

1 Of greens, grass and growing

1 a Family gatherings p. 6

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1 new leaf | 6 seed of | 11 touch |
| 2 cherry | 7 on trees | 12 for the trees |
| 3 around the | 8 dig | 13 over |
| 4 mending | 9 in the bud | |
| 5 (always) greener on the | 10 Hit the / Hitting the | |

2 a Rent a place to work on p. 6/7

1L, 2A, 3H, 4J, 5E, 6I, 7K, 8D, 9C

not used: B, G

3 a Which "s" ...? p. 7

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. crop | 5. allotment | 9. to replicate |
| 2. to mandate | 6. to congregate | 10. root |
| 3. inexplicably | 7. shady | 11. spacious |
| 4. storage | 8. conspicuously | |

3 b The American lawn and the lawn mower p. 8

segment 1: why you need to mow grass

- » medieval royals – see enemies coming
- » landowners – allow animals to graze
- » wealthy people – sports (golf, tennis, lawn bowling)
- » Americans – symbol of American dream

segment 2: G.I. Bill and home ownership

- » 1944: Act to give WWII veterans home loan benefits
- » 1940: 44% of people owned homes
- » 1960: 62% of people owned homes

segment 3: Frederick Law Olmsted, father of the American lawn

New York Central Park – rolling meadows

suburban community – 30 feet back

high walls – homes in England

manicured lawn – appears accessible to all

definition American landscape – Michael Pollan

geometry – France

parks – England

segment 4: the rise of rotary power mowers

- 1 the overall suburban look ✓
- 2 ~~better~~ × less heavy / lighter
- 3 ~~having many mowers~~ × producing many / most mowers; its innovators and entrepreneurs; stimulating innovation
- 4 ~~its sharpness~~ × the blades / blades becoming dull quickly / blades that needed sharpening / quick dullness of blades
- 5 larger lawns ✓ also: high(er) grass

segment 5: a vivid green

seeing a golf course on colour TV

4 a Why many African Americans left the South to homestead in Kansas p. 10/11

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 T Kansas was the ultimate | 4 F One campaigner of black |
| 2 F Although Brown was ultimately | 5 T However, between the years |
| 3 F African American who migrated | 6 F In the end, the |

4 c Morgan from Gold Shaw Farm p. 12

1C, 2B, 3D, 4A, 5B, 6D

4 d Collocations p. 12

rigid divide
 rising demand
 rising divide
 public demand
 public notice
 violation notice

public domain
 common occurrences
 common demand
 home remedies
 to pull up your big kid pants

4 e Is it a synonym? p. 13

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ✗ | 6. ✗ |
| 2. ✗ | 7. ✓ (catastrophic) |
| 3. ✗ | 8. ✗ |
| 4. ✓ (Ensuing) | 9. ✗ |
| 5. ✓ (with immediate effect) | |

4 f What can you make from... p. 13

	stem	words you can form
renewable	new	news, newly, anew, renew, renewal
dependency	depend	(in)dependent(ly), dependable, (in)dependence, dependably, dependant, dependability
communal	commune	community
sufficiency	suffice	(in)sufficiency, (in)sufficient, (in)sufficiently
spoilage	spoil	to / a spoil, spoilt, spoiler, spoilsport

5 b Odd one out p. 13

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. alternative (doesn't refer to living without help of others) | 5. virtually (doesn't refer to time) |
| 2. raid (not a way of acquiring food from nature) | 6. to wish (less strong than other words) |
| 3. panic (much stronger than the other words) | 7. to depict (doesn't mean that something is re-done / re-made) |
| 4. shine (doesn't have a meaning of improvement) | |

2 Advertising – reaching the masses

1 a The emergence of the ad p. 14/15

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. F The word 'advertising' comes | 5. F Their goods also cost |
| 2. T Stalls and shops had | 6. T However, companies could not |
| 3. T If there was more | 7. T As well as producing |
| 4. F They also gave birth | 8. F Today, manufacturers no longer |

