10. didn't you |
| 5. wasn't it | 11. haven't you |
| 6. wasn't | 12. haven't |
| 7. do they | |

Reading

B.

Situation	Pet Peeves
On the road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when people forget to turn off their turn signal • when people flash their headlights • when people tailgate. Tailgating is not only rude, it's dangerous.
At the movies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "the seat kicker." A seat kicker is a person who kicks your seat when something exciting happens. • "the loud laugher." This person laughs so loudly that you can't hear what's funny. • "the commentator." A commentator is someone who has to show his date how smart or funny he is by making comments about the movie.
With cell phone addicts	<p>people who just can't put their cell phones down:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people in restaurants or coffee shops all looking down silently at their phones • people who will take a call or check their messages in the middle a conversation with others.
At a restaurant	<p>waiters who just can't do their job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waiters who forget to bring the menu • waiters who don't bring the bill