

Unit 1 I Love Lucy

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. I like comedies because I want to laugh and relax when I watch TV.
2. I think televisions became popular in the 1950s, but I don't know when they were invented.

Vocabulary Preview

1. resonate
2. domestic
3. medium
4. prior
5. chaos
6. ridiculous
7. rerun

Comprehension Check

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. They both use physical comedy.
6. They wanted to have ownership of the show.
7. They are about the discomforts of domestic life.

Think & Write

1st Paragraph

- resonates today

2nd Paragraph

- was a pioneer

- film stars

3rd Paragraph

- after the first
- millionaires from

4th Paragraph

- domestic comedies
- focusing on

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Jackie Chan uses physical comedy in his martial arts movies.
2. Yes. Once, my brother was walking and talking and bumped into a telephone pole. He was really angry that I laughed at him.
3. I really like *Top Model*. It's a reality show so it's about real people succeeding.

Vocabulary Practice

1. medium
2. resonated
3. domestic
4. pioneer
5. comedy
6. ridiculous
7. chaos
8. production
9. blueprint
10. reruns

Unit 2 TV: Live or Recorded?

Warm-up

Sample Responses)

1. I would rather watch it live because it is more exciting. I don't know in advance who won.
2. Yes, I watch reruns of my favorite series. Sometimes I miss shows and want to catch up.

Vocabulary Preview

1. inaugurated
2. capability
3. broadcast
4. live
5. spontaneity
6. videotaping
7. telecast

Comprehension Check

1. c
2. d
3. b
4. c
5. The TV industry did not have recording capability.
6. *Peter Pan* was shown as a rerun for several years.
7. They liked the spontaneity of live performances.

Think & Write

Variety of Programming

- Live TV: Limited to current events
- Recorded TV: Great variety of filmed material

Advantages

- Live TV: See events as they happen
- Recorded TV: Show programs more than once; keeps a historic record

Drawbacks

- Live TV: One time only
- Recorded TV: Lack of spontaneity

Usage Today

- Live TV: Sports, news, important events
- Recorded TV: Most shows

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Live TV is good for sports and important events.
2. An old show that is still seen on TV today is *Gilligan's Island*. The show was first made in the 1960s.
3. I try to find it online and watch it on my computer.

Vocabulary Practice

Across

1. historic
8. audience
9. inaugurated

Down

2. capability
3. fascinating
4. broadcast
5. spontaneity
6. videotape
7. blooper

Unit 3 The “Factory”

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. The ceiling of the Sistine Chapel by Michelangelo and Mona Lisa by Da Vinci are both famous paintings.
2. In most situations, when I need to concentrate, I like a quiet place to work.

Vocabulary Preview

1. outrageous
2. incident
3. draped
4. commodity
5. industrial
6. perspective
7. profile

Comprehension Check

1. d
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. First, the original Factory was once a hat factory. Second, Warhol produced art in an industrial way.
6. Ridiculous and tragic events happened at The Factory.
7. It was eight hours long. It just showed his friend sleeping the whole time.

Think & Write

Cause

- as a commercial illustrator

Effect 1

- resembled advertising

Effect 2

- enlarged and repeated in his works

Cause

- fascinated with industrial products and processes

Effect 1

- industrial methods to create his art

Effect 2

- commodities

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. I went to a museum last semester. It was the Modern Art Museum.
2. I would not like a studio like Warhol's. I want a place where I could concentrate with few decorations.
3. I want to be famous for sports. Maybe for being a baseball player.

Vocabulary Practice

1. mannequin
2. illustrator
3. incident
4. industrial
5. enlarged
6. profile
7. perspective
8. draped
9. commodities
10. outrageous

Unit 4 The Real William Shakespeare?

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. I know that he lived long ago. He wrote many plays and poems. He was married and had children.
2. I think he wrote all his plays himself.

Vocabulary Preview

1. mysterious
2. published
3. attributed
4. plagued
5. coincidence
6. controversial
7. playwright

Comprehension Check

1. c
2. d
3. a
4. c
5. They thought that Marlowe might be a spy for the Queen.
6. The Privy Council turned on him. He had to report to them every day.
7. Some people think Shakespeare did not have enough education to write the kind of plays he wrote. Shakespeare's first published work also appeared just thirteen days after Marlowe's death.