1 b Work with words p. 15

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. attention | 3. goods | 5. agency |
| 2. result | 4. loyalty | 6. department |

1 c A criss-cross p. 16

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. integral | 8. flattery | 15. launch |
| 2. poignant | 9. engagement | 16. exhibition |
| 3. hype | 10. captions | 17. segment |
| 4. promotion | 11. approach | 18. word-of-mouth |
| 5. legislation | 12. testimonial | 19. billboard |
| 6. commercial | 13. sponsorship | |
| 7. persuade | 14. obstructed | |

2 a Analysing advertisements p. 17

emotional transfer: **B** – pride, feeling powerful and manly is transferred to the product
 beautiful people: **B** – stylish man in the picture

fear: **A** – hands symbolise the fear of not knowing who else has touched the doorknob before → sanitiser is a solution
 humour: **B** – ad includes absurd elements, like the design of the bottle and the slogan
 symbols: **B** – lion (→ symbol of power), beard (→ symbolises manliness), baroque mirror, panneling (→ wealth)
 it's easy: **A** – Dettol sanitiser is an easy solution to the fear that is created by the ad

3 a Liquid Death p. 18/19

1. Social currency: Liquid Death makes people look good when they share about the brand, because it is supposedly sustainable, the branding is fun and playful.
 Triggers: might be heavy metal / music / concerts / energy drinks
 Emotions: Liquid Death's branding works a lot with humour in their advertising, e.g. the founder's tattoo of a customer or the album made up of hate comments. Also, some of their advertising stunts have a shock value.
 Stories: Liquid Death's beginning can be told in an interesting story that explains their mission statement.
2. Even though aluminium seems to be more sustainable than plastic, especially if most of the aluminium used for a can is recycled, the water is bottled in Austria and then shipped to its main market, the US. Liquid Death fulfils its claim to deliver alpine water but does also harm the environment because of all the CO₂ emissions created during the shipping process.

4 a Targeting the individual p. 19

1A, 2C, 3C, 4D, 5A, 6C, 7B

4 c Greenwashing p. 20/21

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 corporations | 5 movement | 9 evidence |
| 2 environmentally | 6 protection | 10 scepticism |
| 3 activist | 7 coverage | 11 commercial |
| 4 successful | 8 adoption | 12 manufacturer |

3 Never stop learning

1 b Hindsight is always 20/20 p. 22

1B, 2M, 3N, 4L, 5E, 6I, 7O, 8J, 9P, 10C, 11K, 12G, 13F, 14H, 15D, 16Q

1 d Structuring your vocabulary p. 23

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. attendance (n) – to attend (v) | 4. distraction (n) – to distract (v) |
| 2. progress (n) – to progress (v) | 5. graduation (n) – to graduate (v) |
| 3. expulsion (n) – to expel (v) | 6. instruction (n) – to instruct (v) |

2 a The power of YET p. 23

- 1 it highlights the process; it reflects the learning; it motivates students
- 2 a growth mindset
- 3 fixed-mindset students
- 4 the learning process; students' effort; students' learning strategies; students' focus; students' perseverance; students' improvement
- 5 students' mindsets can change
- 6 equality happened; students improved dramatically; students got smarter

3 a The Pomodoro Technique sounds like a tomato but is quite effective p. 24

1D, 2E, 3B, 4G, 5F, 6K, 7C, 8O, 9J, 10I, 11H, 12L

not used: A, M

4 a Going to school in different countries p. 25

(suggested answers:)

1. Since the rule of the Taliban, the school building no longer shows any traces on the outside of the building. For safety purposes because the Taliban think girls should not be educated.
2. Chemistry, Urdu (grammar), English, Biology
3. School started later at 9 instead of at 8 in the morning. (individual answers)

4. She had been given an award for campaigning for peace in her valley and for the right for girls to go to school. Also, she seemed to be very ambitious, hardworking, and smart because she has many trophies for coming first in class.

