

Intermediate



# TOEFL® iBT Writing ACTIVATOR

TOEFL® iBT ACTIVATOR is a four-level test prep series designed to develop reading, listening, speaking, writing and grammar skills for students who want to improve their score on the TOEFL® iBT.

YBM Si-sa

# TOEFL<sup>®</sup> IBT<sup>™</sup> ACTIVATOR

Writing :: Intermediate

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**TOEFL<sup>®</sup> iBT** Writing  
Intermediate  
**ACTIVATOR**



# Introduction

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TOEFL® iBT ACTIVATOR is a four-level test prep series designed to develop reading, listening, speaking, writing and grammar skills for students who want to improve their score on the TOEFL® iBT. The series offers a wide range of English proficiency skills for beginners to advanced learners.

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TOEFL® iBT ACTIVATOR provides essential and accurate strategies for all types of TOEFL questions in the reading, listening, speaking and writing sections. It also offers step-by-step exercises to help test-takers respond easily.

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TOEFL® iBT ACTIVATOR uses vocabulary, expressions, and sentence structures appropriate for each level. The relative difficulties, passage lengths and contents are subdivided into levels from the beginning to the expert.

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TOEFL® iBT ACTIVATOR is an effective language educational resource to prepare for TOEFL® iBT. It provides various exercises, including progress and actual tests, vocabulary check-ups and other important learning tools.



## About the TOEFL® iBT TEST

The new TOEFL® iBT (Internet-based test) consists of four sections: reading, listening, speaking and writing.

- The new test format includes a speaking section, and the writing section has been expanded.
- The test is about four hours long.
- Note-taking is allowed for all sections.
- The score will be reported online.
- Tests will be given in testing centers around the world.

### The Format of TOEFL® iBT

Section Point	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing
Questions (Numbers)	3~5 passages • 12~14 questions • 700 words (per passage)	4~6 lectures • 6 questions • 500~800 words (4~6 min.)  2~3 conversations • 5 questions • 400~500 words (2~3 min. per passage)	2 independent questions  4 integrated questions (read / listen / speak listen / speak)	1 integrated question (read / listen / write)  1 independent question
Time (Minutes)	60~100	60~90	20	50
Score (Points)	0~30	0~30	0~30	0~30
Tips	• allows note-taking • provides pictures in some passages • passages (academic topics)	• allows note-taking • pronunciation (Multi-English) • lectures (academic topics) conversations (campus life topics)	• allows note-taking • speak into a microphone connected to a headset • preference / choice (general topics) passages / lectures / conversations (academic topics) campus life topics)	• allows note-taking • only typing is allowed • passages / lectures (academic topics) preference agree / disagree detail (general topics)

\* Break Time: 10-minute break after the listening section

## Tips for TOEFL® iBT Writing Section

### Question Types

There are six tasks in the Writing section. (50min.)

1 Integrated Task (read, listen & write)

The lecturer challenges the opinion stated in the reading passage. Summarize the points in the lecture based on the advantages of eating a proper amount of chocolate.

2 Independent Task

Some people prefer to live in places that have one season all year long. Others like to live in areas with four seasons a year. Which do you prefer? Give specific reasons and details for your answer.

### Tips

- Increase your knowledge of vocabulary and basic sentence structures as much as possible.
- Use signal words along with transitional words properly.
- Learn the conventional usage of spelling, punctuation and layout.
- Develop other skills such as reading and listening as well for the newly expanded writing section.
- Practice note-taking. You can start from writing simple memos or daily schedules.
- Practice typing in English to feel comfortable when you actually type your responses on the computer.

#### Tips for Integrated Writing Task

- 1 Make the best use of any reading and listening material such as English newspapers, magazines, TV dramas or movies.
- 2 Practice paraphrasing frequently. This is essential to convey the same ideas in your own words.
- 3 Improve your logical thinking skill because the integrated task requires to synthesize different information from more than one source.

#### Tips for Independent Writing Task

- 1 Practice writing on familiar and simple topics first.
- 2 Do not skip brainstorming and outlining before you write on a topic.
- 3 Make sure that your essay has a logical flow with a topic and supporting ideas and details.

## Test Organization and Time Schedule

Task(Question)	Task Description	Timing	Materials
<b>Integrated Task</b> (read/listen/write)	Summarize the major points from a lecture related to the reading passage	Read a passage for 3 min. Listen to a lecture for 2 min. Plan and write for 20 min.	Reading passage (about 230~300 words)  Lecture (about 250~300 words)
<b>Independent Task</b>	Write an essay to present an opinion based on personal knowledge and experience	Plan and write for 30 min.	A question presented on the monitor

## Sample Writing Test

REPLAY TALK
VOLUME
HELP
NEXT

PAUSE TEST
SECTION EXIT

Question 1 of 2

HIDE TIME 00:29:56

**Directions:** You have 20 minutes to plan and write your response. Your response will be judged on the basis of the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the points in the lecture and their relationship to the reading passage.

**Question:** Summarize the points made in the lecture you just heard, explaining how they cast doubt on points made in the reading.

Most people know what desertification means – a change of productive land into useless desert. But until recently many people did not realize how serious it is. Desertification is an important environmental issue because it affects up to one third of the world's population. Then what are the main causes for it? Desertification can result from drought and dryness. Africa's Sahara Desert, for example, can actually "grow" by hundreds of kilometers during dry years. The growing desert area then becomes a danger to nearby villages and farms.

Desertification can be caused by human activities as well. Farming uses up valuable water, and cutting down trees takes away natural protection against the spread of deserts. In China, tree cutting has led deserts to advance to within just 70 kilometers of Beijing.



## Special Features & Organization of the Book

TOEFL® iBT ACTIVATOR Writing Intermediate provides:

- Strategies to help students write logical essays
- Essential vocabulary and background on grammar
- Effective tips on how to take notes and summarize
- Writing models and practical exercises
- Step-by-step exercises which familiarize students with the TOEFL® iBT test format

### Before You Start

**Before You Start** is designed to develop essential grammar skills including sentence construction and correct usage of tenses to write English essays.

**Before You Start**

**Sentence Patterns**

English has five sentence patterns depending on the elements which a sentence consists of. The sentence elements are a subject, a verb, an object and a complement.

**Subject + Verb**

My parents lived in America two years ago.  
The little boy often sings to please his parents.  
Michelle goes jogging with her six-year-old cousin.

**Subject + Verb + Complement**

I like reading after playing soccer.  
The gas on the table smells good.  
The problem is that we have little time.

**Subject + Verb + Object**

Mike always knows what to do.  
The girl wants to be an artist like Bruce.  
The teacher loves all the students in his class.

**Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object**

My aunt gave me a present.  
I wish you good luck with a new trip.  
There were no letters after I moved to a new town.

**Subject + Verb + Object + Object Complement**

I called her a cat.  
Tom made his dog clean.  
Ben saw the puppy sleeping under the bed.

**Check Yourself**

Find the subject(s), verb(s), complement(s), object(s), indirect object(s) or direct object(s) in each sentence.

I named my pet rabbit Puffy.