Think & Write

Step 1

1. c

2. e

3. a

4. b

5. d

Step 2

1. Cambridge University granted Marlowe his degree.

2. Marlowe wrote many controversial plays, which audiences flocked to see.

3. In 1593, Marlowe was in trouble with the Privy Council.

4. It was reported that Marlowe had been stabbed, but he may have faked his death.

5. Marlowe may have started a new life under the new name of Shakespeare.

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. I think Marlowe could have faked his death. They didn't have CSI so long ago, so it would be difficult to tell if a death was real or faked.

2. I don't think he did. It would have been hard to keep that secret. Also, it would be hard to let Shakespeare claim all the praise for his work.

3. I have seen the movie *Hamlet*. It is about a prince who had a terrible family.

Vocabulary Practice

1. stab

2. attributed

3. faked

4. controversial

5. mysterious

6. plagued

7. playwright

8. published

9. authorship

10. coincidence

Unit 5 Tennis on the Lawn

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. My favorite sport is soccer. It is exciting.
2. I have watched a game of tennis. I liked it because the tennis players were quick to hit the tennis balls.

Vocabulary Preview

1. tournament
2. evolve
3. strategy
4. professional
5. prejudice
6. competition
7. corset

Comprehension Check

1. d
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. Wimbledon is the only championship that still uses grass courts.
6. Spencer Gore introduced the volley, and the Renshaw brothers introduced the overhead serve.
7. One inequality is that women did not win as much money in tournaments as men won.

Think & Write

Cause

- new strategies

Effect 1

- the volley / rushes to the net
- the overhead serve / win eight

Cause

- prejudices of that

Effect 1

- wear a corset

Effect 2

- money as men

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. I think clay courts are the better. It is easier to run on a clay court than a grass court.
2. A famous tennis player today is Roger Federer.
3. Tennis players should not be paid millions of dollars. Tennis players should not be paid more than doctors or scientists.

Vocabulary Practice

1. Slam
2. compete
3. strategies
4. tournaments
5. racquet
6. volley
7. overhead
8. evolved
9. prejudices
10. recently

Unit 6 A Baseball Scandal

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. People can cheat in sports by taking drugs to be stronger or by not playing by the rules.
2. People who cheat in sports should not be allowed to play.

Vocabulary Preview

1. deliberately
2. conspiracy
3. revered
4. arouse
5. suspicion
6. banned
7. ringleader

Comprehension Check

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. a
5. They were not well paid and disliked the team owner.
6. Gamblers put down a lot of money betting early that Cincinnati would win.
7. They were banned for life from playing professional baseball.

Think & Write

Topic: the World Series / a lot of money

Problem

- were not well-paid / more than some
- their club owner / accept bribes

Solution

- investigated / professional baseball
- remains uncertain

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. No, I think it was too severe.
2. Yes, it is OK to cheat if you could be hurt or harmed in a serious way if you don't cheat.
3. I heard that a famous athlete hit someone who was bothering him. The athlete got in a lot of trouble for that.

Vocabulary Practice

1. revered
2. banned
3. ringleader
4. opponents
5. fix
6. deliberately
7. conspiracy
8. suspicion
9. arouse
10. investigate

Unit 7 Driest and Hottest

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. Deserts can be hot during the day and cold at night.
2. Camels, lizards, snakes, scorpions, spiders, horses, and people all live in deserts.

Vocabulary Preview

1. contrast
2. precipitation
3. parched
4. scorched
5. preserved
6. barefoot
7. pharaoh

Comprehension Check

1. b
2. d
3. b
4. a
5. Deserts get an average of less than 250 millimeters each year.
6. The hottest place on earth is in the Sahara.
7. You could fry an egg on the sidewalk at 65 degrees Celsius.

Think & Write

1st Paragraph

- 250 millimeters of precipitation

2nd Paragraph

- the driest places

- millimeter per year
- over 400 years

3rd Paragraph

- is the Sahara
- 58 degrees Celsius
- almost hot enough / on a sidewalk

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Some famous deserts are the Sahara desert and the Gobi desert.
2. The hottest place I have been to is the Mojave Desert in the United States. I remember it had very tall cactus plants in some places.
3. Greece is the driest place I have visited. It was so dry I had to carry a water bottle everywhere I went!

Vocabulary Practice

Across

4. parched
6. hop
7. contrast
8. Atacama
9. sidewalk

Down

1. barefoot
2. precipitation
3. Sahara
4. preserved
5. scorched

Unit 8 The Ozone Layer

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. I like to ride a bike. On holidays, we go to the beach and swim in the ocean.
2. I wear a hat on sunny days and I use sun block when I'm outside for a long time.