5 a An alternative to regular school? p. 26/27

1G, 2A, 3E, 4I, 5B, 6K, 7F, 8J, 9H, 10M

not used: D, L

6 b Diving headfirst into another language and culture during your school day p. 28

- 1 not French; any language but French
- 2 extroverted; creative; willing to experiment; open to new experiences; avid readers
- 3 happy and excited children / students
- 4 songs and books
- 5 learn other additional languages
- 6 regular school programmes

6 c An absolutely true story p. 28/29

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 about | 4 replacement / substitute / | 6 sharing |
| 2 to | successor | 7 me |
| 3 enough / the / any | 5 make | 8 into |

6 d Reviewing collocations – the benefits of a large vocabulary range p. 29

education: ~~to build~~, ~~to deepen~~; classic

exam: ~~to do~~

school: ~~to visit~~

4 A world on the move to diversity

1 a The concept of diversity p. 30

Aspects / fields of diversity: tolerance; variety; sexual orientations; religious / professional / ethnic / political backgrounds; age / gender / language / political / religious / socio-economic differences; political opinions / attitudes; religious beliefs; geographic / socio-economic backgrounds; ethnic / language experiences; ethnic heritage

Adjectives: equal; religious; political; ethnic; professional; academic; geographic; socio-economic

Other words: academic skills; race; workplace; abilities; skills; heritage; personality

1 b Considering the role of language for successful integration p. 30/31

1. Mamacita is afraid to speak English (because she can't), she is disoriented; she feels extremely sad and homesick and only listens to Mexican songs and looks at photos of the home she has left. She is not ready to accept America as her new home. The fact that she is quite corpulent and can't climb the stairs easily further prevents her from leaving her apartment and get in touch with her new surroundings. Sometimes she even cries out loud. She is described like a doll all in pink, but very corpulent and hardly able to walk properly.
2. Her husband wants to build a new life in America, speak English, whereas she clings for her home in Mexico and refuses to learn English and accept America as her new home (evidence from the text: lines 50–62).
3. Her little boy starts to learn English from commercials on TV he sings along. Thus, he defies her "No speak English" rule.

2 b A combination of languages p. 32/33

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 F There is no "standard" | 5 T Texas Senator Ted Cruz |
| 2 T Some linguists argue that / Others advocate for the | 6 F The Spanglish spoken by |
| 3 F Ilan Stavans, the author | 7 T For many who speak / Speaking a certain way / In his book <i>Living</i> |
| 4 T Surveys don't usually offer | |

3 a Realising the dimension of the refugee issue p. 34

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 millions / lots / myriads | 6 causes | 11 by |
| 2 such | 7 amounts | 12 invaded / attacked |
| 3 were | 8 while / whereas / and | 13 then |
| 4 should | 9 own / home | 14 fled |
| 5 call | 10 rose | 15 disasters |

3 b Listen to a refugee expert p. 34/35

- 1 three years of residence; access to welfare benefits; access to social services; work permits in Europe; access to education
- 2 “funeral homes for dreams”
- 3 different treatment to Ukrainians; discrimination; being treated poorly; being left in limbo
- 4 they are white / they are European
- 5 hypocrisy (by the West); double standards
- 6 skin colour; nationality
- 7 to go back (home); to return
- 8 in poor countries

3 c Putting the Syrian refugee crisis in context p. 35

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 price | 6 aid | 11 recruitment |
| 2 outlook | 7 poverty | 12 pressures |
| 3 displacement | 8 insecurity | 13 communities |
| 4 refugees | 9 shortages | |
| 5 needs | 10 labour | |

collocations: humanitarian crisis / displacement crisis; humanitarian needs; to rely on aid; to live in poverty; food insecurity; wheat shortages (due to); (to be vulnerable to) child labour; socio-economic pressures; host community / communities

4 a Grasping the concept of Critical Race Theory p. 36

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 inequalities | 6 election | 10 racist |
| 2 exposure | 7 strictest | 11 virtually |
| 3 affordable | 8 criminalizing / | 12 speech |
| 4 response | criminalising | |
| 5 existence | 9 attempting | |