1 I usually go swimming on Sundays.  
2 The boy felt happy while playing the music.  
3 Helen found her wallet in the school bus.  
4 My mum gave the game on my birthday.  
5 The family named the little girl Susan after her grandmother.

Choose each sentence with the same sentence pattern.

1 They called the dog Happy.  
2 I was tired after studying overnight.  
3 She worked at the bank last year.  
4 Jane wants to be a famous singer like her uncle.  
5 Tom sent the many letters from the small town in Austria.

a. I know what to do for her.      b. The boy made his room messy.  
c. The girl gave me some cookies.      d. The Earth moves around the Sun.  
e. You look beautiful in the white dress.

- Overview pages explain major grammar points.
- Check Yourself pages are provided for students to check their comprehension of basic grammar and expand on what they have learned with meticulously designed exercises.

## PART I & II

**Part I** helps students write a coherent summary that accurately presents the relationship between the reading and the lecture. Meanwhile, **Part II** enables students to write a flowing essay on general topics by offering skills and know-how that are essential for TOEFL® iBT. The students can get acquainted with the question types of Integrated and Independent Tasks while following through specific steps with various activities.

### Study Points

#### Study Points

Synthesize main points from a reading passage and a lecture to show their relationship for Integrated Writing Task

#### Types

**Challenge**  
The lecture challenges the main points in the reading passage

**Support**  
The lecture supports the main points in the reading passage

**Problem & Solution**  
The lecture presents solutions to the problems mentioned in the reading passage

#### Strategies

Take notes while reading and listening  
Understand the relationship between the reading and the lecture  
Synthesize main points from the reading and the lecture  
Make a summary, rewording the points in your own words

#### Example

**Reading**  
Most of us enjoy chocolate bars or ice cream cones as a snack. It is pleasing for our tongue, but it can affect our health. First of all, chocolate is high in fat and sugar. Eating too much chocolate, we will get fatter and it can lead to heart disease. In addition, chocolate can be addictive. Some people like the feeling of eating it so much that they may become too dependent on it. So, we should be careful and limit the amount of chocolate we take.

Task: chocolate → affect our health  
Point 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
Cause: \_\_\_\_\_ → heart disease  
Point 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
Effect: \_\_\_\_\_ like the feeling of eating → become \_\_\_\_\_

**Listening**  
Chocolate is one of the most popular foods. It also has some good effects on us. According to recent studies, flavonoids in chocolate help keep a healthy heart. If we eat a proper amount of chocolate, it can protect our heart. There is another good thing that chocolate does for us. When we eat chocolate, we feel good and relaxed. It is because chocolate contains the same chemical that the brain produces when we feel happy. As long as we don't eat too much chocolate, it will keep us healthy and happy.

Task: good \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate  
Point 1: flavonoids in chocolate → keep a \_\_\_\_\_  
Point 2: \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate → \_\_\_\_\_  
Point 3: feel good  
Point 4: contains chemical produced when \_\_\_\_\_

- Overview pages explain what skills students will develop throughout the chapters. They also present Examples which enable students to become familiar with each primary task they will face.

### Useful Expressions

#### Useful Expressions

##### Stating preference

prefer to go out  
I prefer reading novels to watching TV.  
My dad prefers doing the laundry to doing the dishes.

prefer to do something rather than to do something  
Kate prefers to walk rather than to take a taxi.  
Alice prefers to study alone rather than to study in a group.

like to do something more... rather than to do something  
The club members like to go sailing more than to go swimming.  
Harry likes to play computer games better than to listen to music.

would rather "verb" than "verb"  
Some would rather cook than clean the kitchen.  
I would rather go shopping than stay home.

##### Unacceptable

1. play basketball, then, tennis, rather than, to, prefer to play  
2. rather work, read a newspaper, feel shy, both, than, would

##### Additional supporting with transition words

in addition  
His drawings are beautiful. In addition, they are not expensive.  
besides  
We do not need the city train. Besides, you have a better one at home.  
Furthermore  
I have a lot of homework. Furthermore, I have to finish it on an hour.

##### Contrasting with transition words

although  
Kate finished the book although it was boring.  
nevertheless  
The couple loved each other. Nevertheless, they often quarreled.  
on the contrary  
I thought the place would be dull. On the contrary, it was very exciting.

3. The weather was, although, My family, went sailing, not time  
4. at the city hall, Great concerts, they are free, Furthermore, are offered

- Useful Expressions offer the key expressions frequently used in each part. They also provide simple check-up questions.

## Warm Up/Build Up/Finish Up

### Warm Up

**Note-taking**

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

In the 19th century, some Impressionists shocked the world with their new way of painting. What characteristics did these Impressionists have? Above all, they focused on the sunlight and its effects on things. It led them to use bright colors and short, thick brush strokes. They could capture ever-changing sunlight in this way. In addition, these Impressionists chose everyday scenes as their subject matter. Unlike academic artists, they painted outdoors or en plein air. But the Impressionist artists were more interested in nature and contemporary life. So they went out of their studios and painted ordinary people and landscapes.

Characteristics of the Impressionists:

- focused on \_\_\_\_\_
- used \_\_\_\_\_ colors and \_\_\_\_\_ brush strokes
- chose \_\_\_\_\_ scenes as their subject matter
- \_\_\_\_\_ outdoors or en plein air
- more interested in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

### Build Up

Some people like to spend time with a few close friends. Others like to spend time with many friends. What do you prefer? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

**Choice 1**

Fill in the blanks to complete the outline.

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Conclusion: \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the essay from the outline above.

Introduction: I prefer to \_\_\_\_\_ rather than with \_\_\_\_\_

Body: There are three main reasons why I like the former better. First, \_\_\_\_\_ with a few close friends. They know me well, so I can \_\_\_\_\_ with them. Besides, it is \_\_\_\_\_ if I am with a couple of friends. But it would be hard to decide what to do with many friends. In conclusion, \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.


**Finalizing Type**

Write a final sentence to support your position. Use specific reasons and details.

### Finish Up 1

Read, listen and complete the outline.

There are many landmarks, including famous buildings and objects around the world. They are special and very different from place to place. What are the characteristics of these landmarks? Above all, they are useful to know people's history. For example, New York's Statue of Liberty is a landmark. It is the tallest building in New York, so people can see it easily. Landmarks are also a part of a local culture. Let's take the Eiffel Tower in Paris for example. The local Parisians believe that this unique and beautiful tower is the symbol of Paris and all Parisians consider it the symbol of their country.



- Warm Ups offer basic and must-know skills and information.
- Build Ups enable students to clearly understand TOEFL® iBT writing tasks and apply what they know to separate writing tasks.
- Finish Ups facilitate students to expand on what they have learned by writing summaries or essays on their own.

## Word Round-ups

### Word Round-up

Write the meaning of each word in Korean.

**addiction** → the condition of being unable to stop something (John has an addiction to chocolate.)

**virtual** → made, done or seen on a computer rather than in the real world (I virtual conversation is very popular among teenagers.)