Vocabulary Preview

1. corrosive
2. depleted
3. irritate
4. eventually
5. pollutant
6. erupt
7. ozone

Comprehension Check

1. a
2. c
3. d
4. a
5. The ozone layer is located above the lower atmosphere, in the stratosphere.
6. They provide vitamin D.
7. They can reduce their use of manmade pollutants that damage the ozone.

Think & Write

Composition

- The Lower Atmosphere: Nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon dioxide
- The Stratosphere: Ozone

Density

- The Lower Atmosphere: Thick
- The Stratosphere: Thin

Ultraviolet Light

- The Lower Atmosphere: Hurts living things
- The Stratosphere: Is reflected away from the earth

Damage

- The Lower Atmosphere: Expanding deserts, rising oceans, and rising temperatures
- The Stratosphere: Disappearing ozone layer

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Yes, I do. Summers seem much hotter.
2. We can use less products that damage the ozone.
3. Yes I do. We all just need to be more careful about pollution.

Vocabulary Practice

1. atmosphere
2. layer
3. corrosive
4. irritates
5. molecules
6. depleted
7. eruptions
8. manmade
9. pollutants
10. eventually

Unit 9 The Wave Spectrum

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. I can't see radio waves but I can see light waves.
2. I think there are many kinds of waves.

Vocabulary Preview

1. fraction
2. frequency
3. emit
4. infrared
5. packet
6. spectrum
7. hertz

Comprehension Check

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. There are radio waves, microwaves, infrared, visible light, ultraviolet, x-rays, and gamma rays
6. Microwave radiation can be used to heat food as well as to communicate in the same way people communicate using radio waves.
7. Ultraviolet radiation can be used to kill bacteria.

Think & Write

Cause

- visible to the eye

Effect 1

- created special devices
- "see" infrared waves

Effect 2

- see in the dark

Cause

- includes x-rays

Effect 1

- see through things

Effect 2

- useful for doctors

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Yes, I can name all of the colors of the rainbow. I remember them by using ROY G BIV (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet).
2. Too much radiation can cause cancer
3. I have gotten an x-ray. I broke my finger at school so I had to go to the hospital. They took an x-ray before the doctor could fix it.

Vocabulary Practice

1. infrared
2. photons
3. packets
4. emit
5. fraction
6. vibrations
7. communicate
8. spectrum
9. hertz
10. ultraviolet

Unit 10 Living in the Fourth Dimension

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. Time goes quickly when I'm having fun. It goes slowly when I'm bored.
2. If I could travel back in time, I would go to ancient Rome.

Vocabulary Preview

1. bewildering
2. maneuver
3. sideways
4. inhabit
5. characteristic
6. surmise
7. typical

Comprehension Check

1. a
2. d
3. b
4. a
5. The three dimensions we live in are length, width, and depth.
6. People call the fourth dimension time.
7. On a typical school day, we get up, get dressed, have breakfast, go to school, have lunch, come home from school, have dinner, do homework, and go to bed.

Think & Write

Step 1

1. c
2. a

3. d

4. b

5. e

Step 2

1. If you could move about in time, you could do everything in any order you wanted to.
2. You could get up, step forward in time, and have lunch.
3. After eating, you could step through time to go right to your favorite class.
4. If you forgot to put something in your backpack for class, you could step back in time and remember to put it in your backpack.
5. Then you would have it in your backpack when you stepped forward again to finish your class.

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. I've heard of a famous book called *The Time Machine*, but I haven't read it.
2. I would love to be a time traveler. I could have many adventures.
3. With time travel, I could take all the time I needed to study for tests!

Vocabulary Practice

1. abdomen
2. surmise
3. imagination
4. dimension
5. maneuver
6. sideways
7. bewildering
8. inhabit
9. navel
10. characteristic

Unit 11 Roles in Medieval Society

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. I saw a movie about King Arthur. He was a young knight who pulled a sword out of a stone to become king.
2. I think life must have been harder. People did not have computers, televisions, and other convenient technology. They also died much earlier.

Vocabulary Preview

1. distribute
2. privilege
3. destined
4. elevate
5. misery
6. levy
7. allotment

Comprehension Check

1. c
2. b
3. d
4. a
5. The passage described four roles in the system: king, barons, knights, and serfs.
6. Knights had to fight for the king in foreign wars and protect the manors for the barons.
7. They received a little but gave a lot. They dedicated their lives to working in the fields of the knights and the barons.