4 b Racially sensitive language p. 37

POC: umbrella term and abbreviation for “Person or People of Colour”; its meaning has expanded to accommodate Latinos, Asians, Native Americans and other non-white groups; has been in use since the 1960s to unite and encourage solidarity among different people of colour, and encourage inclusivity in general
BIPOC: Black, Indigenous, and / or People of Colour (or any person from a non-white background); BIPOC first appeared around 2013 and has since gained traction among progressive voices, especially in the wake of the BLM (Black Lives Matter) movement

Black people: “Black” (capitalised) refers to dark-skinned people of African descent, no matter their nationality

African American: refers to people who were born in the United States and have African ancestry

First Nations: Native Americans; members of any of the aboriginal peoples of the Western Hemisphere, although the term often connotes only those groups whose original territories were in present-day Canada and the United States; the umbrella term for First Nations (status and non-status), Métis and Inuit is “Indigenous”

BAME: abbreviation for “Black, Asian and minority ethnic”; used to refer to people of non-white ethnicities who are minoritised in the UK; the use of the term “BAME” has been increasingly criticised; the unease with the term largely stems from the grouping together of diverse ethnicities, and the implication that it reflects a singular or homogenous ethnic identity

BME: abbreviation for “Black and minority ethnic”, used to refer to people of non-white ethnicities who are minoritised in the UK; “BAME” became more frequently used than “BME” to recognise the significant and distinct Asian population in the UK

Note: Terms such as “BAME” or “BME” should not be used as a replacement for directly addressing a specific racial or ethnic group or individual when that is who we are speaking about. They are not adjectives and do not describe an individual identity. For example, avoid saying “he’s a BAME lawyer”. Where possible be specific and say, “he’s a Black lawyer” or “she’s an Asian lawyer”.

5 Science – the future is now

1 a Why science counts p. 38

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 contributed | 5 Transportation | 9 supplying |
| 2 darkness | 6 developments | 10 connection |
| 3 electricity | 7 brought | 11 safer |
| 4 useful | 8 ability | 12 productivity |

2 a Overlook the women scientists? No way! p. 39

- 1 present these / present them at conferences / present them herself
- 2 she was Jewish / of Nazi rule
- 3 never won it (herself) / didn't win it
- 4 1550 BC
- 5 external groups interfere
- 6 at a local level
- 7 injectable
- 8 (young) veterans / WWII amputees / with daily tasks / with everyday tasks
- 9 meteorology / weather
- 10 people from developing countries

2 b Stop science fairs p. 40

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 innovation | 4 core issue | 7 underrepresented |
| 2 discipline | 5 rely on | 8 imperative |
| 3 respective | 6 inquisitive | 9 grant |

2 d All the sciences p. 40

a: agricultural sciences, archaeology, astrophysics, AI (artificial intelligence)

b: biology, bionics, biotechnology

p: physics, psychology, political sciences

m: medical sciences, meteorology, mathematics

3 a Applied robotics p. 41

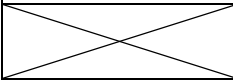
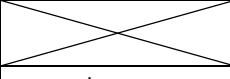
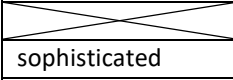
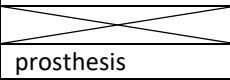
- | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|
| 1 Their | 4 too | 8 as |
| 2 move | 5 called | 9 made |
| 3 but / however / while / yet / unfortunately | 6 to | 10 with |
| | 7 placed / put | 11 while |

3 b What is genetic modification? p. 42/43

1F, 2H, 3A, 4D, 5E

not used: B, G

3 c Is it an antonym? p. 43

accurate	≠ sloppy	sophisticated	≠ unrefined
	(≠ to invoke rules and regulations)	to prove the truth of sth	≠ to falsify sth
amputation / to follow a new path	≠ conservative approach		(≠ to make an assumption)
to enforce laws	≠ turn a blind eye	accurate	≠ questionable
	(≠ to verify)	misconception	≠ correct conclusion
sophisticated	≠ crude		(≠ to investigate)
to scrutinize	≠ to glance over	prosthesis	≠ naturally grown body part
to follow a new path	≠ to continue as always	misconception	≠ comprehension
humanoid	≠ robot-like	to acquire knowledge	≠ to forget