**blink** → to prevent something from being or about to become or something (Some people blink at the end of the film.)

**sweet tooth** → a liking for sweets or other sweets (Have a sweet tooth with chocolate.)

**tearful** → a distressed face or a look (Program showing her death was tearful.)

**poacher** → someone who catches and kills animals illegally (A deer was caught on the poacher's trap.)

**hulk** → the skin of a large animal that is used for making leather (Some people are made from the skin of alligators.)

**habitat** → the natural surroundings where an animal or plant usually lives (The habitat is the main habitat of penguins.)

**lack** → a condition of not having any or enough of something (Lack of water caused the fire going to college.)

**disse** → to have a short sleep, especially during the day (Who is the old man sleeping at work?)

Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

- Many people enjoy shopping as it is convenient. a. free b. virtual c. desirable d. visual
- \_\_\_\_\_ of confidence is the biggest problem of Paul. a. lack b. hulk c. hawk d. hawk
- Go to see a dentist to check if you have any a. matter b. matter c. matter d. matter
- If your son has an interest in \_\_\_\_\_, find the time he spends online. a. fish b. hulk c. hawk d. hawk
- The crowd \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic for an hour time running. a. hulk b. hawk c. hawk d. hawk

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

hulk poacher hawk disse sweet tooth

- Beats throughout the world are taking them \_\_\_\_\_.
- Some people kill elephants for their \_\_\_\_\_ and ivory.
- A person who has a \_\_\_\_\_ tends to be fat.
- Many people have been killed by \_\_\_\_\_ for their fur.
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ in case as he had stayed up all through the night.

- Word Round-ups present key vocabulary with relevant questions for students to review the words that have already been presented on previous pages.



### Paraphrasing/Editing

## PARAPHRASING

**Rewrite the sentences using the tips in the parentheses.**

**1** They glow to be eaten by bugs. (The bugs take their spores to other trees to grow afterwards.)  
 → They glow to be eaten by bugs which take their spores to other trees to grow afterwards

Maria and I have a garden. (The garden grows fresh vegetables.)  
 I \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Imagine that you are lost in Hung Kong. What should you do?  
 If I \_\_\_\_\_  
 → If you are lost in Hung Kong, what should you do?  
 Imagine that you go on a trip. What would you eat?  
 I \_\_\_\_\_

**3** English has gotten bigger as it has borrowed words from other languages.  
 (as I + v + more → due to + adj + more)  
 → English has gotten bigger due to the borrowed words from other languages.

The painting has been broken since he has added paint.  
 It \_\_\_\_\_

## EDITING

**Correct the mistakes in the following paragraphs.**

I like making a study group with a couple of my friends. There are ten members in it.  
 First, we can meet each other all the time. When I study by myself, I can get help on time with my studies. If I begin studying in the group, I will need to be helped by my study pal. This has reason is that we can help each other. The group members usually did difficult assignments together. We even can ask questions to other members through the internet messenger when we are busy.

**1 Capitalization**  
 Study → I like \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Spelling**  
 a couple of → a couple of \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Grammar**  
 making → make \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct the mistakes in the paragraph.**

I prefer classes where students do some of the talking to the ones where teachers do all of the talking. There are two main reasons why I like them better. First, the classes are more active. My classmates and I participate more to talk about our own thoughts. We easily got bored in classes where we just listen to the teacher.

- **Paraphrasing** pages provide useful activities to enhance students' paraphrasing skills while **Editing** pages offer students chances to edit different paragraphs so that they can spot mistakes and correct them in their own writing.

### Progress Test & Actual Test

**Progress Tests** are provided after each part and **Actual Test** is given at the end of the book. They allow students to consolidate what they have learned and actually write according to the format of TOEFL® iBT test.

## Progress Test/Actual Test

**Read, listen and complete the outline.**

Most people know what desertification means – a change of productive land into useless desert. But until recently there, people did not realize how serious it is. Desertification is an important environmental issue because it affects up to one third of the world's population. Thus what are the main causes for it?

Desertification can result from drought and drought. Africa's Sahel region, for example, was actually "green" by hundreds of kilometers during the 1950s. The growing desert area then became a danger to nearby villages and farms.

Desertification can be caused by human activities as well. Farming uses up valuable water, and cutting down trees takes away natural protection against the spread of deserts. In China, tree cutting has led deserts to advance to within just 70 kilometers of Beijing.




Fig.

**Write the summary based on the outline.**

Topic: Summary

**Table writing**

Directions: Read the passage below. You have 30 minutes to plan, write and revise your essay.

**Question:** Some people feel it best alone while others like to travel in a group. Write a four-paragraph essay that you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

- **Progress Tests and Actual Test** are recommended to be done by students on their own, making the best use of the strategies and information provided throughout the book.

TOEFL® iBT  
ACTIVATOR  
WRITING

Intermediate

C O N T E N T S

**Before You Start**

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Sentence Patterns	12
Sentence Types	14
Tenses	16

## **PART I** | Integrated Writing

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Chapter 01	Challenge	28
Chapter 02	Support	44
Chapter 03	Problem & Solution	60
Progress Test		76

## **PART II** | Independent Writing

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Chapter 04	Preference	90
Chapter 05	Agreement	102
Chapter 06	Detail	114
Progress Test		126

## **Actual Test** | 134

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## **Appendix**

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Answer Key	140
Audio Scripts	164

## Sentence Patterns

English has five sentence patterns depending on the elements which a sentence consists of. The sentence elements are a subject, a verb, an object and a complement.

### Subject + Verb

My parents lived in America two years ago.  
The little boy often sings to please his parents.  
Michelle goes jogging with her son every morning.

### Subject + Verb + Complement

I felt tired after playing soccer.  
The pie on the table smells good.  
The problem is that we have little time.

### Subject + Verb + Object

Mike always knew what to do.  
The girl wants to be an artist like Renoir.  
The teacher loves all the students in her class.

### Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object

My aunt gave me a sweater.  
I wish you good luck with your trip.  
Diana sent me a letter after I moved to a new town.

### Subject + Verb + Object + Object Complement

I called my cat Cathy.  
Tom made his bag clean.  
Ben saw the puppy sleeping under the bed.

## Check Yourself

Find the subject(S), verb(V), complement(C), object(O), indirect object(IO) or direct object(DO) in each sentence.

I named my pet rabbit Fluffy.  
S        V                    O                C

- 1 I usually go swimming on Sunday.
- 2 The boy felt happy while playing the music.
- 3 Helen found her wallet in the school bus.
- 4 My mom gave me jeans on my birthday.
- 5 The family named the little girl Susan after her grandmother.

Choose each sentence with the same sentence pattern.

- 1 \_\_\_\_ They called the dog Happy.
- 2 \_\_\_\_ I was tired after studying overnight.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ She worked at the bank last year.
- 4 \_\_\_\_ Jane wants to be a famous lawyer like her uncle.
- 5 \_\_\_\_ Tom sent me many letters from the small town in Austria.

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a. I knew what to do for her.             | b. The boy made his room messy.    |
| c. The girl gave me some cookies.         | d. The Earth moves around the Sun. |
| e. You look beautiful in the white dress. |                                    |

## Sentence Types

There are four types of sentences according to the number of independent and subordinate clauses a sentence has. They are not related to sentence length.