Think & Write

Land

- Knights: Received from barons

- Serfs: Received from knights

Duties

- Knights: To fight in foreign wars, to protect the manor
- Serfs: To work in the fields

Privileges

- Knights: Levying taxes
- Serfs: None

Negative Aspect of Role

- Knights: Dangerous
- Serfs: Lots of hard work, lack of freedom

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Some famous knights in history that I have heard of are Sir Lancelot, Sir Galahad, and Saint George.
2. In society today, people get or own land by buying it. Anyone can buy it. You just need to have a lot of money.
3. India had clear roles in its society. Some members of its society couldn't even touch the higher members without getting punished or killed.

Vocabulary Practice

1. subjects
2. elevated
3. levied
4. eke out
5. crops
6. distributed
7. privilege
8. misery
9. entire
10. manor

Unit 12 The Merchant Culture of Flanders

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. I think farming and making clothing were the most profitable industries.
2. Trading brings new ideas and goods into a culture. A culture can become wealthier and more prosperous.

Vocabulary Preview

1. marsh
2. flax
3. textile
4. reclaim
5. facilitate
6. prosperity
7. currency

Comprehension Check

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. The people of Flanders reclaimed land to plant crops and create pastures for sheep.
6. The town of Bruges held annual trade fairs and set up marketplaces and money changers to encourage trade.
7. New ideas quickly spread through the trade ports, and during the 18th and 19th century new machines came from England.

Think & Write

Problem

- coastal marshes and tidal creeks
- language differences, currency exchange, and bargaining
- had filled with mud

Solution

- building walls to keep back the sea / draining marshes and tidal areas
- held annual trade fairs / set up market places
- moved to Antwerp

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. I think Flanders became an important location for trade because ships were built there.
2. Some other cities that are famous as centers of trade are Singapore, Hong Kong, and New York.
3. Cities in my country that are famous for textiles are Dallas, TX and Greenville, NC. Cities that are famous for trade are New York City, NY and San Francisco, CA.

Vocabulary Practice

1. marshes
2. creeks
3. farmable
4. reclaimed
5. flax
6. textiles
7. trade
8. fairs
9. facilitate
10. prosperity

Unit 13 Ban Ki-Moon and the UN

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. The purpose of the United Nations is to end wars and provide food for hungry people.
2. If I were Secretary General of the United Nations, I would stop wars from occurring and help countries understand and appreciate their differences.

Vocabulary Preview

1. affair
2. unanimous
3. oversee
4. resolve
5. prominent
6. veto
7. diplomacy

Comprehension Check

1. a
2. d
3. a
4. d
5. Ban Ki-Moon won an English competition, which allowed him to go the United States. During his trip he met President John F. Kennedy, who inspired him to become a diplomat.
6. The Secretary General is appointed by the member countries of the United Nations. His appointment can be vetoed by the five permanent members of the Security Council.
7. Ban Ki-Moon is a skilled negotiator who can help two disagreeing sides reach agreement.

Think & Write

1st Paragraph

- a long career / Secretary General

2nd Paragraph

- member nations appoint
- oversees the administration
- the Security Council

3rd Paragraph

- skilled negotiator / be able to resolve
- their complexity

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Poverty is an important international issue. Many people die of hunger each year.
2. No, I don't think so. It is a big problem, so it will need a lot of time to be solved.
3. The United Nations should not become the world's government. It would not be able to govern so many different groups of people.

Vocabulary Practice

Across

3. Secretary
4. veto
7. unanimous
9. resolve

Down

1. welfare
2. oversee
3. spokesperson
5. diplomat
6. Korea
8. prominent

Unit 14 Lenin and the Russian Revolution

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. Property should be given to those who work hard and have a positive impact on society.
2. Sometimes it is necessary if the government is corrupt or evil.

Vocabulary Preview

1. provisional
2. assassinate
3. casualty
4. riot
5. abdicate
6. seize
7. czar

Comprehension Check

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. Lenin was barred from entering Russian universities because his brother attempted to assassinate the czar of Russia.
6. The Russian government almost collapsed because of heavy casualties and food shortages suffered during the World War I.
7. In October 1917, they took control of important locations such as bridges, telegraphs, and railroad, which led to the Provisional Government surrendering to them.

