

Content-based English: Around the World (beginner book)

Teacher's Guide

John Spiri, globalstoriespress@gmail.com

Listening Transcripts

The 8 sentences (see following pages) for the 8 pictures in each chapter are an integral aspect of the textbook. Learners listen to them (available on CD and online) while they look at the corresponding pictures, and write each sentence. This teacher's guide provides information about this dictation activity along with several variations on the standard approach.

See the website for audio downloads and more information: <http://www.globalstoriespress.com/>

Below is a quick synopsis of a typical class:

1. Review 8 dictation sentences from previous week by
 - a) shadow talking (I say and students repeat or partners read/repeat)
 - b) find the mistakes (I say some fun, silly mistakes, students catch mistakes)
 - c) students recite 2-8 sentences with partner (listening partner gives hints)
 - d) if time will allow, individuals recite sentence(s) to the entire class
2. Do vocabulary for new dictation (top of vocab page, first page of chapters)
3. Brainstorm vocabulary for the 8 culture pictures (2nd page of every chapter)
4. Partners make sentences about the pictures, what they see, what's happening, what they imagine the sentence might be about, etc.
5. Dictation
 - a) I read each sentence once; they listen and mark how well they understood.
 - b) I read each sentence 3 times, students do dictation.
 - c) partners help each other, checking and finishing sentences as best they can
 - d) a student reads her sentence, I write on board and we correct it together
6. Do vocabulary for reading (bottom of vocabulary page)
7. Read the famous person article, either together or individually.
8. They answer questions, we check, then they do the short discussion question.
9. Do the geography activity (under the reading, with the map)
 - a) go over the surrounding countries (write on board or students check maps)
 - b) read the sentence and find the location on the country map
 - c) find that country on a world map (back of text)
 - d) do gap activity about population density, life expectancy (back of book)
10. If time allows, students write most impressive facts about famous people and places for that country (back of text)

Dictation

For the main listening activity, students do dictation. I like to apply elements of dictogloss/ grammar dictation. For a thorough explanation of the dictogloss method, see “Grammar Dictation” by Ruth Wajnryb (Oxford Resource Books for Teachers series). Dictogloss is a kind of cooperative learning where students go through a series of steps to write down and understand what they have heard. Specific instructions follow.

Ask students to listen to the sentences (either play the audio or teacher read the sentences) the first time without writing anything. Students then reflect and do the “First Listening” activity by checking how well they think they understood the sentences. Play the audio or read the narrative a second, third, and perhaps fourth time (the first time, as explained above, they just listen), instructing students to write the narrative (take dictation). The object is not necessarily for students to write the narratives word for word, but rather be challenged, and perhaps only write half or three-quarters of the sentences. Make it clear to students that they won’t be able to write everything. Of course the amount each student writes will vary, but if most students can write the entire narrative, it is being spoken too slowly, and/or it is too easy. If reading (instead of playing the CD), adjust your speed to match the proficiency of students. On the other hand, students should be able to at least write a few key words from each sentence. If not, you may want to play or read the narrative more than once, but it’s recommended to only say the sentences three or four times total. Avoid replaying or restating the sentences until students write them entirely.

Next, students meet with a partner and compare what they have written. This important step in the process should be made clear to students. Instruct pairs of students to finish incomplete sentences checking cooperatively and, if there is a discrepancy between a word or word form between two students, instruct students to discuss why and figure out the correct word or form. At this point, students should be encouraged, first and foremost, to write good sentences that approximate the meaning of the dictation sentences.

When students are ready, choose students to write sentences on the board (or ask students to read sentences while you write them as spoken on board). Make sure students don’t resort to checking the correct answer if you have provided them the transcripts for every chapter--it’s more instructive to have sentences written on the board with some errors. Write the student sentences even if they are incorrect or vary from the original narrative sentences. Tell the class it’s fine if a sentence is correct and/or understandable even though it might vary from the original.

In the end, the sentences that were narrated should be provided to the students. This can be done while correcting sentences on the board. Students should eventually make sure that their narrative sentences are written correctly. It’s important that students have the sentences written correctly, as dictated, because they will practice the narrative later.

Below are some variations on the standard dictogloss method that the teacher can use at her or his discretion.

1. **Dictation Negotiation** (variation on the standard dictation method)

1) Students may sit with a partner with desks face to face rather than side by side. This encourages discussion. Read or play a single sentence from the narrative at natural, or close to natural, speed. Give students one to three minutes to discuss what they think they heard. Allow no writing for

this discussion period.

Teacher may want to take time to coach students on collaborative learning skills. Encouraging students to speak in the target language, and providing them with useful request words is helpful ("Once more please," "It's your turn," etc.). In this way the process of arriving at a written sentence is more important than the actual sentence. Student's memories are challenged as well as their analytical skills for deciding on a grammatically correct sentence.

Have one partner of each pair write the sentence. Students can decide who writes, but taking turns is best. Encourage good sentences even if what they write is somewhat different from the dictated sentence. Continue this process for each sentence of the narrative. Have sentences written on the board.

2. Student-Controlled Dictation (2nd variation on standard method)

This variation encourages student autonomy; the student negotiation and text re-creation aspects of dictogloss, however, are lost.

Explain that you the teacher will read a narrative as a tape recorder would, complete with stop, rewind and fast-forward buttons. Emphasize that each student is responsible for controlling the teacher by telling her/him to "STOP, go back to...". Proceed to read the sentences at natural speed (in this case, not slowing your normal speaking speed); if no student says "stop" do not stop even if it's clear that students are unable to write it all. Students are responsible to say, "STOP," when they can't keep up, and "Go back to (the last word or phrase they have written)." Encourage students to be persistent; they can "rewind" the teacher as many times as necessary.

This works best with the rule that a student can only say "stop, go back to..." one time. Without this rule, the same few students--invariably the highest level students--will completely control the pace. The lower level students might be lost, but will be too shy to speak. After each member of the class has controlled the teacher once, then anyone can again control one time, until all have taken a turn. Once the class comprehends that everyone can and should control the teacher, and you get nearly full participation, this rule need not be followed absolutely.

By the end each student should have written exactly or close to exactly the original sentence. There is, however, a saturation point where lower level students are embarrassed and perhaps simply unable to comprehend and write what's being spoken. For that reason partner conferencing (step three above under standard dictation) can be done for this variation as well. This dictation variation is fun for students to control the teacher; it encourages autonomy and careful attending to every word.

3. Sentence Ordering (3rd Variation on Standard dictation method)

An option is to, while using the standard method, scramble the order of the sentences (in which case teacher must read the sentences). At the end, students can then decide the correct order of the narrative.

4. Student Dictators (4th variation)

Put students in groups of four. Each of the four students needs to be assigned one sentence (students may be provided a small paper with a sentence).

Thus, student one studies and then reads sentence 1 aloud for partners to write; student two studies and reads sentence 2; and then student three reads sentences 3, etc. The non-readers listen

and write the sentences.

5. **Relay Dictation** (5th variation)

Overview: Print the sentences and tape to the walls of the classroom. Students go to a sentence, memorize as much as they can, then return to teach their partner the sentence. They can take as many trips as necessary to remember the sentence.

Detailed instructions:

1. Partner B waits in his/her seat while Partner A goes to a sentence that is taped to a wall or blackboard.
2. Partner A reads the sentence and memorizes as much as possible.
3. Partner A returns to seat and says whatever s/he can remember to his/her partner (who listens and takes dictation).
4. Partner A goes back to the sentence as many times as necessary and eventually does this for half of the sentences.
5. When dictation for half of the sentences is completed, Partner B goes to a sentence, reads it, memorizes it, then returns to his/her seat to teach partner.
6. Thus, each student will teach half of the sentences and take dictation for the other half of the sentences.
7. Individual students are called to write sentences on the board.

Review Activities

I always begin a subsequent class by reviewing and practicing the sentences that students wrote in the previous class. Below are a series of activities that will help students practice.

Shadowing

One option is to simply read the sentences and have students shadow talk (repeat). Conversely, students can be coached on how to properly read the narrative and read to a partner who shadow talks. The reading partner should slow the pace down and/or speak in smaller chunks if their partner is having trouble repeating or understanding; likewise, if the shadowing partner is repeating and understanding with great ease, the reading partner should increase the speed and/or speak in larger chunks.

Find the Differences (see last transcripts (with mistakes) starting on p. 3 of this guide)

This is a listening activity for which students listen to the narrative sentences which they wrote and checked with partners. One way to do this activity is to read the sentences to the whole class. I like to have everyone stand; when someone catches a mistake, or then says the original (correct) word, they can sit down. Another way to do it is to copy and hand out the transcripts of the sentences with mistakes and have one partner read the mistake sentence, and the other partner try to catch the mistakes and say the correct word. Students should be coached on how to read the mistake sentences; the reader should not identify the error by slowing down or signaling, but read each sentence naturally. Whenever the listener hears something strange, she says "STOP" and each partner circles the discrepancy. It's the listener's responsibility to find the errors, not the reader's.

Questioning

With partner, students take turns making questions for each dictation sentence while their partner answers (without reading). For example, questions for the first four Kenya sentences could be:

1. What flower is grown in Kenya? How is the weather in Kenya?
2. Which large animals are found in Kenya?
3. What might a man's family pay his wife's family? Why? (While the sentence doesn't state why, I will have informed them that the payment is made when couples get married.)
4. What is an ingredient of ugali?

Practice using Pictures

One partner tells the narrative looking at the pictures only (no reading). The listening partner can be reading the full narrative and providing assistance as needed by giving hints, asking questions and telling missing information that the speaker forgets. Depending on the level of students, certain skills can be isolated and practiced: Pronunciation and intonation; speaking volume; eye contact; affectation, etc. Use the good speaker/good listener checklist (photocopiable handout), or supplement with your own exercises (pronunciation, etc.).

Storytelling

Without intentionally try to memorize, students have probably learned one or more of the sentences. You can ask for a volunteer to say a sentence, one picture at a time. Conversely, you can ask a student to say it, or ask two or three partners to recite it together or help each other as they stand and say it for the class to hear. The idea is to have students say the main idea of the sentence without reading. If they know students will be expected to do this they tend to practice the sentences a little more seriously. Having students stand and say sentences is like having them give mini-presentations.

Solutions

1. Germany

vocabulary

1. d; 2. e; 3. f; 4. b; 5. c; 6. a

1. e; 2. a; 3. b; 4. f; 5. d; 6. c

inventions, tax, express, waste, citizens

Dictation

1. Each region has its own beer, bread, sausage, or sauerkraut recipes.
2. To reduce **waste**, there is a **tax** on **packaging**.
3. Half of the Autobahn, the **express** highway, has no speed limit.
4. There are 180 kilometers of waterways and 1600 bridges in Berlin.
5. The **invention** and spread of the printing press revolutionized communication.
6. East Germany built the Berlin Wall in 1961 because 1,000 **citizens** were escaping every day, .
7. German soccer fans celebrate by chanting, "This is what champions look like, shalalalala..."
8. Oktoberfest is a yearly beer festival held in autumn in Bavaria.

Reading

1. From childhood.
2. Strict and even sometimes cruel.
3. The Austrian composer Joseph Haydn
4. deafness

Around Germany: 1 - France, 2 - Denmark, 3 - Baltic Sea, 4 - Poland, 5 - Czech Republic, 6 - Austria

In Germany:

9 Miniatur Wunderland has a model railway with 12,000 meters of track in Hamburg, a city in the north.

7 Neuschwanstein Castle near the Austrian border is a "fantasy castle."

10 The Black Forest in the southwest near the border with France is the setting for the Hansel and Gretel fairy tale.

8 The Brandenburg Gate in Berlin was built as a symbol of peace. It is in the northeast.

2. Italy

vocabulary

1. f; 2. e; 3. b; 4. c; 5. a; 6. d

1. c; 2. d; 3. b; 4. e; 5. a; 6. f

observe, curious, ingredients, products, traditional

1. **Traditional cuisine** uses **ingredients** such as tomatoes, fish, cheese, and meats.
2. According to tradition, couples riding boats should kiss under bridges to stay forever in love.
3. Concrete was **invented** in Rome and used on buildings such as the Colliseum.
4. Popular street food in Sicily includes rice balls with meat and crushed ice with lemon.
5. Designers make high quality handbags and other elegant **products**.
6. Pinocchio is about a doll that magically became a boy.
7. The Pisa Tower **leans** because the foundation was built on soft ground.
8. Customers can choose every aspect of a custom-made Ferrari.