### Simple Sentence

A sentence with one independent clause

I walk my dog every evening.

Greg went to see a doctor after school.

Harry was happy to pass the exam.

### Compound Sentence

A sentence with two or more independent clauses joined by conjunctions

The baby kept crying, so his mom worried about him.

I really wanted to join the camp, but I could not make it.

Jane will do it herself, or she will ask me to do it for her.

One guy was singing, and the others were listening to him.

### Complex Sentence

A sentence with one independent clause and at least one subordinate clause

Your dream will come true if you try hard.

Henry is talking to the girl who is the best in his class.

The audience noticed what the speaker tried to present.

### Complex-Compound Sentence

A sentence with several independent clauses and at least one subordinate clause

I learned that early bird gets the worm, and I kept that idea in mind.

Diana arrived on time, but she realized that she did not bring her ticket.

The police officer was not sure who was a criminal, so he examined everyone.

# Check Yourself

Write "S" for a simple sentence, "CP" for a compound sentence, "CX" for a complex sentence and "CC" for a complex-compound sentence.

- 1    \_\_\_    Ms. Clinton is my teacher, and she lives next door.
- 2    \_\_\_    Rosa often visited the old man who loved her poems.
- 3    \_\_\_    Tina made her sister excited with an unexpected gift.
- 4    \_\_\_    I passed the exam with a high score, but Tom failed.
- 5    \_\_\_    I will be happy if I meet my old friend Jane.
- 6    \_\_\_    Peter wondered what his sister was doing, but he did not ask her.
- 7    \_\_\_    The farmer heard that the storm was coming, so he put his cows in the barn.

Complete the sentences using the given words.

Sue and I have been best friends for years. We have similar interests, \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. She is always ready to help me \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. Sue has a little brother \_\_\_\_\_. I like him  
a lot, \_\_\_\_\_ with her after school. I am happy to spend  
a lot of time with them.

if I am in trouble  
and we enjoy doing things together

who is really cute  
so I often baby-sit him

## Tenses

Verb tenses indicate time or order of events.

### Simple Aspect

**Present Simple** describes recurring things, unchanging situations or general truth.

I **go** to school.

The lake **is** in the middle of the forest.

Triangles **have** three sides.

**Past Simple** describes things that happened at a definite time in the past.

The latest Olympics **were held** in 2006.

The student **did not attend** the lecture yesterday.

**Future Simple** describes things that will occur in the future.

Lynn **will be** happy to see you.

The conference **is going to start** soon.

### Progressive Aspect

**Present Progressive** describes something that is happening right now.

I **am drinking** water.

She **is throwing** the frisbee.

► It can be used with an adverb or adverbial phrase to show future time.

ex. My cousin **is coming** to visit us next Saturday.

**Past Progressive** describes something that took place over a period of time.

The teachers **were talking** about the test at that time.

My mom **was washing** the dishes when I got home.



Future Progressive describes an ongoing or continuous action that will take place in the future.

All the leaves will be falling in two months.

I will be taking a rest in Hawaii this summer.

### Perfect Aspect

Present Perfect describes something that started in the past and continues up to the present. It also describes experiences in our lives or a past action when we can see the result of the action now.

Ben has lived here since 2000.

Anna has been in Paris three times.

I have lost my glasses.(= I lost my glasses, so I don't have them now.)

Past Perfect describes a past event or condition completed before another event in the past. It also shows something started in the past and continued up until another action in the past.

The train had left before I arrived at the station.

Matthew had had that bicycle for ten years before it broke down.

Future Perfect describes an action that will be completed by a specific time in the future.

The boy will have grown up when you come back.

By next month, I will have completed this picture.

# Check Yourself

Change the sentences into the given tenses.

- 1 Jane buys some groceries at the store. ( present progressive )  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The lecturer does not agree with their opinion. ( past simple )  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Karl attends several meetings in New York. ( future simple )  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Megan was a teacher in 2001, and she is still a teacher. ( present perfect )  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I (go, went, goes) to the movies yesterday.
- 2 The sun rises and (set, will set, sets) every day.
- 3 Amanda's dad (was, will be, has been) a pilot since 1999.
- 4 Tom (had gone, goes, will go) when I arrived there.
- 5 We (climbed, had climbed, are climbing) the mountain now.
- 6 Joe (worked, has worked, will be working) in the garden tomorrow.
- 7 That man (is looking, was looking, looks) at me when I crossed the street.
- 8 Kate (is, will be, was) a writer after she graduates from the university.

Write the correct form of the verb in each sentence.

- 1 The girl is \_\_\_\_\_ to visit her grandparents. (go)
- 2 I could not move at all because I \_\_\_\_\_ too tired. (be)
- 3 All the students \_\_\_\_\_ the tasks last semester. (complete)
- 4 The tree has \_\_\_\_\_ tall since I planted it last spring. (grow)
- 5 Kelly couldn't meet her uncle as he \_\_\_\_\_ already. (leave)
- 6 Cindy's roommate \_\_\_\_\_ TV when she entered the room. (watch)

Write the correct form of each given verb.

Daniel usually \_\_\_\_\_ at seven o'clock. But yesterday he \_\_\_\_\_  
(get up) (wake up)  
late because the alarm \_\_\_\_\_. Moreover, the school bus \_\_\_\_\_  
(work) (leave)  
when he \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus station. It only \_\_\_\_\_ him twenty minutes  
(arrive) (take)  
to get to school, but still he \_\_\_\_\_ late for his first class. All his classmates  
(be)  
\_\_\_\_\_ their essays when he \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom. Daniel  
(write) (enter)  
\_\_\_\_\_ his teacher that he would not be late again.  
(promise)



# PART I

## Integrated Writing

Focus on written and spoken information and write a coherent summary to accurately present the relationship between the reading and the lecture. ■

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## CHAPTER | 01

Challenge

## CHAPTER | 02

Support

## CHAPTER | 03

Problem & Solution

## Study Points

Synthesize main points from a reading passage and a lecture to show their relationship for Integrated Writing Task.

## Types

### Challenge

The lecture challenges the main points in the reading passage.

### Support

The lecture supports the main points in the reading passage.

### Problem & Solution

The lecture presents solutions to the problems mentioned in the reading passage.

## Strategies

Take notes while reading and listening.

Understand the relationship between the reading and the lecture.

Synthesize main points from the reading and the lecture.

Make a summary, rewriting the points in your own words.

## Structure

Topic

The **topic** of the lecture and that of the reading  
Comment on how they relate to each other

+

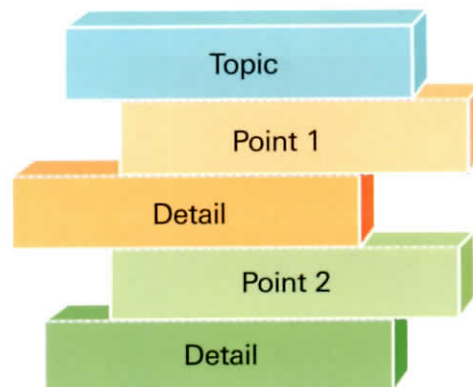
Point 1 + Detail

**Point 1** of the lecture with supporting information  
Corresponding point of the reading with supporting information

+

Point 2 + Detail

**Point 2** of the lecture with supporting information  
Corresponding point of the reading with supporting information



## Example

### ● Reading

Most of us enjoy chocolate bars or ice cream cones as a snack. It is pleasing for our tongue, but it can affect our health. First of all, chocolate is high in fats and sugar. Eating too much chocolate, we will get fatter and it can lead to heart disease. In addition, chocolate can be addictive. Some people like the feeling of eating it so much that they may become too dependent on it. So we should be careful and limit the amount of chocolate we take.