Think & Write

Government Before the Revolt

- February Revolution: Czar
- October Revolution: Provisional Government

Reason for Revolt

- February Revolution: Casualties and food scarcity
- October Revolution: Wanting to establish communism

People Revolting

- February Revolution: Workers
- October Revolution: Bolsheviks

Method of Revolt

- February Revolution: Workers' strike
- October Revolution: Sending troops to seize important locations

Government After the Revolt

- February Revolution: Parliamentary
- October Revolution: Communism

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Countries today that are led by Socialist governments include the People's Republic of China, Cuba, North Korea, Laos, and Vietnam.
2. Some other kinds of government systems are democracy and monarchy.
3. I would like to visit Russia. It has many beautiful sights and a lot of historic buildings.

Vocabulary Practice

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. communist | 2. bar | 3. shortages | 4. troops | 5. seized |
| 6. assassinate | 7. abdicate | 8. provisional | 9. riot | 10. casualties |

Unit 15 The Most Famous Roe in the World

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. The most expensive food I have tried is a special kind of steak.
2. Some foods are expensive because they are hard to make or the ingredients are hard to get.

Vocabulary Preview

1. extract
2. delicacy
3. scarce
4. imitation
5. mesh
6. fake
7. consumer

Comprehension Check

1. c
2. d
3. a
4. b
5. Caviar is fish eggs or roe. It comes from sturgeon.
6. Sturgeon populations have decreased because of overfishing and pollution.
7. Alternatives for consumers who do not want to buy expensive caviar are imitation caviar and farmed caviar.

Think & Write

Cause

- a delicacy

Effect 1

- to overfishing / have declined

Effect 2

- to over \$16,000 per kilogram

Cause

- set up fisheries / to harvest caviar

Effect 1

- the overall amount of roe

Effect 2

- the price of caviar

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. I like roe. I like its salty taste.
2. Other delicacies are lobster, shark fin, beef tongue, and pork cooked in blood. I have only tried lobster and shark's fin soup.
3. We eat steak or turkey on special occasions.

Vocabulary Practice

1. mesh
2. fishery
3. scarce
4. extract
5. imitation
6. afford
7. harvest
8. endangered
9. delicacy
10. fake

Unit 16 The Influence of Confucius

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. It is more important to work hard than to be born rich.
2. Confucius is a famous philosopher from ancient China.

Vocabulary Preview

1. meritocracy
2. implement
3. transmit
4. aristocracy
5. elite
6. warrior
7. formal

Comprehension Check

1. c
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. Confucius was born in China in the year 551 BCE.
6. He believed that all people had the right to participate in government if they studied and worked hard.
7. Almost anyone could take these examinations.

Think & Write

Step 1

1. d
2. b

3. a

4. c

5. e

Step 2

1. His father, who had been a great warrior, died when Confucius was three years old.
2. His mother raised him to the best of her ability even though they were poor.
3. When his mother died, Confucius honored her with a formal traditional burial.
4. He then locked himself in his house for three years to mourn her.
5. Later in his life, Confucius began teaching.

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Yes, I think the civil examinations are fair. They give everyone the same chance.
2. I would prefer to live in a meritocracy. That way, people would be judged on their skill, not their family.
3. I also know about Plato, Aristotle, Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Socrates.

Vocabulary Practice

Across

2. exam
5. meritocracy
8. aristocracy

Down

1. warrior
3. morality
4. transmit
6. elite
7. formal

Unit 17 Tectonic Plates and Earthquakes

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. An earthquake has recently happened in Mexico.
2. I have never felt one, but I know that there was one in my city not too long ago.

Vocabulary Preview

1. convergence
2. mitigate
3. scrape
4. regulation
5. withstand
6. precaution
7. mantle

Comprehension Check

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. Faults are the places where tectonic plates meet.
6. The passage mentioned three different kinds of earthquakes.
7. They can use regulations and science. They can encourage people to design buildings that can withstand earthquakes and they can help fire departments prepare better.

Think & Write

Tectonic Plates

- freely moving plates
- against other plates

- are called faults
- volcanoes form, and earthquakes happen

Types of Earthquakes

- scrape together
- pushes under the other
- are pushed upward

Safety Precautions

- withstand the shaking
- take special precautions
- detect earthquakes

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Two plates scrape against each other and tension is released in the form of earthquakes.
2. Yes, there have been earthquakes in my country. They occur at least once a year on the west coast.
3. Cities on fault lines might include Tokyo, Mexico City, New Delhi, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Bogota.