3 d Forensics on TV p. 44

1C, 2G, 3I, 4B, 5D, 6F, 7A, 8J

not used: K, E

4 a Is it a synonym of sorts? p. 44/45

1. changed: ✓ (but loses the improvement notion); reconsidered: ✓; upgraded: ✗ (just figuratively but it does not fit literally)
2. set of tools: ✓; strategy: ✗; technique: ✓
3. cancelled: ✗; killed: ✗ (too colloquial / figurative); vetoed: ✗; dismissed: ✓
4. a plan: ✗; a list of instructions: ✓ (an algorithm is in theory a list of instructions); a script: ✓
5. truth value: ✓; acceptability: ✓; effectiveness: ✗

4 b Why do conspiracy theories arise? p. 45

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1 explanations | 4 uncertainty | 7 assassination |
| 2 proof | 5 natural | 8 thinking (/ thought) |
| 3 anxiety | 6 emerged | 9 threatening |

4 c Word families p. 45

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 tragedy | 5 prevail | 9 high |
| 2 act | 6 hard | 10 relevance |
| 3 surround | 7 explain | |
| 4 far | 8 clear | |

Vocabulary refresher

1 a Relationships p. 46

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 in common | 7 touch after high school | 13 half |
| 2 up after a fight | 8 up | 14 him a month ago |
| 3 trust | 9 each other's company | 15 up after a short time |
| 4 out with sb | 10 other | 16 at first sight |
| 5 relationship | 11 out | |
| 6 blind date | 12 well with sb | |

1 b Describing emotions and character traits p. 46

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| tolerance – tolerant | optimism – optimistic | honesty – honest |
| moodiness – moody | jealousy – jealous | sarcasm – sarcastic |
| impartiality – impartial | reliability – reliable | innocence – innocent |
| helpfulness – helpful | timidity – timid | anger – angry |

1 c Antonyms of character traits p. 46

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| tolerant – intolerant | innocent – guilty / sinful / immoral | timidity – confidence / |
| optimism – pessimism | impartial – partial / biased / | fearlessness / bravery / courage |
| | partisan | reliable – unreliable |

1 d Character traits p. 46

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. timidly | 3. sarcastically | 5. pessimism |
| 2. impartial | 4. unreliable | |

1 e Fashion and trends p. 47

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. concept | 5. brands | 9. retail |
| 2. brands | 6. manufacturer | 10. bargains |
| 3. affordable | 7. fashionable | |
| 4. customers | 8. stock | |
- not used: offer

1 f Media and communication p. 47

1E, 2N, 3K, 4H, 5Q, 6A, 7C, 8M, 9B, 10F, 11I, 12D, 13P, 14G, 15L, 16J, 17O

2 a Home is where the heart is p. 48

1 nomad	9 townspeople	17 pedestrian
2 wanderlust	10 rural	18 vibrant
3 residents	11 secluded	19 neighbourhood
4 country / countryside	12 crowded	20 retirement
5 knit	13 wheels	21 council
6 town	14 cosmopolitan	22 affordable
7 bustling	15 flats	23 congestion
8 lively	16 residential	

2 b Let's get this show on the road p. 48

bus: route; station; stop; ticket; timetable / schedule

train: a turnstile; conductor; platform; station; ticket; timetable / schedule

subway (AE) / underground (BE): a turnstile; ticket; platform; station; stop; timetable / schedule

plane: (flight) attendant; gate; ticket

car: (parking) attendant; route; (parking) ticket

2 c Do you have the travel bug? p. 48/49

(suggested answers; other answers are possible too:)

a far-off destination, a package tour / trip, a weekend getaway / trip, poor / impeccable service, to extend a trip, a guided tour, a road trip, an all-inclusive resort / trip, off the beaten track, to overcharge visitors / tourists, a holiday destination / resort, a tourist trap / destination, off / low season, to attract visitors / tourists, travel document