Topic	chocolate – affect our _____
Point 1	_____ in fats, _____
Detail	get _____ → heart disease
Point 2	_____
Detail	like the feeling of eating → become _____

### ● Lecture ● T01

Chocolate is one of the most popular foods. It also has some good effects on us. According to recent studies, flavonoids in chocolate help keep a healthy heart. If we eat a proper amount of chocolate, it can protect our heart. There is another good thing that chocolate does for us. When we eat chocolate, we feel good and relaxed. It is because chocolate contains the same chemical that the brain produces when we feel happy. As long as we don't eat too much chocolate, it will keep us healthy and happy.

Topic	good _____ of chocolate
Point 1	flavonoids in chocolate – keep a _____
Detail	a _____ of chocolate – _____ heart
Point 2	feel good, _____
Detail	contains chemical produced when _____



## Outline

Topic	<b>R</b>	chocolate – _____
	<b>L</b>	_____
Point 1	<b>R</b>	high in _____ – cause _____
Challenge	<b>L</b>	flavonoids in chocolate – _____
Point 2	<b>R</b>	_____ – become _____
Challenge	<b>L</b>	_____ ← _____ produced when we feel happy

## Summary

The lecture talks about the \_\_\_\_\_, questioning the reading's idea that \_\_\_\_\_.

First, the lecturer says we can protect our heart thanks to \_\_\_\_\_. It runs against the reading's idea that chocolate can make us get fatter and cause \_\_\_\_\_ as it is high in \_\_\_\_\_.

According to the lecturer, another good effect of chocolate is that it makes us \_\_\_\_\_. It is because chocolate contains the same \_\_\_\_\_ in our brain when \_\_\_\_\_. It confronts the reading's idea that \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, some people like the feeling of eating it too much, so they \_\_\_\_\_ on it.





# PART I

## CHAPTER | 01 Challenge

You are asked to summarize the points in the lecture, clearly explaining how they challenge specific claims presented in the reading.

# Warm Up

## Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

natural science

Winds are beneficial for us. Though we cannot see them, winds are there to help different creatures in nature.

They carry the seeds of plants to other places. The seeds are carried away to new places, dropped in soil and then are able to grow there. Thanks to the winds, we can breathe clean air given from plants in different areas.

Winds help us in another way, too. We get electricity through windmills. Wind power is a good source of energy because it is cheap and clean. Therefore, countries such as the United States, China and Germany have a great interest in using winds efficiently.

- Topic            \_\_\_\_\_ winds
- Point 1        carry the \_\_\_\_\_ to other places
- Detail         can breathe \_\_\_\_\_ from plants in different areas
- Point 2        get \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_
- Detail         wind power – a good \_\_\_\_\_

Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks. 🟡 T02



Topic \_\_\_\_\_ of winds

Point 1 bring \_\_\_\_\_

Detail \_\_\_\_\_ from Gobi Desert → \_\_\_\_\_ trouble

Point 2 problems with \_\_\_\_\_

Detail \_\_\_\_\_ → a lot of \_\_\_\_\_, poor \_\_\_\_\_

## Outlining

Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b>	beneficial winds
	<b>L</b>	_____
Point 1	<b>R</b>	carry the seeds of plants → _____ in different areas
Challenge	<b>L</b>	_____ from Gobi Desert → eye or lung trouble
Point 2	<b>R</b>	get _____ – _____
Challenge	<b>L</b>	problems with windmills – _____

Answer the questions using the outline above.

1 What are the main ideas of the reading and the lecture?

**R** \_\_\_\_\_ for us.

**L** Winds have \_\_\_\_\_ on people.

2 What does the lecturer say to challenge point 1 of the reading?

The lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_

and people suffer from \_\_\_\_\_.

3 What does the lecturer say to challenge point 2 of the reading?

The lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summarizing

Complete the summary using the outline and the answers from the previous page.

The lecture says \_\_\_\_\_, while the reading says \_\_\_\_\_.

Firstly, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_.  
It causes people to \_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, the reading says people \_\_\_\_\_ thanks to the winds that \_\_\_\_\_ to different areas.

Secondly, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.  
It runs against the reading's idea that people \_\_\_\_\_, which are \_\_\_\_\_.

 Write the full summary again.

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# Build Up

## Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

people & life

What comes to your mind when you hear the word “pet”? Most of you may think about cute puppies or hamsters. But there are people who raise spiders as pets. What are the advantages of keeping a pet spider?

First, a spider is fun to watch. It weaves and destroys its web regularly. It is fascinating to watch the process.

Furthermore, a spider can be a good learning tool. Keeping close contact with it, you get to know things about a spider such as its habits and food. If you are curious and interested in nature, try keeping this amazing creature as your pet.

- Topic      advantages of keeping a \_\_\_\_\_
- Point 1      \_\_\_\_\_ to watch
- Detail      \_\_\_\_\_, destroys \_\_\_\_\_ regularly
- Point 2      a good \_\_\_\_\_
- Detail      \_\_\_\_\_ about a spider – its \_\_\_\_\_, food



Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks. 🟡 T03



Topic \_\_\_\_\_ of keeping a pet spider

Point 1 not that \_\_\_\_\_

Detail cannot \_\_\_\_\_ ← cannot train it or \_\_\_\_\_

Point 2 can \_\_\_\_\_ if it feels \_\_\_\_\_

Detail \_\_\_\_\_ if you are allergic to it

## Outlining

Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

- Topic      **R** \_\_\_\_\_  
                 **L** \_\_\_\_\_
- Point 1      **R** \_\_\_\_\_ – weaves, destroys its web regularly
- Challenge      **L** \_\_\_\_\_ – cannot do \_\_\_\_\_  
                 ← cannot \_\_\_\_\_
- Point 2      **R** \_\_\_\_\_ – get to know its habits, food
- Challenge      **L** can \_\_\_\_\_ if it \_\_\_\_\_ – painful if you are \_\_\_\_\_

## Summarizing

Make sentences using the outline above.

- Topic**      The lecture talks about \_\_\_\_\_,  
                 while the reading says \_\_\_\_\_.
- Point 1**      The reading says \_\_\_\_\_ as it \_\_\_\_\_  
                 \_\_\_\_\_.
- Challenge**      The lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_  
                 \_\_\_\_\_. You cannot \_\_\_\_\_.
- Point 2**      The reading says \_\_\_\_\_  
                 \_\_\_\_\_.
- Challenge**      The lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_.  
                 Its bite can be \_\_\_\_\_.