- 1) It was hot **so** I opened the window.
- 2) She doesn't like him **because** he is unkind.
- 3) He quit his job **so** he has lots of time.
- 4) We didn't swim **because** it was cold.
- 5) It was raining **so** I took a taxi.
- 6) I slept all day **because** I was tired.

Page 12 -

1. He was never a student.
2. Because he could do many things well.
3. The Mona Lisa and The Last Supper
4. By observation and description
5. By cutting open dead bodies

1 - France, 2 - Switzerland, 3 - Austria, 4 - Slovenia, 5 - Croatia, 6 - the Adriatic Sea

12 The Pantheon in Rome is one of the best preserved ancient Roman buildings.

11 Classical theater is performed in Syracuse, on the island of Sicily.

8 The Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore is part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Florence, north of Rome.

10 The Shroud of Turin in the northwest is a hundreds of years old and is said to have the image of Jesus.

9 Venice, on the Adriatic Sea in the northeast, is actually 115 tiny islands.

3. Denmark

vocabulary

1. c; 2. b; 3. a; 4. e; 5. f; 6. d

1. e; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. f; 6. d

career, arrested, play, Follow, wealthy

Page 14 - Brainstorming - Some suggestions for chapter 3 pictures:

happiness, joy, jump

Legos, build, twins

amusement, amusement park, fun

architect, design, Sydney Opera House

bicycling, race, climb (a hill)

Hamlet, play (n), acting

drugs, legal, illegal

coffee, caffeine, beans

1. Danes have been ranked as having highest life satisfaction.
2. Legos, which mean “play well” in Danish, were first made of wood in 1932.
3. The world’s oldest **amusement** park is ten kilometers north of Copenhagen.
4. Danish **architects** have designed popular buildings such as the Sydney Opera House.
5. There are 12,000 kilometers of bike routes with many interesting stops.
6. Shakespeare’s **play** is about the **ghost** of Hamlet’s father getting **revenge** on Hamlet’s uncle.
7. Addicts can take drugs in safe rooms without fear of getting **arrested**.
8. On average, Danes drink four cups of coffee a day, third highest in the world after other Scandinavian countries Sweden and Finland.

Ordinal numbers

first, second, third, forth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth

1. Tennis pro and guitarist/musician
2. Deep Purple
3. Yes
4. He (and others) feel unauthorized downloading is stealing.

Around Denmark: 1 - Germany, 2 - Sweden, 3 - North Sea, 4 - Baltic Sea

In Denmark:

5 Tivoli Gardens in Copenhagen in the east inspired Disney theme parks.

8 Kronborg Castle in the northeast is closer to Sweden than anywhere else in Denmark.

6 Hans Christian Anderson, who wrote many fairy tales, was born in Odense, the third largest island between the two larger islands.

7 Skagen watches are made in the northern-most town, Skagen.

Europe Country Chart Solutions

country	Europe	1. Germany	2. Italy	3. Denmark
capital guess/ actual		Berlin	Rome	Copenhagen
area		total: 357,022 sq km land: 348,672 sq km water: 8,350 sq km	total: 301,340 sq km land: 294,140 sq km water: 7,200 sq km	total: 43,094 sq km land: 42,434 sq km water: 660 sq km
highest point		Zugspitze 2,963 m	Monte Bianco 4,748m	Mollehoj 171 m
natural disaster dangers		flooding	landslides, mud- flows, avalanches, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, flooding	flooding
population guess / actual	741.4 million 741,400,000	81,770,900	60,665,551	5,717,014
population density guess / actual	34 /km ² 34 people per square kilometer	229 /km ²	200 /km ²	128 /km ²
life expectancy guess / actual	80.9, ♀ 84, ♂79	81, ♀ 83.4, ♂78.7	80.6	82.7
fertility rate guess / actual		1.46	1.45	1.78
65 and over		22.4%	21.7%	19.4%
adult obesity		22.3%	19.9%	19.7%
international disputes		none	many illegal immigrants	island disputes with U.K., Ireland and Canada
most common ethnic groups		German 87.2%, Turkish 1.8%, Polish 1%, Syrian 1%, other 9%	Italian, German-, French-, Slo- vene-Albanian- and Greek-Italians	Danish, Inuit and Faroese 86.3%, Turkish 1.1%, other 12.6%
most common languages		German; minority languages are Danish, Frisian, Sorbian, and Romani	Italian (official), German, French, Slovene	Danish, Faroese, Green- landic (an Inuit dia- lect), German; second language is English

1. Germany (transcripts with MISTAKES)

1. Each **religion** has its own favorite beer, bread, sausage or sauerkraut **gods**.
2. To reduce **weight**, there is a tax on **snacking**.
3. **Quarter** of the Autobahn, the **expression** highway, has no **word** limit.
4. There are 180 kilometers of waterways and 1,600 bridges in Berlin.
5. The invention and spread of the **kissing** press revolutionized **romance**.
6. East Germany built the Berlin **Floor** in 1961 because 1,000 citizens were **falling** every day.
7. German soccer fans **pray** by chanting, "This is what **donuts** look like, shalalalala..."
8. Oktoberfest is a yearly **leaf** festival **dropped** in autumn in Bavaria.

2. Italy MISTAKES (see page 3 for instructions)

1. Traditional cuisine uses **garbage** such as tomatoes, fish, cheese, and meats.
2. According to tradition, couples riding boats should **shake hands** under bridges to stay forever in **touch**.
3. **Tatami** was invented in Rome and used on **floors** such as the Colliseum.
4. Popular **sky** food in Sicily includes **cloud** balls with meat and crushed ice with **thunder**.
5. Designers make high quality **handkerchiefs** and other **imaginary** products.
6. Pinocchio is about a **bed** that magically became a **pillow**.
7. The **Pizza** Tower leans because the foundation was built on soft **cheese**.
8. **Racers** can choose every aspect of a custom-**crashed** Ferrari.

3. Denmark MISTAKES

1. Danes have been **blamed for** having highest life **savings**.
2. Lego, which means "**get well soon**" in Danish, were first made of **tears** in 1932.
3. The world's oldest **horror museum** is ten kilometers north of Copenhagen.
4. Danish **models** have designed famous **styles** such as the Sydney **Rock** House.
5. There are 12,000 kilometers of bike **tires** with many interesting **holes** along the way.
6. Shakespeare's play is about the **pet** of Hamlet's father getting revenge on Hamlet's **cat**.
7. Addicts can take **cigarettes** in safe rooms without fear of getting **cancer**.
8. **At most**, Danes drink four cups of **Calpis** a day, third highest in the world after other Scandinavian countries Sweden and Finland.

4. Korea

vocabulary

1. e; 2. b; 3. d; 4. f; 5. a; 6. c

1. f; 2. c; 3. d; 4. e; 5. b; 6. a

fan, performance, graduated, appreciate, illegal

vocabulary for brainstorming

kimchi, fermented, chili pepper

K-pop, hits, popular

DMZ, border, guards

pansori, traditional, performance

mall, shopping, escalator

fan, blow, cool

entrance exam, pressure, crowd

affair, cheat, unmarried

1. Kimchi is **fermented** vegetables and spices. On average, each Korean consumes about 18 kg of kimchi a year.
2. Shopping malls stay open until 4 a.m. and offer lots of entertainment for shoppers.
3. K-pop has become popular by mixing foreign musical styles.
(No. 4 begins "According to superstition" in the textbook but that has been changed)
4. Some believe that leaving a **fan** on at night is bad luck.
5. No one is allowed in the four kilometer border between North and South Korea.
6. Parents pray when their children take university entrance exams.
7. A pansori **performance** features a vocalist and a drummer telling stories with music.
8. Until 2015, having an **affair** outside of marriage was **illegal**.

1. It's a music video with wild dancing

2. In the year 2000

3. Gangnam Style was his first international hit (not explicitly stated in text). Psy's first hit song could be said to be "Champion" released in 2002.

4. He makes money performing at clubs

Around Korea: 1 - China, 2 - North Korea, 3 - East China Sea, 4 - Tsushima (Japan)

In Korea:

8 Seongsan Sunrise Peak on Jeju Island was made by volcanos.

7 Granny Rock on an east coast peninsula near romantic Ggotji Beach has great sunset views.

6 Bukchon Hanok Village in Seoul has many traditional-style wooden homes.

5 Jagalchi Fish Market in Busan has an amazing variety of fish.

5. Vietnam

vocabulary

1. d; 2. e; 3. c; 4. f; 5. a; 6. b

1. d; 2. c; 3. f; 4. e; 5. a; 6. b

crowded, refused, honeymoon, independence, colony

1. Roads are **crowded** with many motorbikes which don't always follow laws.
2. Citizens hang out with friends and do business at coffeeshops. In fact, coffee is more popular than tea.
3. Hanoi is one of the top **honeymoon** destinations for **newlyweds**.
4. Tourists enjoy diving, kayaking, or eating delicious seafood on Phu Quoc Island.
5. Americans escaped in helicopters just before Saigon fell, ending the Vietnam War.
6. Rice wine with a pickled snake is a traditional drink.
7. Couples walk around the "Lake of the Returned Sword" holding hands.
8. It's popular to catch, cook and eat large lizards that live between big rocks.

verb	past tense
7.1. walk	walked
7.2. hold	held
8.1 catch	caught
8.2 cook	cooked
8.3 eat	ate
8.4 live	lived

- | | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 1. France | 2. The communist party |
| 3. angry | 4. not in his lifetime |

Around Vietnam: 1 - Cambodia, 2 - Laos, 3 - China, 4 - East China Sea

In Vietnam:

5 Cu Chi Tunnels, used during the Vietnam War, are in the south, 41 kilometers north of Ho Chi Minh City.

7 The body of Ho Chi Minh can be seen at a museum in Hanoi in the north.

6 Native people live in Sapa near the China border.

8 Phu Quoc Island has great beaches and produces delicious fermented fish sauce.

6. Indonesia

vocabulary

1. d; 2. e; 3. c; 4. a; 5. f; 6. b

1. e; 2. d; 3. f; 4. a; 5. c; 6. b

rude, quit, contact, public, handmade

1. Indonesians are crazy about badminton, often winning Olympic gold medals.
2. Shoppers can find **handmade** bags and other goods at street markets.
3. Shouting or speaking loudly in **public** is **rude**.
4. The world's heaviest flower weighs 7 kilograms and smells like rotten meat.
5. The 3 meter long Komodo dragon is the biggest lizard in the world.
6. Eye **contact** is not polite and might be misunderstood as anger.
7. With Chinese, European, Middle Eastern, and Indian influences, Indonesian cuisine **varies** a lot by region.
8. Scientists think the Lake Toba **eruption** was the largest in the past 25,000,000 years.

sentence no.	adjective	comparative form	superlative form
example	high	higher	highest
1.	crazy	crazier	craziest
4.	heavy	heavier	heaviest
5.	big	bigger	biggest
6.	rude	ruder	rudest
8.	large	larger	largest

1. She won once and lost twice.
2. One, just Megawati
3. Agriculture, then psychology. She didn't graduate either time.
4. Muslim--but also traditional Javanese beliefs

Around Indonesia: 1 - Thailand, 2 - Malaysia, 3 - Papua New Guinea, 4 - East Timor

In Indonesia:

- 5 The monkeys in Ubud Forest in Bali are treated like gods.
- 8 Lake Toba, across from western Malaysia, is the largest volcanic.
- 6 Tanjung Puting National Park at the very south of the island shared with Malaysia has ecotours where travelers can see orangutans, pythons, etc.
- 7 The world's largest lizard lives on the islands of Komodo National Park, east of Bali.