2 d Finding the bigger picture p. 49

1 natural	9 packaging	17 fossil / finite
2 warming	10 disposable / single-use	18 fuels / resources
3 blame	11 animal	19 emissions
4 waste	12 plant	20 renewable / sustainable
5 resources	13 deficiencies / deficiency	21 toxic / radioactive
6 efficient	14 organic	22 plants
7 rechargeable	15 pollution	
8 energy	16 spills	

2 e On the move p. 49

(suggested answers; other answers are possible too:)

asylum seeker, to assimilate into society, to curb immigration, displaced refugees, to face deportation, family reunification, first-generation immigrants, to flee religious persecution, human rights violation, generous welfare benefits, immigration quota, to take refuge, temporary asylum, undocumented immigrant

3 a A survey of university students p. 50

1 to	5 make / earn / receive /	8 from
2 diet	6 establish	9 victim
3 on	7 out	
4 up	7 form / kind	

3 b Chopped up collocations p. 50

to relieve stress (/ depression)

to combat depression (/ stress)

to promote self-esteem

to seek alternatives

to push your limits / your mind

to overcome depression / obstacles / your limits

to adhere to rules

to offer alternatives

to extend your life expectancy (/ your limits / self-esteem)
 to sharpen your mind
 to improve your memory / self-esteem / depression

3 c A special hobby p. 50/51

1 volunteering	6 marginalised /	10 rewarding
2 poverty	7 marginalized	11 delightful
3 passion	8 disadvantaged	12 wasting
4 challenges	9 likely	13 habits
5 back	10 significantly	14 socialising / socializing

3 d Living in a bookstore p. 51

1 flipping	5 reading	9 wade
2 subject	6 devoured	10 overhyped
3 skim	7 come out	11 poring
4 browse	8 reviews	

not used: engrossed, dip

3 e Antonyms p. 51

1. nasty, bad, unlikeable, bothersome, rude, unfriendly
2. boring, uninteresting
3. to weaken, to decrease, to diminish, to reduce
4. to ignore, to dodge, to accept
5. sporadically, temporarily, momentarily, from time to time
6. to discourage, to hinder, to condemn, to prevent, to lessen, to reduce
7. to disconnect, to part, to exclude, to divorce, to divide, to separate, to split
8. unexpected, unforeseen, improbable, spontaneous, random

4 a Women's work: the gender gap in employment p. 52

1 juggling part-time work	4 spotted a flexible role	8 a lack of applications
2 move on from her	5 employs 5,500	9 working arrangements
3 previous job	6 apply for	10 a wider pool of untapped talent
4 being advertised	7 progress in their careers	

not used: a higher salary, perks and a promotion

4 b Education policy p. 52/53

1 pulled from	5 put in place	9 attending
2 laws	6 reading materials	10 education background
3 lawmakers	7 principals	11 authority
4 prohibits	8 school board meeting	

4 c Growing up p. 53

1 process	6 approximately 21 years of	10 goes hand in hand
2 maturation	7 age	11 becomes possible to talk
3 whole lifespan	8 organism	in terms
4 infancy	9 sequences	
5 adulthood	10 is also acknowledged	

not used: shows some sibling rivalry, close-knit family [Erratum Zl. 18: "to unlock functionality ~~functionally~~"]

5 a What does the future hold for the Commonwealth? p. 54

1 independent	6 colonisers [masters]	11 government
2 developing	7 backs	12 referendum
3 goals	8 discontent	13 republic
4 monarch	9 throne	
5 colonies	10 demands	

not used: economic, monarchy

[Erratum bei Lücke 6: the word "masters" should be deleted]