## Paraphrase the sentences from the previous page using the tips.

The lecture \_\_\_\_\_, questioning the advantages given in the reading.

According to the lecturer, \_\_\_\_\_ due to the \_\_\_\_\_ . You cannot \_\_\_\_\_ . This runs against the reading's idea that \_\_\_\_\_ .

In addition, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_ . Its bite \_\_\_\_\_ . It confronts the reading's idea that \_\_\_\_\_ because you \_\_\_\_\_ when you look at it closely.

### ► Paraphrasing Tips

because you cannot do any exciting things → due to the lack of excitement

train it → teach it things

a pet spider is fun to watch as it weaves and destroys...

→ it is fun to watch a pet spider weaving and destroying...

if it feels threatened → if threatened

good → excellent

## Useful Structure

**because S + V → due to + noun**

Joshua did not go to the party because his schedule was tight.

→ *Joshua did not go to the party \_\_\_\_\_ his tight schedule.*

Emma missed her class because the bus was late.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

# Finish Up 1

Read, listen and complete the outline. 🎧 T04

natural science

Many experts believe that sunlight gives us more benefits than harm. It is because getting enough sunlight is very important for all living creatures.

First, plants need sunlight to make their food through “photosynthesis”. It is a process in which plants change light energy from the sun into sugar. If it were not for sunlight, plants would disappear for lack of food.

Second, sunlight can be used to treat depression in people. It is because sunlight causes our brain to produce a good mood chemical. So doctors advise depressed patients to get enough sunlight. Anytime you are down or upset, go out and spend some time in the sun. It will make you feel a lot better.



Topic      **R** \_\_\_\_\_  
                  **L** \_\_\_\_\_

Point 1      **R** plants – \_\_\_\_\_

Challenge      **L** plants – \_\_\_\_\_ ← dehydrated if left in direct sunlight too long

Point 2      **R** \_\_\_\_\_ ← produce \_\_\_\_\_

Challenge      **L** \_\_\_\_\_ – quicken the \_\_\_\_\_ of our skin, developing skin  
                  \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete the summary using the outline above.**

The lecture talks about \_\_\_\_\_, while the reading shows \_\_\_\_\_.

According to the lecturer, \_\_\_\_\_.

They \_\_\_\_\_.

It runs against the reading's idea that \_\_\_\_\_, and they would disappear without it.

Moreover, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_.

It will \_\_\_\_\_ and even \_\_\_\_\_. It confronts the reading's idea that sunlight \_\_\_\_\_ as it causes our brain to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Finish Up 2

Read, listen and complete the outline. 🎧 T05

education

Some experts insist that the earlier you start learning a foreign language, the better results you get. Then what benefits do children get from early foreign language learning?

Most of all, children can learn a foreign language more easily. It is because they can mimic the sounds of a language and pick up words and expressions fast. For instance, little children acquire native-like pronunciation better than adults.

The second benefit is that children can develop their own learning strategies. As they learn another language along with their mother tongue, they naturally invent a way to learn both languages. In most cases, this makes them better learners for other subjects as well. So do not forget that it is never too early to start learning a foreign language.



Topic	<b>R</b>	_____
	<b>L</b>	_____
Point 1	<b>R</b>	_____ ← _____
Challenge	<b>L</b>	_____ → _____
Point 2	<b>R</b>	_____ → _____
Challenge	<b>L</b>	_____ — _____
		→ _____

**Complete the summary using the outline above.**

The lecture talks about \_\_\_\_\_, questioning the \_\_\_\_\_.

First of all, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_. They can \_\_\_\_\_. It runs against \_\_\_\_\_.  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

Secondly, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_.

It confronts the reading's idea that \_\_\_\_\_.

# Word Round-up

Write the meaning of each word in Korean.

**beneficial**

syn. helpful

adj. having a good effect

*A vacation at the beach will be **beneficial** to my health.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**pollutant**

n. waste matter that contaminates air, water or soil

*Solar power does not produce any **pollutants**.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**weave**

v. to spin something such as a spider's web

*The girl sat on the stairs to watch a spider **weave** its web.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**handle**

v. to touch or feel something with the hands

*Tell the little boy not to **handle** the hot oven.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**depression**

n. a mental illness of being sad and anxious for long periods

*Martha finally recovered from her **depression**.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**wither**

v. to become weak or dried

*Flowers **withered** because of the severe drought.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**dehydrated**

adj. lacking water in the body or plants

*Drink a lot of water so you don't get **dehydrated** in the sun.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**mimic**

syn. imitate

v. to copy something

*The parrot perfectly **mimics** its owner's voice.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**acquire**

v. to learn or develop something

*Nicole **acquired** a fluency in English thanks to her mother.*

\_\_\_\_\_

**confused**

syn. puzzled

adj. being unable to think clearly

*Strangers are easily **confused** about directions here.*

\_\_\_\_\_



Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

- 1 Children \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language a lot faster than grown-ups.  
a. object      b. acquire      c. admit      d. require
- 2 Kate wanted to learn how to \_\_\_\_\_ the cloth with colorful patterns.  
a. build      b. tear      c. fence      d. weave
- 3 The comedian used to \_\_\_\_\_ famous actors and actresses.  
a. sway      b. deliver      c. mimic      d. participate
- 4 Body language sometimes makes me \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. confused      b. interesting      c. sullen      d. pleasant
- 5 A balanced diet is really \_\_\_\_\_ to growing teenagers.  
a. dangerous      b. real      c. nervous      d. beneficial

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

depression      pollutant      handle      wither      dehydrated

- 1 David often felt gloomy because of his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Being thirsty could be a sign of becoming \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Water this plant at least once a week, and it will not \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The reporters found some kind of chemical \_\_\_\_\_ in the river.
- 5 You should be careful when you \_\_\_\_\_ broken glass.

# PARAPHRASING

Rewrite the sentences using the tips in the parentheses.

1

A spider can bite you if it feels threatened.

( *if + S + feel/be/get + p.p. → if + p.p.* )

→ A spider can bite you if threatened.

You should attend the conference if you are interested.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2

If it were not for sunlight, plants would disappear for lack of food.

( *if it were not for + noun → without + noun* )

→ Without sunlight, plants would disappear for lack of food.

If it were not for rain forests, we could not see some creatures any more.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3

Children can be confused if they learn a foreign language too early.

( *S + can be + adj.(-ed) → It can be adj.(-ing) + for S* )

→ It can be confusing for children if they learn a foreign language too early.

The girl will be very excited if she meets her favorite singer at the party.

→ \_\_\_\_\_



# PART I

## CHAPTER | 02

### Support

You are asked to show how the lecture gives support to each point of the reading passage by combining the information provided in the reading and the lecture in a logical flow.

# Warm Up

## Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

art & culture

In the 19th century, some Impressionists shocked the world with their new way of painting. What characteristics did these Impressionists share?

Above all, they focused on the sunlight and its effects on things. It led them to use bright colors and short, thick brush strokes. They could capture ever-changing sunlight in this way.

In addition, these Impressionists chose everyday scenes as their subject matter. Other academic artists stayed indoors and painted historical or religious subjects. But the Impressionist artists were more interested in nature and contemporary life. So they went out of their studios and painted ordinary people and landscapes.