Asia - Fact File (solutions)

country	4. Korea	5. Vietnam	6. Indonesia
1. capital	actual: Seoul	actual: Hanoi	actual: Jakarta
2. natural disasters / dangers	typhoons, floods, small earthquakes; Halla is active volcano	typhoons, flooding	floods; earthquakes; droughts; tsunamis; volcanoes; forest fires
3. some common ethnic groups	none	Kinh (Viet) 85.7%, Thai 1.8%, Muong 1.5%, Khmer 1.5%, other 4.3%	Javanese 40.1%, Malay 3.7%, Batak 3.6%, Madurese 3%
4. that country's language	Korean	Vietnamese	Indonesian
5. some minority languages	Korean; English is the second language	Vietnamese (official), English (second language), French, Chinese, & Khmer	Bahasa Indonesia (form of Malay), English, Dutch, Javanese
6. an international dispute	DMZ with North Korea; Japan disputes Tok-do / Takeshima	border disputes with Cambodia, Laos, China and Brunei	Australia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea
7. international disputes	Japan disputes Tok-do / Takeshima	border disputes with Cambodia, Laos, China and Brunei	border disputes with Australia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea

Asia - Number Crunching (solutions)

country	Asia	4. Korea	5. Vietnam	6. Indonesia
1. total area	44.58 million km ²	total: 99,720 sq km land: 96,920 sq km water: 2,800 sq km	total: 331,210 sq km land: 310,070 sq km water: 21,140 sq km	total: 1,904,569 sq km land: 1,811,569 sq km water: 93,000 sq km
2. highest point	Chomolungma (Mt Everest) 8,848 m	Halla-san 1,950 m	Fan Si Pan 3,144 m ¥ Halla-san 1,950 m Puncak Jaya 4,884 m	
3. population (written in words, and with a number)	4.463 billion 4,463,000,000	50,801,000	95,540,000	258,705,000
4. population density (written in words, and with a number)	387 / km ² 387 people per square kilometer	(no guess) 487 / km ²	guess: 308	guess: 121
5. life expectancy (from birth) (total, female / male)	69.9 (overall)	82.3, ♀ 85.5, ♂ 78.8	75.2	69.1
6. fertility rate - a country's "replacement rate" is 2	-----	Over or under the "replacement rate" of 2? guess: actual: 1.3	Over or under the "replacement rate" of 2? guess: actual: 1.8	Over or under the "replacement rate" of 2? guess: actual: 2.1
7. 65 and over	-----	14.56%	6.4%	7.3%
8. adult obesity	-----	4.7%	2.1%	6.9%

4. Korea MISTAKES

1. Kimchee is **fashionable** vegetables and **shoes**. On average, each Korean consumes about 18 kg of kimchi a year.
2. **Public schools** stay open until 4 a.m. and offer lots of **homework** for shoppers.
3. K-pop has become popular by mixing **funny** musical styles.
4. Some believe that leaving a **scarf** on at **dinner** is bad luck.
5. No one is **aboard** in the four kilometer **boat** between North and South Korea.
6. Parents pray when their children take **kindergarten exit** exams.
7. A pansori performance features a vocalist and a drummer **telling** lies with **smiles**.
8. Until 2015, having an **pet** outside of marriage was **incredible**.

5. Vietnam MISTAKES

1. Roads are **crashed** with many motorbikes which don't always follow traffic **accidents**.
2. Citizens **hold** out with friends and do **exercise** at coffeeshops. In fact, coffee is more popular than tea.
3. Hanoi is one of the top **full moon** destinations for **wolves**.
4. Tourists enjoy diving, kayaking, or eating **deep** seafood on Phu Quoc Island.
5. Americans escaped in helicopters just before Saigon **stood**, ending the Vietnam **Play**.
6. Rice wine with a **poisonous** snake inside is a traditional drink.
7. **Drunks** walk around the "Lake of the Returned Sword" holding **beers**.
8. It's popular to catch, **color** and **draw** large **ladies** that live between big rocks.

6. Indonesia MISTAKES

1. Indonesians are crazy about **karaoke**, often winning Olympic gold **moments**.
 2. Shoppers can find **household** bags and other **bads** at street markets.
 3. Shouting or speaking **softly** in public is considered **rare**.
 4. The world's **lonliest** flower weighs 7 kilograms and smells like **Hida-gyu**.
 5. The 3 meter long Komodo **mouse** is the biggest **wizard** in the world.
 6. Eye **candy** is not polite and might be misunderstood as **happiness**.
 7. ~~With Chinese, European, Middle Eastern, and Indian **ice cream**, Indonesian cuisine varies a lot by region.~~
 8. ~~**Robots** think the Lake Toba **computer** was the most powerful in the past 25 million years.~~
1. Indonesians are crazy about badminton, often winning Olympic gold medals.
 2. Shoppers can find **handmade** bags and other goods at street markets.
 3. Shouting or speaking loudly in **public** is **rude**.
 4. The world's heaviest flower weighs 7 kilograms and smells like rotten meat.
 5. The 3 meter long Komodo dragon is the biggest lizard in the world.
 6. Eye **contact** is not polite and might be misunderstood as anger.
 7. With Chinese, European, Middle Eastern, and Indian influences, Indonesian cuisine **varies** a lot by region.
 8. Scientists think the Lake Toba **eruption** was the largest in the past 25,000,000 years.

7. Mexico

1. e; 2. d; 3. a; 4. b; 5. f; 6. c

1. d; 2. f; 3. a; 4. b; 5. c; 6. e

celebrate, sink, rural, decorate, drugs

Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures

corn, grow, grain

butterflies, insect, migrate

Chihuahua, cute, tiny

capital, crowded, pollution

extended family, grandparents, cousins

pinata, celebrate, hit

tacos, salsa, hot

Pyramid of the Sun, native, architecture

1. Native Americans started planting wild corn 7,000 years ago.
2. Millions of monarch butterflies **migrate** every year from the north.
3. As the smallest dog **breed** in the world, the Chihuahua is just 20 cm tall.
4. The capital city **sinks** every year because citizens are using the underground water.
5. Relationships with **extended family** members like grandparents and cousins are very important.
6. Children receive presents on January 6 to **celebrate** a holiday 12 days after Christmas.
7. Local ingredients such as corn, beans and chili peppers are used to make dishes like tacos and burritos.
8. The "Pyramid of the Sun," built by Aztecs 2,000 years ago, is **decorated** with animal images.

reading

1. He was forced to leave; he was kicked out.
2. U.S. They got there through tunnels.
3. Three times.
4. He is in prison

Around Mexico: 1 - the Pacific Ocean, 2 - the USA, 3 - Guatemala, 4 - Belize

In Mexico:

8 Cancun on the Yucatán Peninsula, the nearest point to Cuba, has great beaches with very clear water. It's a popular tourist destination.

7 Copper Canyon in Chihuahua in the north is larger and deeper than the Grand Canyon. Also, the dog, a Chihuahua, is named after this state.

5a/5b Baja California, and Baja California Sur, are two large Mexican states that make up the peninsula in the west.

6 Mexico City, the capital, has many buildings hundreds of years old.

9 It's easy to cross the U.S.-Mexican border at Tijuana.

8. Costa Rica

1. b; 2. e; 3. d; 4. a; 5. f; 6. c

1. d; 2. e; 3. c; 4. a; 5. f; 6. b

motivate, success, greet, staring, disrespectful

Dictation transcripts

1. As **president**, Laura Chinchilla tried to stop crime and domestic violence. She also wanted free trade with foreign countries.
2. Men might **stare** or whistle at an attractive woman in public and even ask her out on a date.
3. To **greet**, women kiss on the **cheek** while men shake hands.
4. Tourists walk on Tortuguero National Park beaches to see sea turtle eggs.
5. Instead of taking their husband's name, women keep their original name.
6. Many feel wearing short pants is unfashionable and even **disrespectful**.
7. There are **weird** ice cream flavors such as coconut, goat cheese, ~~peanut~~, sour cream, and more.
8. Costa Rica is a wonderful destination to see World Heritage Sites and wildlife.

1. Instead of taking the train, c) let's walk.
2. Instead of complaining, f) let's try to improve the situation.
3. Instead of buying this expensive computer, a) let's get the cheap one.
4. Instead of taking the express highway, e) let's drive on the back roads.
5. Instead of trying to remove the bee's nest, b) let's call a professional.
6. Instead of turning up the heat, d) let's put on sweaters.

1. He flew aboard Space Shuttle
2. Rockets
3. Climate change
4. Induction into the Astronaut Hall of Fame

Around Costa Rica: 1 - Nicaragua, 2 - the Caribbean Sea, 3 - Panama, 4 - the Pacific Ocean

In Costa Rica:

7 San Jose in the central region has many fresh food markets selling exotic plants, fruits, and vegetables.

8 Travelers can swim near La Fortuna Waterfall in Arenal Volcano National Park in the north.

5 There are many wild animals in Corcovado National Park on the peninsula in the south.

6 Gandoca Manzanillo National Wildlife Refuge has cacao forests. It is north of Panama in the far east.

9. Argentina

1. e; 2. d; 3. f; 4. c; 5. b; 6. a

1. a; 2. d; 3. b; 4. e; 5. c; 6. f

medicine, surgery, subtropical, species, weak

1. Which of the above sentences shows cause and effect?

1) I studied all weekend (CAUSE) so I passed the test (EFFECT).

2) I got upset (CAUSE) so I listened to my favorite song (EFFECT).

3) I can communicate with people all over the world (EFFECT) because I learned English (CAUSE).

4) Traffic is heavy (CAUSE) so I'm taking the train (EFFECT).

5) I woke up late (EFFECT) because my alarm didn't go off (CAUSE).

1. The **revolutionary** Che Guevara ~~has become~~ is the symbol of the weak fighting the strong.
2. The tango was the first dance for couples that didn't just have ~~set~~ established moves.
3. Giganotosaurus lived 100 million years ago and was ~~taller~~ bigger than the most powerful and most famous dinosaur, T-rex.
4. **Cosmetic surgery** is common because people ~~are concerned~~ worry about appearance.
5. Months after creating the first fingerprinting system in 1891, a police chief caught a murderer.
6. Iguaza Falls are surrounded by a **subtropical** rainforest with many **species** of rare animals.
7. Pope Francis is known for humility, concern for the poor, and being open-minded.
8. Gnocci, potato dumplings, are traditionally eaten on the 29th of every month.

reading

1. Medicine. He worked as a doctor.

2. It made him want to help poor people

3. Karl Marx

4. They were trying to become independent.

Around Argentina: 1 - Chile, 2 - Bolivia, 3 - Paraguay, 4 - Brazil, 5 - Uruguay, 6 - the South Atlantic Ocean

In Argentina:

7 In Buenos Aires, the stylish city on the east coast near the border with Uruguay, there's a beautiful cemetery, Cemetery de la Recoleta, that contains the graves of famous dead people.

9 Tierra del Fuego in the far south, is extremely windy.

8 Cerro Aconcagua, near the border with Chile, is the highest peak of the Andes Mountains.

10 Maipu, near Mendoza and a little south of Cerro Aconcagua, has many wineries.

7. Mexico MISTAKES

1. Native Americans started **dating** wild **women** 7,000 years ago.
2. Millions of monarch **butterfingers slip** every year from the north.
3. As the **smelliest** dog **feet** in the world, the Chihuahua is just 20 cm tall.
4. The capital city **stinks** every year because citizens are using the underground **toilets**.
5. Relationships with extended **company** members like grandparents and **bosses** are very important.
6. Children receive presents on January 6 to **decorate** a holiday 12 days after Christmas.
7. **Expensive** ingredients such as corn, beans and chili peppers are used to make **money** like tacos and burritos.
8. The "Pyramid of the Sun" **bought** by Aztecs 2,000 years ago is decorated with **Egyptian** images.