Vocabulary Practice

1. rumblings
2. plates
3. earthquakes
4. convergence
5. scrape
6. upward
7. mitigate
8. precautions
9. withstand
10. fires

Unit 18 The Cause of Volcanoes

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. We have flooding during the summer.
2. The nearest active volcano is on Hawaii in the Pacific Ocean.

Vocabulary Preview

1. debris
2. volatile
3. molten
4. collide
5. devastating
6. tremendously
7. vent

Comprehension Check

1. c
2. d
3. b
4. b
5. A cloud of ash from the volcano grounded planes in Europe.
6. Most volcanic activity takes place in the oceans.
7. Subduction causes most volcanoes on land. This is when one plate slides under another plate.

Think & Write

Problem

- ash, lava, and debris / shut down
- are grounded
- look for alternatives

- Imports and exports

Solution

- Geologists continue
- An early warning system / limit the damage

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Yes, I heard that the clouds of ash were really gigantic.
2. I flew to Japan with my family. The plane was delayed, which was really annoying. My parents thought so, at least. I didn't mind so much.
3. Famous volcanoes around the world are Mount Vesuvius (Italy), Mount Tambora (Indonesia), Krakatau (Indonesia), Crater Lake (USA), Mt. St. Helens (USA), Mt. Rainier (USA), and Mauna Loa (USA).

Vocabulary Practice

Across

5. vent
6. tremendously
7. erupt
8. debris

Down

1. collide
2. devastating
3. molten
4. cone
5. volatile

Unit 19 The Magna Carta

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. I think governments should carry out the laws and work for the well being of the people.
2. I think power of a government should come from laws and the people.

Vocabulary Preview

1. authority
2. function
3. revolt
4. inheritance
5. document
6. imprisonment
7. grant

Comprehension Check

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. The barons were tired of paying high taxes.
6. The Magna Carta established due process and freedom of the church, restricted scutage, and forbade the king from imprisoning people without a trial.
7. Due process is the idea that people should be given a fair trial in a court of their peers.

Think & Write

Step 1

1. b
2. d

3. a

4. e

5. c

Step 2

1. King John ruled in England in the 12th century.

2. The king of France invaded English territory.

3. The barons revolted because of high taxes.

4. The king was forced to sign the Magna Carta.

5. The Magna Carta influenced modern democracies.

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. I think the best form of government is monarchy because kings can make decisions quickly.

2. Yes, I think it is important to have laws. Without laws there would be chaos in society and bad people would do whatever they wanted.

3. A historic document in my country's history is The Declaration of Independence.

Vocabulary Practice

1. imprison

2. taxes

3. functions

4. revolted

5. documents

6. revere

7. granted

8. monarchy

9. inheritance

10. authority

Unit 20 The Battle of Hastings and Modern English

Warm-up

(Sample Responses)

1. I know that “hello” is “bonjour” and “thank you” is “merci.”
2. Hastings is in England. Normandy is in France.

Vocabulary Preview

1. derive
2. supremacy
3. dethrone
4. repercussion
5. counterpart
6. successor
7. Viking

Comprehension Check

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. Both of his competitors attacked at once.
6. He brought French-speaking advisors to help him rule.
7. Some examples of English words that have a French counterpart used in English are cows and beef; pigs and pork; sheep and mutton; lawyer and attorney; books and literature.

Think & Write

King of England

- Before the Battle of Hastings: Edward the Confessor
- During the Norman Conquest: William the Conqueror

His Country of Origin

- Before the Battle of Hastings: England
- During the Norman Conquest: France

His Ethnic Group

- Before the Battle of Hastings: Saxon
- During the Norman Conquest: Norman

Language of the Court

- Before the Battle of Hastings: English
- During the Norman Conquest: French

Language of the Town

- Before the Battle of Hastings: English
- During the Norman Conquest: English

Think & Speak

(Sample Responses)

1. Words in English that came from other languages include coffee (Arabic), kindergarten (German), shampoo (Hindi), and silk (Chinese).
2. The native language of my country is English, and I think German has influenced this language the most.
3. English words commonly used in my language include computer, bus, and guitar.

Vocabulary Practice

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. supremacy | 2. profound | 3. successor | 4. repercussion |
| 5. millennium | 6. dethroned | 7. counterpart | 8. isle |
| 9. derived | 10. Viking | | |