5 b Globalisation p. 54

A 6	G 11	M 14 / 15 / 1
B 9 / 12	H 5	N 10 / 9 / 5 / 13 / 14
C 16	I 3	O 17
D 13 / 7	J 4	P 1
E 12	K 7	Q 15 / 14
F 2	L 8	

5 c What is democracy? p. 55

1 people	7 majority / many	13 encourage
2 system	8 votes / voice	14 affect
3 citizens	9 gender	15 difference
4 decisions	10 political / personal	16 communities
5 elect	11 Northern	
6 freedom	12 voice	

5 d Consumer society p. 55

1 fertilisers	5 dependent / reliant	9 Era
2 materials	6 entire	10 Ages
3 pharmaceutical	7 deposits	
4 synthetic	8 generations	

[Erratum: "~~There is one word that you should not use.~~" > Please ignore this comment.]

collocations: to grow food, construction materials, fossil fuels, for the most part, to be made of, synthetic fibres, future generations, years from now, to refer to, past periods

5 e Tradition and change p. 55

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. bonfires and / or fireworks | 5. rites of passage / rituals / celebrations / ceremonies / (special) traditions |
| 2. Thanksgiving | 6. diverse / cosmopolitan |
| 3. parades | |
| 4. Black Friday | |

Focus on sRP – exam prep

1 a Aspect: urban legends p. 56/57

1A, 2D, 3B, 4A, 5A, 6C

1 b Aspect: life goals p. 58/59

1D, 2H, 3B, 4J, 5I, 6C, 7E

not used: A, G

1 c Aspect: birds p. 60/61

1B, 2F, 3C, 4J, 5E, 6A, 7G, 8I

not used: D, K

1 d Aspect: DNA matching p. 62/63

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 T There was no match | 6 F However GEDMatch changed its |
| 2 F Investigators in the US | 7 T People using genetic genealogy |
| 3 T While the development has | 8 T In January of this |
| 4 T These then compare the | 9 F But when GEDMatch policy |
| 5 F Former sailor Thomas Garner | |

2 a Aspect: arts and culture p. 64

1J, 2L, 3A, 4B, 5I, 6E, 7K, 8G, 9C

not used: D, H

[Sentence ending L "secure a prize"]

2 b Aspect: nutrition p. 65
1B, 2D, 3A, 4C, 5C, 6A, 7A, 8D

2 c Aspect: sport p. 66

- 1 that tennis gave her; tennis has given her; positive experiences; the great / incredible moments; of her dreams
- 2 chase other dreams
- 3 was not spontaneous; took a long time; was not easy
- 4 to win Wimbledon
- 5 with / after the Australian Open
- 6 depend on her results / wins / winning(s)
- 7 thought about it lots; spoke with her team
- 8 lacks (the) physical drive; is (physically) spent; has given everything; can't challenge herself anymore
- 9 stay with her family; spend time with family; be at home more; travel less; still love tennis

2 d Aspect: rules and laws p. 67

- 1 medium build; scruffy; black, wavy hair
- 2 a bag of cookies
- 3 went to college; sober; smart
- 4 thirteen; 13
- 5 because of his son
- 6 surfing job sites
- 7 five / 5 years; half a decade
- 8 struggles with PC / computer skills
- 9 manic depression; bipolar disorder

3 a Aspect: luxury goods p. 68/69

1A, 2A, 3D, 4C, 5D, 6B, 7D, 8B, 9A, 10C, 11C, 12B, 13A

3 b Aspect: our body p. 70

1A, 2J, 3G, 4F, 5B, 6E, 7M, 8D, 9I, 10C
not used: K, L

3 c Aspect: body language p. 71

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1 showing / revealing / indicating / conveying | 6 little |
| 2 movement(s) / signals / contact | 7 that |
| 3 whether | 8 frequently |
| 4 while / whilst / when | 9 cause |
| 5 away | 10 describe |

3 d Aspect: immigration and worker's rights p. 72/73

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 entering | 6 unscrupulous | 11 competing |
| 2 workforce | 7 deported | 12 lower |
| 3 primarily | 8 suspended | 13 solely |
| 4 overtime (/ timely) | 9 regardless | 14 exploitation |
| 5 twice | 10 unable | |