1. Native Americans started planting wild corn 7,000 years ago.
2. Millions of monarch butterflies **migrate** every year from the north.
3. As the smallest dog **breed** in the world, the Chihuahua is just 20 cm tall.
4. The capital city **sinks** every year because citizens are using the underground water.
5. Relationships with **extended family** members like grandparents and cousins are very important.
6. Children receive presents on January 6 to **celebrate** a holiday 12 days after Christmas.
7. Local ingredients such as corn, beans and chili peppers are used to make dishes like tacos and burritos.
8. The "Pyramid of the Sun," built by Aztecs 2,000 years ago, is decorated with animal images.

8. Costa Rica MISTAKES

1. As president, Laura Chinchilla tried to **introduce** crime and **international** violence. She also wanted free trade with foreign countries.
2. Men might **marry** or whistle at an **athletic** woman in **love** and even ask her out on a date.
3. To greet, women kiss other on the **elbow** while men shake **toes**.
4. Tourists **draw** on Tortuguero National Park **papers** to see sea turtle eggs.
5. Instead of taking their husband's **car**, women keep their original **bicycle**.
6. Many feel wearing short pants is **unbelievable** and even **dishonest**.
7. There are **wonderful** ice cream flavors such as **coke**, **koala** cheese, peanut, sour **lemons**, and more.
8. Costa Rica is a wonderful destination to see World Heritage Sites and **puppies**.

9. Argentina MISTAKES

1. The **scientist** Che Guevara has become the symbol of the **intelligent** fighting the **stupid**.
2. The tango was the **last laugh** for couples that didn't just have set moves.
3. Giganotosaurus lived 100 million years ago and was taller than the most **skillful** and most famous **musician**, T-rex.
4. **Financial** surgery is common because people are concerned about **wallets**.
5. Months after creating the first **immune** system in 1891, a police chief caught a **cold**.
6. Iguaza Falls are surrounded by a **subway** rainforest with many species of **cute** animals.
7. Pope Francis is known for **humor**, concern for the **laughs**, and being open-minded.
8. Gnocci, **tomato** dumplings, are **deliciously** eaten on the 29th of every month.

Americas Fact File (solutions)

country	7. Mexico	8. Costa Rica	9. Argentina
1. capital	Mexico City	San Jose	Buenos Aires
2. natural disasters/ dangers	earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, volcanoes	earthquakes, hurricanes; flooding, landslides; active volcanoes	earthquakes; pamperos (violent windstorms); flooding; volcanic activity in the Andes Mountains
3. some common ethnic groups	Amerindian 28%	mulatto 6.7%, indigenous 2.4%, black of African descent 1.1%	Amerindian 2.4%, African 0.4%
4. that country's language	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish
5. some minority languages	indigenous 0.8%	Spanish (official), English	Spanish (official), Italian, English, German, French, indigenous (Quechua)
6. an international dispute	water and immigration disputes with U.S.; Guatemalan immigrants	San Juan River dispute with Nicaragua	Falkland Islands with U.K.

Americas Number Crunching (solutions)

country	7. Mexico	8. Costa Rica	9. Argentina
1. total area	total: 1,964,375 sq km land: 1,943,945 sq km water: 20,430 sq km	total: 51,100 sq km land: 51,060 sq km water: 40 sq km	total: 2,780,400 sq km land: 2,736,690 sq km water: 43,710 sq km
2. highest point	Volcan Pico de Orizaba 5,636m	Cerro Chirripo 3,819 m	Cerro Aconcagua 6,962 m
3. population (written in words, and with a number)	122,273,000	4,890,379	43,590,400
4. population density (written in words, and with a number)	57/km ²	90/km ²	14/km ²
5. life expectancy (from birth) (total, female/male)	76.7, ♀ 79.5, ♂ 73.9	79.6	76.3
6. fertility rate - a country's "replacement rate" is 2	2.2	1.9	2.3
7. 65 and over	7.3%	8.1%	11.8%
8. adult obesity	28.9%	25.7%	28.3%

Chapter 10 Ghana

1. f; 2. d; 3. a; 4. e; 5. b; 6. c

1. f; 2. b; 3. a; 4. c; 5. d; 6. e

praised, stand, fluent, humid, accomplishment

1. Accra is hot and **humid**, but there are many **stands** where people can buy coconut juice and other tasty snacks.
2. To create the world's largest man-made lake, 740 villages were put underwater.
3. Citizens believe everything in nature—plants, animals and trees—all have a **soul**.
4. Anansi is a god who takes the form of a spider and plays jokes on people.
5. Because of overfishing, fishermen were **banned** from catching shellfish, and had to get licenses.
6. Ashanti **tribe** members are short and powerful people of the forest.
7. Suicide is taboo, so families of victims may be treated unkindly.
8. While violent crime is rare, pickpockets steal wallets ~~and con artists lie~~ to get money.

1. tribal chief

2. gained independence from Great Britain

3. worked in UN World Health Organization

4. an accomplishment was starting the "Global AIDS and Health Fund." He was co-awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2001 for working for a more peaceful world.

Around Ghana: 1 - Cote I'Voire, 2 - Burkina Faso, 3 - Togo, 4 - the South Atlantic Ocean

In Ghana:

8 Kumasi in the south (but north of Accra) is known as "Garden City" of the Ashanti people because of its many beautiful species of flowers and plants.

5 The Cape Coast Castle west of Accra is a large white castle overlooking the sea.

6 Independence Square in Accra is a large, outdoor public area built to honor Queen Elizabeth II.

9 There are entire forests just under the surface of Lake Volta, the world's biggest man-made lake.

7 Mole National Park in the northwest covers 4,577 square kilometers.

Chapter 11 Morocco

1. c; 2. d; 3. f; 4. e; 5. b; 6. a

1. b; 2. d; 3. e; 4. f; 5. c; 6. a

toothache, ex-, grains, character, market

1. Casablanca is about an American who meets his **ex-lover** at the start of World War II.

Casablanca is a 1942 American wartime romantic drama film set during World War II.

2. When someone dies, people at the **funeral** wear white instead of black.

Moroccans wash and wrap the body in white cloth while performing religious ceremonies.

3. Most country **markets** have **witches** who offer medicine and advice.

A witch is on trial after preventing a man from taking a second wife.

4. Traditionally, the liver, not the heart, is the symbol of love.

While Westerners think the heart is love, Moroccans believe the liver is.

5. Since private baths are rare, and bodies must be clean to pray, most go to a public bath.

Before citizens pray they wash at a public bath because they don't have a shower at home.

6. The standard treatment for a **toothache** is to pull it out.

Instead of getting treated for a toothache with medicine, the dentist pulls it out.

7. Fortunetellers predict the future by looking at cards or a person's hand.

By reading palms and checking cards, fortunetellers predict the future.

8. Couscous is a **grain** steamed over a **pot filled** with a **rich** meat and **vegetable** stew.

Couscous is a grain steamed over a pot filled with a tasty meat and vegetable stew.

happy:	<u>unhappy</u>	president:	<u>ex-president</u>
wife:	<u>ex-wife</u>	drinkable:	<u>undrinkable</u>
boyfriend:	<u>ex-boyfriend</u>	paid:	<u>unpaid</u>
possible:	<u>impossible</u>	teacher:	<u>ex-teacher</u>

People

1. His parents moved there (to find work).

2. At a drama school in France.

3. He must have been heavy.

4. romance, comedy, action

Around Morocco: 1 - the North Atlantic Ocean, 2 - Spain, 3 - Algeria **In Morocco:**

4 To the south, Western Sahara is a huge area claimed by three countries, including Morocco.

8 Marrakesh Medina, a little southwest of the central region, is an old city with street vendors, musicians, snake charmers and acrobats.

6 Tangerines—fruit like Japanese *mikan*— were named after Tangier at the northwestern tip.

7 Hassan II Mosque is a gorgeous symbol of Casablanca down the west coast from Tangier.

5 The Sahara Desert starts in the far south.

1. *Casablanca is a 1942 American wartime romantic drama film set during World War II.*
2. *Moroccans wash and wrap the body in white cloth while performing religious ceremonies.*
3. *A witch is on trial after preventing a man from taking a second wife.*
4. *While Westerners think the heart is love, Moroccans believe the liver is.*
5. *Before citizens pray they wash at a public bath because they don't have a shower at home.*
6. *Instead of getting treated for a toothache with medicine, the dentist pulls it out.*
7. *By reading palms and checking cards, fortunetellers predict the future.*
8. *Couscous is a grain steamed over a pot filled with a tasty meat and vegetable stew.*

1. *Casablanca is a 1942 American **playtime** romantic drama film set during World War II.*
2. *Moroccans wash and wrap the **package** in white cloth while performing religious ceremonies.*
3. *A witch is on **TV** after preventing a man from taking a second wife.*
4. *While Westerners think the **elbow** is love, Moroccans believe the **knee** is.*
5. *Before citizens pray they wash at a public bath because they don't have **soap** at home.*
6. *Instead of getting treated for a toothache with **ice cream**, the dentist **licks** it out.*
7. *By reading palms and **blowing kisses**, fortunetellers predict the **past**.*
8. *Couscous is a grain steamed over a pot filled with a tasty meat and vegetable stew.*

Africa Fact File (solutions)

country	10. Ghana	11. Morocco
1. capital	Accra	Rabat
2. natural disasters / dangers	dry, dusty, winds; droughts	earthquakes; droughts; wind-storms; flash floods; landslides
3. some ethnic groups	Akan 47.5%, Mole-Dagbon 16.6%, Ewe 13.9%, Ga-Dangme 7.4%, Gurma 5.7%	Arab-Berber 99%, other 1%
4. that country's language	Akan; English (official)	Arabic (Darija)
5. some minority languages	Asante 16%, Ewe 14%, Fante 11.6%, Boron (Brong) 4.9%, Dagomba 4.4%	Arabic (official), Berber languages, French (language of business, gov, & diplomacy)
6. an international dispute	Sea border dispute with Cote d'Ivoire	claims and controls Western Sahara, a huge desert area

Africa Crunching Numbers (solutions)

country	Africa	10. Ghana	11. Morocco
1. total area	30.37 million km ²	total: 238,533 sq km land: 227,533 sq km water: 11,000 sq km	total: 446,550 sq km land: 446,300 sq km water: 250 sq km
2. highest point	Mt. Kilimanjaro 5,895 m	Mount Afadjato 885 m	Jebel Toubkal 4,165 m
3. population	1.216 million (1,216,000,000)	28,102,471	34,314,130
4. population density	117/km ² ("117 people per square kilometer")	137	214
5. life expectancy (from birth)	63.9 (overall) ♀65, ♂61	67.4 ♀63, ♂60	77.3
6. fertility rate - a country's "replacement rate" is 2	-----	4.0	2.1
7. 65 and over	-----	4.3%	6.95%
8. adult obesity	-----	10.9%	26.1%

10. Ghana MISTAKES

1. Accra is hot and **humorous**, but there are many stands where people can buy coconut **jokes** and other **terrible** snacks.
2. To create the world's largest man-made **monster**, 740 **ghosts** were put underwater.
3. **Angels** believe everything in **heaven**—plants, animals and trees—all have a **beard**.
4. Anansi is a god who takes the form of a **cockroach** and plays jokes on people.
5. Because of overfishing, fishermen were banned from catching **goldfish**, and had to get **cash**.
6. Ashanti tribe members are short and powerful people of the **pachinko parlors**.
7. Suicide is **tattoo**, so families of victims may be treated unkindly.
8. While violent crime is rare, **priests** steal **minds** and **devils** lie to get money.

11. Morocco MISTAKES

1. **Toy Story** is about an American who meets his ex-**cowboy** at the start of World War II.
2. When someone **marries**, people at the **wedding** wear white instead of black.
3. Most country **marathons** have witches who offer **water** and advice.
4. Traditionally, the **elbow**, not the heart, is the symbol of **sorrow**.
5. Since private baths are **dirty**, and bodies must be clean to pray, most go to a **bubble** bath.
6. The standard treatment for a **stomachache** is to **clean** it out.
7. **Clowns** predict the future by looking at cards or a person's **nose**.
8. Couscous is a **pillow** steamed over a **futon** filled with a rich meat and vegetable stew.

12. Iran MISTAKES

1. **Clouds** made by villages and tribes of Iran use fine **cotton**, **white** colors, and traditional patterns.
2. Families eat **udon** together on a **tatami** on the floor.
3. Backgammon, which began 7,000 years ago, is played by moving **puppies** around the **boat** after throwing the dice.
4. On average, 27 people die every day in Tehran due to **gorgeous** air **balloons**.
5. Newlyweds attend a class about the importance of birth **days**.
6. The **evil** nature of a Persian **devil** is ideal for living in a small **hell** or apartment.
7. Caviar is unfertilized, salted, and processed **duck** eggs.
8. Hijab must be worn by women to cover the **elbows** and **knees**, and clothing must be **light**.

12. Iran

1. e; 2. b; 3. c; 4. f; 5. a; 6. d

1. e; 2. d; 3. b; 4. f; 5. c; 6. a

banned, siblings, calm, wool, loose

1. Rugs made by villages and tribes of Iran use fine wool, bright colors and traditional patterns.
2. Families eat meals together on a cloth on the floor.
3. Backgammon, which began 7,000 years ago, is played by moving pieces around the board after throwing **dice**.
4. On average, 27 people die every day in Tehran due to extreme air **pollution**.
5. Newlyweds attend a class about the importance of birth control.
6. The **calm** Persian cat is **ideal** for living in a small house or apartment.
7. Caviar is unfertilized, salted and processed fish eggs.
8. Hijab must be worn by women to cover their head and hair, and clothing must be **loose**.

sentence no.	adjective	comparative form	superlative form
example	powerful	more powerful	most powerful
1.	fine	finer	finest
1.	bright	brighter	brightest
1.	traditional	more traditional	most traditional
4.	extreme	extremer	extremest
6.	calm	calmer	calmest
8.	loose	looser	loosest

1. The new name.

2. Yes

3. Israel and the U.S.

4. He banned Western music / He encouraged them to participate in sports

Around Iran: 1 - Iraq, 2 - Turkey, 3 - Armenia, 4 - Azerbaijan, 5 - Turkmenistan, 6 - Afghanistan, 7 - Pakistan

In Iran:

8 Persepolis, a palace built under Darius the Great in 518 B.C., is in southern Iran.

9 Tehran, the capital in the north, is famous for having many art galleries.

10 There is a spice bazaar selling herbal medicine at Tabriz Bazaar in the northwest.

11 An office in northeastern Iran assists Islamic pilgrims.

1. Rugs made by villages and tribes of Iran use fine wool, bright colors and traditional patterns.
2. Instead of using chairs, families enjoy meals together sitting on the floor.
3. The 7,000 year old game Backgammon is part-luck part-skill, and is played by rolling **dice**.
4. 27 citizens die every day in Tehran because of extreme air **pollution**.
5. To keep the population from increasing, newlyweds attend a class about birth control.
6. Because city apartments tend to be cramped, the **calm** Persian cat is an **ideal** pet.
7. A popular food is caviar, unfertilized, salted fish eggs.
8. Because they follow Islam, women are required to wear hijab over their heads and clothing must be **loose**.

Chapter 13 Turkey

1. e; 2. d; 3. b; 4. c; 5. a; 6. f

1. b; 2. f; 3. c; 4. a; 5. e; 6. d

continent, facts, behave, raise, innocent

1. Bosphorus is the borderline that separates the European and Asian **continents**.
2. Lighthouses guide ships passing through this **narrow** sea.
3. Shish kebab contains bell peppers **stuffed** with olives, fresh vegetables or fruit on a stick.
4. Muslim Turks pray five times a day: at sunrise, noon, afternoon, sunset, and evening.
5. Turkey introduced its method of preparing **unfiltered** coffee to the world.
6. Citizens of Istanbul started planting and **raising** tulips over 1,000 years ago.
7. With 91 million visitors a year, the Grand Bazaar is the world's most-visited attraction.
8. Journalists who **criticize** the government may be put in prison or even killed.

1. They opposed it (it was very unpopular).

2. A Turkish officer is the hero; U.S. soldiers are the bad guys

3. U.S. soldiers attacking Turkish soldiers during the Iraq War

4. They didn't recognize the Turkish soldiers because they were out of uniform.

Page 64 - Answers are at the bottom of the page.

Around Turkey: 1 - Greece, 2 - Bulgaria, 3 - Black Sea, 4 - Georgia, 5 - Armenia, 6 - Iran, 7 - Syria, 8 - Cypress

In Turkey:

13 Bosphorus is the river that separates Europe and Asia.

10 The Hagia Sophia in Istanbul (in Europe) is one of the best ancient buildings in the world.

14 Ankara, a little northwest of the center, has designer shops, outdoor markets, and stylish restaurants and nightclubs.

12 Cappadocia in central Turkey has underground cities.

11 "The Kordon" is a great coastal walk in Izmir, on the Aegean Sea in the far west.

The ten largest islands are:

- 8 Cuba**
- 9 Iceland**
- 1 Indonesia**
- 4 Japan**
- 2 Madagascar**
- 5 Malaysia**
- 7 New Zealand**
- 6 Philippines**
- 3 Papua New Guinea**
- 10 Sri Lanka**

12. Iran MISTAKES

1. **Clouds** made by villages and tribes of Iran use fine **cotton**, **white** colors, and traditional patterns.
2. Families eat **udon** together on a **tatami** on the floor.
3. Backgammon, which began 7,000 years ago, is played by moving **puppies** around the **boat** after throwing the dice.
4. On average, 27 people die every day in Tehran due to **gorgeous** air **balloons**.
5. Newlyweds attend a class about the importance of birth **days**.
6. The **evil** nature of a Persian **devil** is ideal for living in a small **hell** or apartment.
7. Caviar is unfertilized, salted, and processed **duck** eggs.
8. Hijab must be worn by women to cover the **elbows** and **knees**, and clothing must be **light**.

13. Turkey MISTAKES

1. Bosphorus is the borderline that **combines** the European and Asian **personalities**.
2. Lighthouses guide ships passing through this **tiny** sea.
3. Shish kebab contains bell peppers stuffed with olives, **rotten** vegetables or fruit on a stick.
4. Muslim Turks **pee** five times a day: at sunrise, noon, afternoon, sunset, and **midnight**.
5. Turkey introduced its method of **teaching** unfiltered **ideas** to the world.
6. Citizens of Istanbul started **cutting hair** over 1,000 years ago.
7. With 91 million **species** a year, the Grand Bazaar is the world's most-visited **zoo**.
8. Journalists who **kiss** the **ground** may be put in prison or even killed.

1. Bosphorus is the borderline that separates the European and Asian **continents**.
2. Lighthouses guide ships passing through this **narrow** sea.
3. Shish kebab contains bell peppers **stuffed** with olives, fresh vegetables or fruit on a stick.
4. Muslim Turks pray five times a day: at sunrise, noon, afternoon, sunset, and evening.
5. Turkey introduced its method of preparing **unfiltered** coffee to the world.
6. Citizens of Istanbul started planting and **raising** tulips over 1,000 years ago.
7. With 91 million visitors a year, the Grand Bazaar is the world's most-visited attraction.
8. Journalists who **criticize** the government may be put in prison or even killed.

Chapter 14 Jamaica

1. f; 2. d; 3. c; 4. b; 5. e; 6. a

1. f; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. e; 6. d

healed, contract, thriller, cancer, record

Page 68 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures:

reggae, cool, Bob Marley

Usain Bolt, sprint, champion

harbor, ships, dock

rum, sugarcane, molasses

hot springs, heal, healthy

Rastafari, religion, marijuana

Olympics, medal, gold

007, spy, thrill(er)

sentence no. / position	verb	regular past tense	irregular past tense
example	go	X	went
1.	is	X	was
2.	hold	X	held
3.	is	X	was
4.	made	X	make
5.	call	called	X
6.	smoke/seek	smoked / X	X / sought
7.	win	X	won
8.	write	X	wrote

Dictation sentences

1. Reggae song **lyrics** are often about problems in society, ~~religion~~, love, and friendship.
2. Usain Bolt holds the **record** for the fastest sprint and won a third gold medal in 2016.
3. Kingston is famous for its ~~natural~~ **harbor** which is protected by a narrow **peninsula**.
4. Rum is made from molasses, a byproduct when making sugar.
5. There are many hot springs which locals call "the **healing** waters."
6. Rastafaria members smoke marijuana and want to build a more just society.
7. Even though it's a tiny ~~island~~ country, Jamaica has won 78 summer Olympic medals.
8. British writer Ian Fleming wrote ten ~~popular~~ James Bond spy **thrillers** in Jamaica.

1. His mother; his father was older
2. He inspired Bob to play guitar
3. Island Records
4. Four men tried to kill Marley in Jamaica

Around Jamaica: 1 - Mexico, 2 - Cuba, 3 - Haiti, 4 - Dominican Republic

In Jamaica:

- 6 Seven Mile Beach in Negril in the far west has beautiful white sand.
- 9 The Bob Marley Museum is at his former home in Kingston on the coast in the south.
- 7 Bobsledding through a rainforest is a popular activity at Mystic Mountain in the north.
- 8 The Blue Mountains in the east has mountains, waterfalls, rainforests, and exotic plants and animals.

Chapter 15 Iceland

1. b; 2. a; 3. e; 4. f; 5. c; 6. d

1. f; 2. d; 3. c; 4. e; 5. a; 6. b

prize, nudity, breeding, minerals, myth

Dictation sentences

1. The "Blue Lagoon" is a popular **tourist attraction** that has **mineral** water.
2. Icelandic sheep, bred for 1,000 years in a harsh environment, are used for milk, meat and cheese.
3. Puffin couples build high nests over the sea, **breed**, and stay together for life.
4. Families enjoy barbecues outside, even during stormy winter weather.
5. Thanks to many unpolluted places, Northern Lights can be seen in winter when skies are clear.
6. Elves, described in **myths** and stories, are believed to live in rocks or small hills.
7. Citizens are not shy about **nudity** and even coworkers swim or bathe together naked.
8. The cod fishing industry is strong because of measures like limiting the number allowed.

1. I can't believe you slept **during** the entire class.
2. She was really happy **during** summer vacation.
3. We had a party **while** the kids slept.
4. We were studying **while** they were exercising.
5. I used the toilet three times **during** the night.

1. In her youth
2. punk rock
3. she starred in a film
4. I've Seen It All (the text does not explicitly state this)

In Iceland:

- 2 Citizens enjoy many festivals in Reykjavik the capital. It is on the southwest coast.
- 3 Skaftafell in the southeast has unique scenery that includes Svartifoss Waterfall (Black Falls), large rivers, and Arctic foxes.
- 4 Asbyrgi Canyon in the northeast is shaped like a horseshoe.
- 1 Þingvellir National Park just 45 minutes east of Reykjavik is a popular place to go fishing for large fish and go scuba diving.

13. Turkey MISTAKES

1. Bosphorus is the borderline that **combines** the European and Asian **personalities**.
2. Lighthouses guide ships passing through this **tiny** sea.
3. Shish kebab contains bell peppers stuffed with olives, **rotten** vegetables or fruit on a stick.
4. Muslim Turks **pee** five times a day: at sunrise, noon, afternoon, sunset, and **midnight**.
5. Turkey introduced its method of **teaching** unfiltered **ideas** to the world.
6. Citizens of Istanbul started **cutting hair** over 1,000 years ago.
7. With 91 million **species** a year, the Grand Bazaar is the world's most-visited **zoo**.
8. Journalists who **kiss** the **ground** may be put in prison or even killed.

14. Jamaica MISTAKES

1. Reggae song lyrics are often about problems in **sports**, religion, **chocolate**, and friendship.
2. Usain Bolt **drops** the record for the fastest sprint and won a third **wood** medal in 2016.
3. Kingston is famous for its natural harbor which is **promoted** by a narrow **person**.
4. Rum is made from **hi-chu**, a byproduct when making **candy**.
5. There are many **cool falls** which locals call "the healing waters."
6. Rastafaria members smoke **tacos** and want to build a more **Justin Bieber**.
7. Even though it's a **huge excited** country, Jamaica has won 78 summer Olympic medals.
8. British **scientist** Ian Fleming wrote ten popular James Bond **fly** thrillers in Jamaica.

15. Iceland MISTAKES

1. The "Blue Lagoon" is a popular **insect** attraction that has **mosquito** water.
2. Icelandic sheep, bred for 1,000 years in a **handsome** environment, are used for milk, **metal**, and cheese.
3. Puffin couples build high **mansions** over the sea, breed, and stay together for **nights**.
4. Families enjoy **swimming** outside, even during **hot** winter weather.
5. Thanks to many **unpopular** places, Northern Lights can be seen in winter when **highways** are clear.
6. **Elvis**, described in **songs** and stories, are believed to live in **heaven** or small hills.
7. Citizens are not shy about **speaking English** and even **classmates speak** or bathe together naked.
8. The cod **hamburger** industry is strong because of measures like limiting the **cows** allowed.

Page 31 - Answers are at the bottom of the page

Page 32 - Please refer to Google Maps or other maps as needed

verb	past tense
7.1. walk	walked
7.2. hold	held
8.1 catch	caught
8.2 cook	cooked
8.3 eat	ate
8.4 live	lived

Page 33 -

1. e; 2. d; 3. a; 4. b; 5. f; 6. c

1. d; 2. f; 3. a; 4. b; 5. c; 6. e

celebrate, sink, rural, decorate, drugs

Page 34 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures

corn, grow, grain

Chihuahua, cute, tiny

extended family, grandparents, cousins

tacos, salsa, hot

butterflies, insect, migrate

capital, crowded, pollution

pinata, celebrate, hit

Pyramid of the Sun, native, architecture

Page 36 -

1. He was forced to leave; he was kicked out.

2. U.S. They got there through tunnels.

3. Three times.

4. He is in prison

Around Mexico: 1 - the Pacific Ocean, 2 - the USA, 3 - Guatemala, 4 - Belize

In Mexico:

8 Cancun on the Yucatán Peninsula, the nearest point to Cuba, has great beaches with very clear water. It's a popular tourist destination.

7 Copper Canyon in Chihuahua in the north is larger and deeper than the Grand Canyon. Also, the dog, a Chihuahua, is named after this state.

5a/5b Baja California, and Baja California Sur, are two large Mexican states that make up the peninsula in the west.

6 Mexico City, the capital, has many buildings hundreds of years old.

9 It's easy to cross the U.S.-Mexican border at Tijuana.

Page 37 -

1. b; 2. e; 3. d; 4. a; 5. f; 6. c

1. d; 2. e; 3. c; 4. a; 5. f; 6. b

motivate, success, greet, staring, disrespectful

Page 38 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures

president, female, elected

hug/handshake, greet, touch

wedding, celebrate, marriage

stare, bikini, beach

sea turtle, sand, tide

short pants, fashion, style

ice cream cone, melt, flavors

environment, rainbow, beauty

Page 39 -

1. Instead of taking the train, c) let's walk.
2. Instead of complaining, f) let's try to improve the situation.
3. Instead of buying this expensive computer, a) let's get the cheap one.
4. Instead of taking the express highway, e) let's drive on the back roads.
5. Instead of trying to remove the bee's nest, b) let's call a professional.
6. Instead of turning up the heat, d) let's put on sweaters.

Page 40 -

1. He flew aboard Space Shuttle
2. Rockets
3. Climate change
4. Induction into the Astronaut Hall of Fame

Around Costa Rica: 1 - Nicaragua, 2 - the Caribbean Sea, 3 - Panama, 4 - the Pacific Ocean
In Costa Rica:

7 San Jose in the central region has many fresh food markets selling exotic plants, fruits, and vegetables.

8 Travelers can swim near La Fortuna Waterfall in Arenal Volcano National Park in the north.

5 There are many wild animals in Corcovado National Park on the peninsula in the south.

6 Gandoca Manzanillo National Wildlife Refuge has cacao forests. It is north of Panama in the far east.

Page 41 -

1. e; 2. d; 3. f; 4. c; 5. b; 6. a

1. a; 2. d; 3. b; 4. e; 5. c; 6. f

medicine, surgery, subtropical, species, weak

Page 42 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures

Che Guevara, revolution, famous

tango, dramatic, dance

giganotosaurus, dinosaur, T-rex

cosmetic surgery, appearance, beauty

fingerprint, crime, identify

Iguaza Falls, rainbow, river

Pope Francis, costume, wave

gnocci, flour, dish

Page 43

1. *Which of the above sentences shows cause and effect?*

1) I studied all weekend (CAUSE) so I passed the test (EFFECT).

2) I got upset (CAUSE) so I listened to my favorite song (EFFECT).

3) I can communicate with people all over the world (EFFECT) because I learned English (CAUSE).

4) Traffic is heavy (CAUSE) so I'm taking the train (EFFECT).

5) I woke up late (EFFECT) because my alarm didn't go off (CAUSE).

Page 44 -

1. Medicine. He worked as a doctor.
2. It made him want to help poor people
3. Karl Marx
4. They were trying to become independent.

Around Argentina: 1 - Chile, 2 - Bolivia, 3 - Paraguay, 4 - Brazil, 5 - Uruguay, 6 - the South Atlantic Ocean

In Argentina:

7 In Buenos Aires, the stylish city on the east coast near the border with Uruguay, there's a beautiful cemetery, Cemetery de la Recoleta, that contains the graves of famous dead people.

9 Tierra del Fuego in the far south, is extremely windy.

8 Cerro Aconcagua, near the border with Chile, is the highest peak of the Andes Mountains.

10 Maipu, near Mendoza and a little south of Cerro Aconcagua, has many wineries.

Page 45 - Answers are at the bottom of the page.

Page 47 -

1. f; 2. d; 3. a; 4. e; 5. b; 6. c

1. f; 2. b; 3. a; 4. c; 5. d; 6. e

praised, stand, fluent, humid, accomplishment

Page 48 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures

street vendor, stand (n), coconuts

soul, grass, field

fish market, sell, bargain

funeral, ceremony, death

Lake Volta, unnatural, dam

Anansi the Spider, legend, trick (joke)

Ashanti, natives, tribe

pickpocket, wallet, criminal

Page 50 -

1. tribal chief

2. gained independence from Great Britain

3. worked in UN World Health Organization

4. an accomplishment was starting the "Global AIDS and Health Fund." He was co-awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2001 for working for a more peaceful world.

Around Ghana: 1 - Cote I'Voire, 2 - Burkina Faso, 3 - Togo, 4 - the South Atlantic Ocean

In Ghana:

8 Kumasi in the south (but north of Accra) is known as "Garden City" of the Ashanti people because of its many beautiful species of flowers and plants.

5 The Cape Coast Castle west of Accra is a large white castle overlooking the sea.

6 Independence Square in Accra is a large, outdoor public area built to honor Queen Elizabeth II.

9 There are entire forests just under the surface of Lake Volta, the world's biggest man-made lake.

7 Mole National Park in the northwest covers 4,577 square kilometers.

Page 51

1. c; 2. d; 3. f; 4. e; 5. b; 6. a

1. b; 2. d; 3. e; 4. f; 5. c; 6. a

toothache, ex-, grains, character, market

Page 52 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures

Casablanca, classic, film

funeral, custom, die

witch, forest, scary

liver, organ, heart

public bath, bucket, wash

dentist, pain, pull

fortune teller, future, mysterious

couscous, grain, dish

Page 53 -

happy: unhappy

president: ex-president

wife: ex-wife

drinkable: undrinkable

boyfriend: ex-boyfriend

paid: unpaid

possible: impossible

teacher: ex-teacher

Page 54 -

1. His parents moved there (to find work).

2. At a drama school in France.

3. He must have been heavy.

4. romance, comedy, action

Around Morocco: 1 - the North Atlantic Ocean, 2 - Spain, 3 - Algeria

In Morocco:

4 To the south, Western Sahara is a huge area claimed by three countries, including Morocco.

8 Marrakesh Medina, a little southwest of the central region, is an old city with street vendors, musicians, snake charmers and acrobats.

- 6 Tangerines—fruit like Japanese *mikan*— were named after Tangier at the northwestern tip.
 7 Hassan II Mosque is a gorgeous symbol of Casablanca down the west coast from Tangier.
 5 The Sahara Desert starts in the far south.

Page 55 - Answers are at the bottom of the page.

Page 56 - Refer to a map as needed.

Page 57 -

1. e; 2. b; 3. c; 4. f; 5. a; 6. d

1. e; 2. d; 3. b; 4. f; 5. c; 6. a

banned, siblings, calm, wool, loose

Page 58 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures

rug, carpet, handmade

meal, floor, kneel

backgammon, dice, compete

pollution, grey, dirty

birth control, condom, family planning

Persian cat, meow

caviar, eggs, delicious

hajib, cover, scarf

Page 59

sentence no.	adjective	comparative form	superlative form
example	powerful	more powerful	most powerful
1.	fine	finer	finest
1.	bright	brighter	brightest
1.	traditional	more traditional	most traditional
4.	extreme	extremer	extremest
6.	calm	calmer	calmest
8.	loose	looser	loosest

Page 60 -

1. The new name.

2. Yes

3. Israel and the U.S.

4. He banned Western music / He encouraged them to participate in sports

Around Iran: 1 - Iraq, 2 - Turkey, 3 - Armenia, 4 - Azerbaijan, 5 - Turkmenistan, 6 - Afghanistan, 7 - Pakistan

In Iran:

8 Persepolis, a palace built under Darius the Great in 518 B.C., is in southern Iran.

9 Tehran, the capital in the north, is famous for having many art galleries.

10 There is a spice bazaar selling herbal medicine at Tabriz Bazaar in the northwest.

11 An office in northeastern Iran assists Islamic pilgrims.

Page 61 -

1. e; 2. d; 3. b; 4. c; 5. a; 6. f

1. b; 2. f; 3. c; 4. a; 5. e; 6. d

continent, facts, behave, raise, innocent

Page 62 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures:

Bosphorus, border, continent

lighthouse, guide, ships

shish kebab, stick, grill

Muslim, prayer, religious

Turkish coffee, strong (taste), bitter

tulips, field, colorful

bazaar, bargain, market

journalists, arrest, prison

Page 64 -

1. They opposed it (it was very unpopular).

2. A Turkish officer is the hero; U.S. soldiers are the bad guys

3. U.S. soldiers attacking Turkish soldiers during the Iraq War

4. They didn't recognize the Turkish soldiers because they were out of uniform.

Page 64 - Answers are at the bottom of the page.

Around Turkey: 1 - Greece, 2 - Bulgaria, 3 - Black Sea, 4 - Georgia, 5 - Armenia, 6 - Iran, 7 - Syria, 8 - Cypress

In Turkey:

13 Bosphorus is the river that separates Europe and Asia.

10 The Hagia Sophia in Istanbul (in Europe) is one of the best ancient buildings in the world.

14 Ankara, a little northwest of the center, has designer shops, outdoor markets, and stylish restaurants and nightclubs.

12 Cappadocia in central Turkey has underground cities.

11 "The Kordon" is a great coastal walk in Izmir, on the Aegean Sea in the far west.

Page 66 - The ten largest islands are:

8 Cuba

9 Iceland

1 Indonesia

4 Japan

2 Madagascar

5 Malaysia

7 New Zealand

6 Philippines

3 Papua New Guinea

10 Sri Lanka

Page 67 -

1. f; 2. d; 3. c; 4. b; 5. e; 6. a

1. f; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. e; 6. d

healed, contract, thriller, cancer, record

Page 68 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures:

reggae, cool, Bob Marley

Usain Bolt, sprint, champion

harbor, ships, dock

rum, sugarcane, molasses

hot springs, heal, healthy

Rastafari, religion, marijuana

Olympics, medal, gold

007, spy, thrill(er)

Page 69 -

sentence no. / position	verb	regular past tense	irregular past tense
example	go	x	went
1.	is	X	was
2.	hold	X	held
3.	is	X	was
4.	made	X	make
5.	call	called	X
6.	smoke/seek	smoked / X	X / sought
7.	win	X	won
8.	write	X	wrote

Page 70 -

1. His mother; his father was older

2. He inspired Bob to play guitar

3. Island Records

4. Four men tried to kill Marley in Jamaica

Around Jamaica: 1 - Mexico, 2 - Cuba, 3 - Haiti, 4 - Dominican Republic

In Jamaica:

6 Seven Mile Beach in Negril in the far west has beautiful white sand.

9 The Bob Marley Museum is at his former home in Kingston on the coast in the south.

7 Bobsledding through a rainforest is a popular activity at Mystic Mountain in the north.

8 The Blue Mountains in the east has mountains, waterfalls, rainforests, and exotic plants and animals.

Page 71 -

1. b; 2. a; 3. e; 4. f; 5. c; 6. d

1. f; 2. d; 3. c; 4. e; 5. a; 6. b

prize, nudity, breeding, minerals, myth

Page 72 - Suggested words for brainstorming about the pictures:

tourists, popular, relax

wool, sheep, scissors

puffin, cute, cliff

barbecue, wood, coal

northern lights, aurora borealis, nature

elf, myth, character

nudity, modest, naked

cod, fishing, catch

Page 73 -

1. I can't believe you slept **during** the entire class.
2. She was really happy **during** summer vacation.
3. We had a party **while** the kids slept.
4. We were studying **while** they were exercising.
5. I used the toilet three times **during** the night.

Page 74 -

1. In her youth
2. punk rock
3. she starred in a film
4. I've Seen It All (the text does not explicitly state this)

In Iceland:

2 Citizens enjoy many festivals in Reykjavik the capital. It is on the southwest coast.

3 Skaftafell in the southeast has unique scenery that includes Svartifoss Waterfall (Black Falls), large rivers, and Arctic foxes.

4 Asbyrgi Canyon in the northeast is shaped like a horseshoe.

1 Pingvellir National Park just 45 minutes east of Reykjavik is a popular place to go fishing for large fish and go scuba diving.

Page 75 - Quiz answers are at the bottom of the page.

Pages 77, 79 - To fill out the country chart, students work with a partner. Partner A reads the country information on page 77 while B listens and fills in the page 78 chart, then B reads from page 78 chart and A fills out page 77. Mexico is not listed on either chart. The teacher can read that information. It's a good chance to review large numbers. The teacher will also have to provide the names of the capital cities as they are not written on either chart in the textbook. Also have students find each country on the page 76 map. Tell them they can refer back to the shape of the country map that is shown in the chapter.

Pages 80, 81 - This basically gives students a chance to review the readings and dictations and write what most impressed them.

Page 84 - After students write their rank and travel plan, they can share and discuss with a partner.

Country Chart (all information)

Listen and check the facts for Kenya. For each unit, listen and fill out the country facts for the country with missing information, then teach your partner your country facts.

country	1. Germany	2. Italy	3. Denmark	4. Korea	5. Laos	6. Indonesia	7. Mexico	8. Costa Rica	9. Argentina	10. Ghana	11. Nigeria	12. Iran	13. Turkey	14. Jamaica	15. Iceland
capital	Berlin	Rome	Copenhagen	Seoul	Hanoi	Jakarta	Mexico City	San Jose	Buenos Aires	Accra	Abuja	Tehran	Ankara	Kingston	Reykjavik
population	81,770,900	60,665,551	5,717,014	50,801,405	92,700,000	258,705,000	122,273,473	4,890,379	43,590,400	27,670,174	186,988,000	79,446,000	78,741,053	2,723,246	336,060
population density	229 / km ²	200 / km ²	128 / km ²	487 / km ²	259 / km ²	121 / km ²	57 / km ²	90 / km ²	14 / km ²	100 / km ²	167 / km ²	45 / km ²	93 / km ²	247 / km ²	3 / km ²
main exports	Machinery, vehicles, chemicals, metals	Clothing, motor vehicles, transport equipment	Instruments, meats, dairy products	electronics, steel, ships	rice, coffee, rubber	gas, electrical appliances, rubber	oil, silver, fruits, vegetables	bananas, sugar, pineapple	cooking oils, fuel, cereals	gold, cacao, wood, tuna	cacao, rubber, oil	carpets, nuts, iron, steel	clothing, foods, metals	sugar, bananas, rum	fish & animal products, aluminium
life expectancy	81 ♀ 83.4 ♂ 78.7 24th	82.7 ♀ 84.8 ♂ 80.5 6th	80.6 ♀ 82.5 ♂ 78.6 27th	82.3 ♀ 85.5 ♂ 78.8 11th	76 ♀ 80.7 ♂ 71.3 56th	69.1 ♀ 71.2 ♂ 67.1 120th	76.7 ♀ 79.5 ♂ 73.9 46th	79.6 ♀ 82.2 ♂ 77.1 30th	76.3 ♀ 79.9 ♂ 72.7 50th	62.4 ♀ 63.9 ♂ 61 153rd	54.5 ♀ 55.6 ♂ 53.4 177th	75.5 ♀ 76.6 ♂ 74.5 62nd	75.8 ♀ 78.9 ♂ 72.6 58th	76.2 ♀ 78.6 ♂ 73.9 51st	82.7 ♀ 84.1 ♂ 81.2 6th
religion	Christian <small>The two largest churches- Catholic & Protestant have lost many followers.</small>	Christian <small>90% are Catholic.</small>	Christian <small>Lutheran is state religion but church attendance is low.</small>	Christian (29.2%) Buddhist (22.8) <small>original religion is shamanism</small>	Buddhist, Taoist <small>Vietnam is one of the least religious countries in the world.</small>	Muslim (87%) <small>The constitution guarantees religious freedom.</small>	Christian (Catholic 83%) <small>Mormonism has been increasing lately</small>	Christian <small>Catholicism is state religion.</small>	Christian Catholic <small>Over 10% are atheist.</small>	Christian (58%) Muslim (25%) <small>Many religions are freely practiced.</small>	Christian (45%) Muslim (45%)	Muslim <small>Shia Islam is the state religion; Shiite is 5-10%.</small>	Muslim <small>Turkey says 99.8% of Turks are Muslim.</small>	Christian (62%) <small>Rastafaria is a mix of Christianity and Ethiopian culture</small>	Christian
languages	German, English (56%) French (15%) Russian (5%)	Italian, English (34%) French (16%) Spanish (11%) German (5%)	Danish, German, Faroese & Greenlandic; English	Korean, English	Vietnamese, French	Indonesian (and 700 other languages)	Most are monolingual Spanish speakers	Spanish & Maléku, Cabécar, Bribrí, Guaymí, & Buglere.	Spanish, English, Portuguese, Italian, French & German	English (official), 80 others. Akan is most common	English (official), 520 other languages	Persian (60%), Turkish dialects	Turkish (90%), Kurdish	Jamaican Creole (based on English)	Icelandic, a Germanic language from Old Norse. Also English

Solutions to Around the World Beginner Book

**(Germany, Italy, Denmark, Korea, Vietnam, Indonesia,
Mexico, Costa Rica, Argentina, Ghana, Morocco, Iran Tur-
key, Jamaica, Iceland)**

Solutions

Page 3 Stereotypes

1. i; 2. j; 3. l; 4. b; 5. h; 6. c; 7. p; 8. m; 9. k; 10. f; 11. d; 12. g; 13. a; 14. n; 15. e; 16. o

Europe Country Chart

For each question below, write G for Germany, I for Italy and D for Denmark in the blank.

1. The capital city.

- Berlin ___
- Copenhagen ___
- Rome ___

- Danish, Frisian, Sorbian, and Romani ___
- German, French, Slovene ___
- Faroese, Greenlandic (an Inuit dialect), German; second language is English ___

2. Natural disasters.

- just floods ___
- just floods ___
- floods, landslides, avalanches, earthquakes & volcanos ___

6. An international dispute.

- island disputes with U.K., Ireland and Canada ___
- many illegal immigrants enter ___
- none ___

3. Ethnic groups

- French, Albanian and Greek ___
- Inuit and Faroese, Turkish 1.1% ___
- Turkish 1.8%, Polish 1%, Syrian 1% ___

4. The country's language (no choices!).

5. The minority languages

Write the correct answers to fill in the chart.

country	1. Germany	2. Italy	3. Denmark
1. capital			
2. natural disasters/ dangers	flooding	landslides, avalanches, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, flooding	flooding
3. some common ethnic groups	German 87.2%, Turkish 1.8%, Polish 1%, Syrian 1%, other 9%	Italian, German-, French-, Slovene-Albanian- and Greek-Italians	Danish, Inuit and Faroese 86.3%, Turkish 1.1%, other 12.6%
4. that country's language			
5. some minority languages	German; minority languages are Danish, Frisian, Sorbian, and Romani	Italian (official), German, French, Slovene	Danish, Faroese, Greenlandic (an Inuit dialect), German; second language is English
6. an international dispute	none	many illegal immigrants	island disputes with U.K., Ireland and Canada

Europe - Number Crunching

For each question below, write G for Germany, I for Italy and D for Denmark in the blank.

1. Area.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| • total: 357,022 sq km ____ | • total: 301,340 sq km ____ | • total: 43,094 sq km ____ |
| land: 348,672 sq km | land: 294,140 sq km | land: 42,434 sq km |
| water: 8,350 sq km | water: 7,200 sq km | water: 660 sq km |

2. The highest point.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| • Mollehoj 171 m ____ | • 80.6 ____ | • 19.9% ____ |
| • Monte Bianco 4,748m ____ | • 81 ____ | • 22.3% ____ |
| • Zugspitze 2,963 m ____ | • 82.7 ____ | |

3. Population.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| • 5,717,014 ____ | • 1.45 ____ |
| • 60,665,551 ____ | • 1.46 ____ |
| • 81,770,900 ____ | • 1.78 ____ |

4. Population density.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| • 128/km ² ____ | • 19.4 ____ |
| • 200/km ² ____ | • 21.7 ____ |
| • 229/km ² ____ | • 22.4 ____ |

5. Longest life.

- Fattest people.
- 19.7% ____

Write the correct answers to fill in the chart.

country	Europe	1. Germany	2. Italy	3. Denmark
1. total area	10.18 million km ²			
2. highest point	Mount Elbrus, 5,642 m			
3. population (written in words, and with a num-	741.4 million 741,400,000			
4. population density (written in words, and with a num-	34/km ² 34 people per square kilometer			
5. life expectancy (from birth) (total, female/male)	80.9, ♀ 84, ♂79			
6. fertility rate - a country's "replacement rate" is 2	1.55			
7. 65 and over	19.2			
8. adult obesity	10-30%			

Asia Fact File (3rd try)

For each question below, write K for Korea, V for Vietnam and I for Indonesia in the blank.

1. The capital city.

- Hanoi ___
- Jakarta ___
- Seoul ___

2. Natural disasters.

- floods, earthquakes, droughts, tsunamis, forest fires & volcanos ___
- floods, typhoons, earthquakes, volcano ___
- floods & typhoons ___

3. Ethnic groups

- Javanese 40.1%, Sundanese 15.5%, Malay 3.7%, Batak 3.6%, Madurese 3% ___
- Kinh 85.7%, Thai 1.8%, Muong 1.5%, Khmer 1.5% ___
- none ___

5. The minority languages

- Bahasa (form of Malay), English, Dutch, Javanese ___
- English ___
- English, French, Chinese, and Khmer ___

6. An international dispute.

- Japan disputes Tok-do/Takeshima ___
- border disputes with Cambodia, Laos, China and Brunei ___
- border disputes with Australia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea ___

4. The country's language (no choices!).

country	4. Korea	5. Vietnam	6. Indonesia
1. capital	actual: Seoul	actual: Hanoi	actual: Jakarta
2. natural disasters/ dangers	typhoons, floods, small earthquakes; Halla is active volcano	typhoons, flooding	floods; earthquakes; droughts; tsunamis; volcanoes; forest fires
3. some common ethnic groups	none	Kinh (Viet) 85.7%, Tay 1.9%, Thai 1.8%, Muong 1.5%, Khmer 1.5%, other 4.3%	Javanese 40.1%, Sundanese 15.5%, Malay 3.7%, Batak 3.6%, Madurese 3%
4. that country's language	Korean	Vietnamese	Indonesian
5. some minority languages	Korean; English is the second language	Vietnamese (official), English (second language), French, Chinese, and Khmer	Bahasa Indonesia (form of Malay), English, Dutch, Javanese
6. an international dispute	DMZ with North Korea; Japan disputes Tok-do/Takeshima	border disputes with Cambodia, Laos, China and Brunei	Australia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea
7. international disputes	Japan disputes Tok-do/Takeshima	border disputes with Cambodia, Laos, China and Brunei	border disputes with Australia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea

Middle East Fact File (solutions)

country	12. Iran	13. Turkey
1. capital	Tehran	Ankara
2. natural disasters/ dangers	droughts, floods; dust storms, sandstorms; earthquakes	earthquakes; landslides; flooding
3. some common ethnic groups	Persian, Azeri, Kurd, Lur, Baloch, Arab, Turkmen	Kurdish 19%, other minorities 7-12%
4. that country's language	Persian (Farsi)	Turkish
5. some minority languages	Persian (official), Turkic dialects, Kurdish, Luri, Balochi, Arabic	Kurdish, other minority languages
6. an international dispute	Afghanistan's damming of Helmand River	sea disputes with Greece

Middle East Crunching Numbers (solutions)

country	Middle East	12. Iran	13. Turkey
1. total area		total: 1,648,195 sq km land: 1,531,595 sq km water: 116,600 sq km	total: 783,562 sq km land: 769,632 sq km water: 13,930 sq km
2. highest point		Kuh-e Damavand 5,625 m	Mount Ararat 5,137 m
3. population (written in words, and with a number)	411,000,000	83,024,745	81,257,239
4. population density (written in words, and with a number)	410/km ²	52/km ²	284/km ²
5. life expectancy (from birth) (total, female/male)	71	74.2	75.3
6. fertility rate - a country's "replacement rate" is 2		2.0	2.0
7. 65 and over		5.5%	7.79%
8. adult obesity		25.8%	32.1%

Islands Fact File (1st try)

For each question below, write J for Jamaica and I for Iceland in the blank.

1. The capital city.
 - Kingston ___
 - Reykjavik ___
2. Natural disasters.
 - hurricanes ___
 - earthquakes & volcanos ___
3. Ethnic groups
 - Black 92.1%, mixed 6.1%, East Indian 0.8% ___
 - Descendants of Norse and Celts 81%, foreign background 19% ___
4. The country's language (no choices!).
5. The minority languages
 - English ___
 - English, Nordic languages, German ___
6. An international dispute.
 - dispute Denmark's sea border near Faroe Islands ___
 - none ___

country	14. Jamaica	15. Iceland
1. capital	Kingston	Reykjavik
2. natural disasters/ dangers	hurricanes	earthquakes and volcanos
3. some common ethnic groups	Black 92.1%, mixed 6.1%, East Indian 0.8%	Descendants of Norse and Celts 81%, foreign background 19%
4. that country's language		
5. some minority languages	English	Icelandic, English, Nordic languages, German
6. an international dispute	none	Iceland, the UK, and Ireland dispute Denmark's sea border near Faroe Islands

Islands Crunching Numbers (1st try)

For each question below, write J for Jamaica and I for Iceland in the blank.

1. area

- total: 10,991 sq km ____

land: 10,831 sq km

water: 160 sq km

- total: 103,000 sq km ____

land: 100,250 sq km

water: 2,750 sq km

2. The highest point.

- Hvannadalshnukur 2,110 m ____
- Blue Mountain Peak 2,256 m ____

6. The most babies.

- 2.0 ____
- 2.1 ____

3. Population.

- 343,518 ____
- 2,812,090 ____

7. The most elderly.

- 8.7 ____
- 14.8 ____

4. Population density.

- 9/km² ____
- 708/km² ____

8. Fattest people.

- 21.9% ____
- 24.7% ____

5. Longest life.

- 74.5 ____
- 83.1 ____

Write the correct answers to fill in the chart.

country	14. Jamaica	15. Iceland
1. total area	total: 10,991 sq km land: 10,831 sq km water: 160 sq km	total: 103,000 sq km land: 100,250 sq km water: 2,750 sq km
2. highest point	Blue Mountain Peak 2,256 m	Hvannadalshnukur 2,110 m
3. population (written in words, and with a number)	2,812,090	343,518
4. population density (written in words, and with a number)	708/km ²	9/km ²
5. life expectancy (from birth) (total, female / male)	74.5	83.1
6. fertility rate - a country's "replace- ment rate" is 2	Over or under the "replacement rate" of 2? guess: actual: 2.1	Over or under the "replacement rate" of 2? guess: actual: 2.0
7. 65 and over	8.71%	14.8%
8. adult obesity	24.7%	21.9%

6. Indonesia

vocabulary

1. d; 2. e; 3. c; 4. a; 5. f; 6. b

1. e; 2. d; 3. f; 4. a; 5. c; 6. b

rude, quit, contact, public, handmade

Some suggested words for brainstorming vocabulary about the pictures

badminton, net, athlete

market, stand (n), fresh

manners, customs, meal

Rafflesia Arnoldi, giant, petal

komodo dragon, lizard, reptile

eye contact, stare, angry

cuisine, dishes, spicy

volcano, erupt, destruction

1. Indonesians are crazy about badminton, often winning Olympic gold medals.
2. Shoppers can find **handmade** bags and other goods at street markets.
3. Shouting or speaking loudly in **public** is **rude**.
4. The world's heaviest flower weighs 7 kilograms and smells like rotten meat.
5. The 3 meter long Komodo dragon is the biggest lizard in the world.
6. Eye **contact** is not polite and might be misunderstood as anger.
7. With Chinese, European, Middle Eastern, and Indian influences, Indonesian cuisine varies a lot by region.
8. Scientists think the Lake Toba **eruption** was the largest in the past 25 million years. ("25 million" shares one blank on page 29)

sentence no.	adjective	comparative form	superlative form
example	high	higher	highest
1.	crazy	crazier	craziest
4.	heavy	heavier	heaviest
5.	big	bigger	biggest
6.	rude	ruder	rudest
8.	large	larger	largest

1. She won once and lost twice.
2. One, just Megawati
3. Agriculture, then psychology. She didn't graduate either time.
4. Muslim--but also traditional Javanese beliefs

Around Indonesia: 1 - Thailand, 2 - Malaysia, 3 - Papua New Guinea, 4 - East Timor

In Indonesia:

5 The monkeys in Ubud Forest in Bali are treated like gods.

8 Lake Toba, across from western Malaysia, is the largest volcanic.

6 Tanjung Puting National Park at the very south of the island shared with Malaysia has ecotours where travelers can see orangutans, pythons, etc.

7 The world's largest lizard lives on the islands of Komodo National Park, east of Bali.

Country Chart (all information)

Listen and check the facts for Kenya. For each unit, listen and fill out the country facts for the country with missing information, then teach your partner your country facts.

country	1. Germany	2. Italy	3. Denmark	4. Korea	5. Laos	6. Indonesia	7. Mexico	8. Costa Rica	9. Argentina	10. Ghana	11. Nigeria	12. Iran	13. Turkey	14. Jamaica	15. Iceland
capital	Berlin	Rome	Copenhagen	Seoul	Hanoi	Jakarta	Mexico City	San Jose	Buenos Aires	Accra	Abuja	Tehran	Ankara	Kingston	Reykjavik
population	81,770,900	60,665,551	5,717,014	50,801,405	92,700,000	258,705,000	122,273,473	4,890,379	43,590,400	27,670,174	186,988,000	79,446,000	78,741,053	2,723,246	336,060
population density	229/km ²	200/km ²	128/km ²	487/km ²	259/km ²	121/km ²	57/km ²	90/km ²	14/km ²	100/km ²	167/km ²	45/km ²	93/km ²	247/km ²	3/km ²
main exports	Machinery, vehicles, chemicals, metals	Clothing, motor vehicles, transport equipment	Instruments, meats, dairy products	electronics, steel, ships	rice, coffee, rubber	gas, electrical appliances, rubber	oil, silver, fruits, vegetables	bananas, sugar, pineapple	cooking oils, fuel, cereals	gold, cacao, wood, tuna	cacao, rubber, oil	carpets, nuts, iron, steel	clothing, foods, metals	sugar, bananas, rum	fish & animal products, aluminium
life expectancy	81 ♀ 83.4 ♂ 78.7 24th	82.7 ♀ 84.8 ♂ 80.5 6th	80.6 ♀ 82.5 ♂ 78.6 27th	82.3 ♀ 85.5 ♂ 78.8 11th	76 ♀ 80.7 ♂ 71.3 56th	69.1 ♀ 71.2 ♂ 67.1 120th	76.7 ♀ 79.5 ♂ 73.9 46th	79.6 ♀ 82.2 ♂ 77.1 30th	76.3 ♀ 79.9 ♂ 72.7 50th	62.4 ♀ 63.9 ♂ 61 153rd	54.5 ♀ 55.6 ♂ 53.4 177th	75.5 ♀ 76.6 ♂ 74.5 62nd	75.8 ♀ 78.9 ♂ 72.6 58th	76.2 ♀ 78.6 ♂ 73.9 51st	82.7 ♀ 84.1 ♂ 81.2 6th
religion	Christian <small>The two largest churches- Catholic & Protestant have lost many followers.</small>	Christian <small>90% are Catholic.</small>	Christian <small>Lutheran is state religion but church attendance is low.</small>	Christian (29.2%) Buddhist (22.8) <small>original religion is shamanism</small>	Buddhist, Taoist <small>Vietnam is one of the least religious countries in the world.</small>	Muslim (87%) <small>The constitution guarantees religious freedom.</small>	Christian (Catholic 83%) <small>Mormonism has been increasing lately</small>	Christian <small>Catholicism is state religion.</small>	Christian Catholic <small>Over 10% are atheist.</small>	Christian (58%) Muslim (25%) <small>Many religions are freely practiced.</small>	Christian (45%) Muslim (45%)	Muslim <small>Shia Islam is the state religion, Shiite is 5-10%.</small>	Muslim <small>Turkey says 99.8% of Turks are Muslim.</small>	Christian (62%) <small>Rastafaria is a mix of Christianity and Ethiopian culture</small>	Christian <small>Originally Norse Paganism. Now a top ten atheist country.</small>
languages	German, English (56%), French (15%), Russian (5%)	Italian, English (34%), French (16%), Spanish (11%), German (5%)	Danish, German, Faroese & Greenlandic; English	Korean, English	Vietnamese, French	Indonesian (and 700 other languages)	Most are monolingual Spanish speakers	Spanish & Maléku, Cabécar, Bribrí, Guaymí, & Buglere.	Spanish, English, Portuguese, Italian, French & German	English (official), 80 others. Akan is most common	English (official), 520 other languages	Persian (60%), Turkish dialects	Turkish (90%), Kurdish	Jamaican Creole (based on English)	Icelandic, a Germanic language from Old Norse. Also English