Topic	characteristics of the _____
Point 1	focused on _____, its _____ on things
Detail	use _____ colors and short, thick _____ strokes
Point 2	chose _____ as subject matter
Detail	painted _____ people and _____

Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks. 🎧 T06



Topic        certain \_\_\_\_\_ of the Impressionists

Point 1     emphasized the play of \_\_\_\_\_

Detail       paid attention to \_\_\_\_\_ of colors ex. Monet

Point 2     painted \_\_\_\_\_ people and \_\_\_\_\_

Detail       looked like \_\_\_\_\_ ex. Renoir

## Outlining

Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b>	characteristics of the Impressionists
	<b>L</b>	_____
Point 1	<b>R</b>	_____ – bright colors and short, _____
Support	<b>L</b>	emphasized the play of natural light – _____ ex. Monet
Point 2	<b>R</b>	_____ – _____
Support	<b>L</b>	_____ – looked like snapshots ex. Renoir

Answer the questions using the outline above.

1 What are the main ideas of the reading and the lecture?

**R** There are some \_\_\_\_\_ that the \_\_\_\_\_ shared in the 19th century.

**L** There are \_\_\_\_\_ that distinguished them from other painters.

2 What does the lecturer say to support point 1 of the reading?

The lecturer says the Impressionists \_\_\_\_\_.

3 What does the lecturer say to support point 2 of the reading?

The lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_,  
and their paintings looked like snapshots.

## Summarizing

**Complete the summary using the outline and the answers from the previous page.**

Both the reading and the lecture talk about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

First of all, the lecturer says the Impressionists like Monet \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. So they \_\_\_\_\_. It

backs up the reading's claim that \_\_\_\_\_, which led

them to use \_\_\_\_\_.

Besides, the lecturer says the Impressionists like Renoir \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, and their paintings looked \_\_\_\_\_. It gives support to the reading's

claim that they chose \_\_\_\_\_

as their subject matter.

 **Write the full summary again.**

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# Build Up

## Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

### biology

You may have seen lightning bugs glow at night. In fact, there are many other creatures that produce light. We call these amazing living things “bioluminescent”. Why would they make their own light?

First of all, some creatures produce light to attract other animals or insects. For example, an anglerfish has a glowing organ hanging over its mouth. They use it to attract small sea animals and eat them.

Other animals make light to drive their predators away. Certain squid use glowing material instead of ink. When predators come near, those squid expel a cloud of glowing liquid, repelling their predators. They can then escape to safety.

- Topic      why creatures \_\_\_\_\_
- Point 1    to \_\_\_\_\_
- Detail     anglerfish – a \_\_\_\_\_ to attract \_\_\_\_\_
- Point 2    to \_\_\_\_\_
- Detail     certain squid – \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_



Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks. 🟡 T07



Topic      how the \_\_\_\_\_ helps some \_\_\_\_\_

Point 1    to \_\_\_\_\_ that eat them

Detail     toadstools – to be \_\_\_\_\_ that take their spores

Point 2    to \_\_\_\_\_ away

Detail     railroad worms – \_\_\_\_\_ their enemies

## Outlining

Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b>	why creatures produce light
	<b>L</b>	_____
Point 1	<b>R</b>	_____
Support	<b>L</b>	to attract things that eat them ex. toadstools
Point 2	<b>R</b>	_____
Support	<b>L</b>	_____ ex. railroad worms

## Summarizing

Make sentences using the outline above.

<b>Topic</b>	The lecture talks about _____. It supports the reading that discusses _____.
<b>Point 1</b>	The reading says some creatures make their own light to _____.
<b>Support</b>	The lecturer says some plants produce light to _____. Toadstools, for example, _____. The bugs take their spores to other trees afterwards.
<b>Point 2</b>	The reading says some animals make light to _____.
<b>Support</b>	The lecturer says other creatures like railroad worms give off light to _____.

## Paraphrase the sentences from the previous page using the tips.

The lecture talks about \_\_\_\_\_ to support the reasons why creatures \_\_\_\_\_ in the reading.

First, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_.  
Toadstools, for example, \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. It backs up the reading's claim \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Second, \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. It gives support \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### ► Paraphrasing Tips

to attract things... → to entice things...

... eaten by bugs. The bugs take A to other trees → ... eaten by bugs which take A elsewhere

railroad worms give off light to scare... → railroad worms emit light to frighten...

reading's claim that some creatures make... → reading's claim about some creatures that make...

reading's claim that some animals make light... → reading's claim about some animals that glow...

### Useful Structure

**noun + that + S + V → noun + about + S + that + V**

I agree with Ben's claim that some trees have better scents than others.

→ I agree with Ben's \_\_\_\_\_ better scents than others.

Ewan sided with his brother's idea that some parrots can make excellent pets.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

## Finish Up 1

Read, listen and complete the outline.  T08

geography

There are many landmarks, including famous buildings and objects around the world. They are special and vary from place to place. What are the characteristics of these landmarks?

Above all, they are useful to know people's location. For example, New Yorkers can tell where they are by looking up to see the Empire State Building. It is the tallest building in New York, so people can spot it easily.

Landmarks are also a part of a local culture. Let's take Uluru in Australia for an example. The local Aboriginal people believe that this unique red mountain is holy, and all Australians consider it the symbol of their country.



Topic	<b>R</b>	characteristics of landmarks
	<b>L</b>	_____
Point 1	<b>R</b>	useful to _____
Support	<b>L</b>	used to _____ ex. Hong Kong – Victoria Peak
Point 2	<b>R</b>	_____
Support	<b>L</b>	_____ ex. Australia – the Sydney Opera House

**Complete the summary using the outline above.**

Both the reading and the lecture talk about \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

First of all, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. If you are lost in Hong Kong,  
\_\_\_\_\_ just by looking it up. It backs up the  
reading's claim that \_\_\_\_\_.

The second feature of landmarks is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
The lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. It confirms the reading's claim that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## Finish Up 2

Read, listen and complete the outline. 🟡 T09

linguistics

English, like all languages, has changed over time. It has changed so much that people from the past would not understand modern English.

First of all, English has grown by adding new words as science and technology has rapidly developed. Many new words have been created to describe new ideas and inventions. *Blog* and *email* are among those newly added words.

Furthermore, English words have changed in meaning as time has passed. For example, *silly* is a word like that. The word used to mean “blessed” in Old English. But these days we use it to mean “foolish” instead of its original meaning. Do some research, and you will find more words whose meanings differ from the original ones.



Topic	<b>R</b>	English – _____
	<b>L</b>	_____
Point 1	<b>R</b>	grown _____ ← science, technology developed
Support	<b>L</b>	gotten bigger ← _____ ex. <i>pajamas</i> – Bengali, <i>garage</i> – French
Point 2	<b>R</b>	_____
Support	<b>L</b>	_____ ex. <i>cool</i> : temperature ↓ + stylish

**Complete the summary using the outline above.**

The lecture talks about the \_\_\_\_\_ in English to support the claim that \_\_\_\_\_ in the reading.

First, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_: *pajamas* came from Bengali and \_\_\_\_\_. It backs up the reading's claim that \_\_\_\_\_.

Second, the lecturer says \_\_\_\_\_ over time. For example, \_\_\_\_\_.

This also gives support to the reading's claim that the \_\_\_\_\_ as time has passed.

# Word Round-up

Write the meaning of each word in Korean.

stroke	n. a movement or touch of a pen or brush <i>Sophie made several strokes to finish the painting.</i>	_____
capture syn. catch	v. to describe something accurately using words or images <i>The painter perfectly captured her beauty in the picture.</i>	_____
contemporary	adj. existing in the same period of time <i>The poet was respected by contemporary writers.</i>	_____
emphasize syn. stress	v. to state or show that something is especially important <i>The professor emphasized regular exercise.</i>	_____
predator	n. an animal that hunts and kills other animals for food <i>Spiders are predators of various insects.</i>	_____
repel	v. to keep away or force back <i>Burning strong incense will repel mosquitoes.</i>	_____
vary	v. to be different or show difference <i>Fruits vary with regions and climates.</i>	_____
spot	v. to see or notice <i>Bob spotted some beetles under the pine tree.</i>	_____
distinctive syn. unique	adj. characteristic or typical <i>Olive oil has a distinctive smell.</i>	_____
used to	was done regularly in the past but not now <i>The twins used to go fishing on Saturdays.</i>	_____



Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

- 1 My sister easily \_\_\_\_\_ spelling mistakes in my essay.  
a. spins                      b. drops                      c. closes                      d. spots
- 2 Some mushrooms are easy to find as they have \_\_\_\_\_ colors.  
a. dull                      b. pleasant                      c. distinctive                      d. gloomy
- 3 Joanne did her best to \_\_\_\_\_ the baby's smile in her painting.  
a. capture                      b. move                      c. plan                      d. creature
- 4 Traditional foods \_\_\_\_\_ from country to country.  
a. overlook                      b. vary                      c. flow                      d. bury
- 5 Andy wrote the article to \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of a balanced diet.  
a. depend                      b. realize                      c. ban                      d. emphasize

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

contemporary                      used to                      predators                      repel                      strokes

- 1 The general ordered his men to \_\_\_\_\_ their enemy.
- 2 Michael \_\_\_\_\_ play the violin but not anymore.
- 3 Zebras sometimes stand close together to confuse \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The queen was very interested in \_\_\_\_\_ trends in music.
- 5 The girl really liked the brush \_\_\_\_\_ shown in Monet's paintings.

# PARAPHRASING

Rewrite the sentences using the tips in the parentheses.

1

They glow to be eaten by bugs. The bugs take their spores to other trees to grow afterwards. (*use a relative pronoun*)

→ They glow to be eaten by bugs which take their spores to other trees to grow afterwards.

Molly and I have a garden. The garden gives us fresh vegetables.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2

Imagine that you are lost in Hong Kong. What should you do?  
(*imagine that S + V → if S + V*)

→ If you are lost in Hong Kong, what should you do?

Imagine that you go on a trip. Where would you visit?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3

English has gotten bigger as it has borrowed words from other languages.  
(*as S + V + noun → due to + adj. + noun*)

→ English has gotten bigger due to the borrowed words from other languages.

The painting has become thicker as he has added paint.

→ \_\_\_\_\_



# PART I

## CHAPTER | 03

### Problem & Solution

You are asked to show how the lecture provides solutions to the problems presented in the reading by combining main points and details so that your summary has eloquence.

# Warm Up

## Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

### social studies

A growing social problem in today's Information Age is that of children's computer addiction.

As they are hooked on computers, these young PC addicts only feel good in front of the computer. They spend so much time online that they fall behind in their homework and studies.

In addition, these kids can easily access harmful sites. For example, they may visit virtual casinos and spend a lot of money using their parents' credit cards. If adults do not help the children overcome the addiction, it will be hard for them to get back to normal on their own.

Topic	a growing social problem – _____
Point 1	_____
Detail	_____ in homework, studies
Point 2	easily access _____
Detail	visit _____ – spend a lot of money

Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks. 🟡 T10



Topic            some ways to avoid \_\_\_\_\_

Point 1        limit time \_\_\_\_\_

Detail         \_\_\_\_\_ – one or two hours

Point 2        control \_\_\_\_\_

Detail         \_\_\_\_\_ – block access to harmful sites

## Outlining

Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b>	a growing social problem – children’s computer addiction
	<b>L</b>	_____
Problem 1	<b>R</b>	spend so much time online → _____
Solution	<b>L</b>	limit the time children spend on the computer – set a timer
Problem 2	<b>R</b>	_____ ex. _____
Solution	<b>L</b>	_____ – _____

Answer the questions using the outline above.

- 1 What are the main ideas of the reading and the lecture?  
**R** \_\_\_\_\_ is a growing social problem.  
**L** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What solution does the lecturer suggest for problem 1 of the reading?  
The lecturer suggests that parents \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ by setting a timer.
- 3 What solution does the lecturer suggest for problem 2 of the reading?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
by \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summarizing

Complete the summary using the outline and the answers from the previous page.

The reading talks about \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_, while the lecture tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

The reading says those young PC addicts \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. To solve this problem, the  
lecturer suggests that parents \_\_\_\_\_  
by \_\_\_\_\_.

According to the reading, another problem is that children can \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. The lecturer suggests that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ to prevent this problem.

 Write the full summary again.

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# Build Up

## Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

health

These days we are more careful about what we eat, but many of us are still eating too much sugar. Americans, for example, eat about 30 kilograms of sugar a year. However, our sweet tooth can give us some health problems.

For one thing, it can cause tooth decay. When we eat sugar, the natural bacteria on our teeth also eat it. When these bacteria make a meal out of the sugar on our teeth, they create acid that causes tooth decay and eventually cavities.

Another problem with sugar is that it is fattening. A tablespoon of sugar contains around 60 calories. It means a snack of a dozen sugary cookies can have up to 600 calories.

Topic      eating too \_\_\_\_\_ → can \_\_\_\_\_

Point 1      can cause \_\_\_\_\_

Detail      \_\_\_\_\_ create \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

Point 2      \_\_\_\_\_

Detail      a \_\_\_\_\_ of sugar – around \_\_\_\_\_



Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks. 🟡 T11



Topic        ways to \_\_\_\_\_

Point 1     take care of \_\_\_\_\_

Detail       \_\_\_\_\_, get teeth checked

Point 2     reduce \_\_\_\_\_

Detail       try \_\_\_\_\_ instead of \_\_\_\_\_

## Outlining

Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b>	_____ → _____
	<b>L</b>	_____
Problem 1	<b>R</b>	can _____ → _____
Solution	<b>L</b>	brush after every meal or snack, _____
Problem 2	<b>R</b>	_____ — _____ : around 60 calories
Solution	<b>L</b>	reduce sugar — _____

## Summarizing

Make sentences using the outline above.

Topic	The reading is about some health problems from _____ _____. The lecture presents some _____.
Problem 1	The reading says _____ and cavities.
Solution	The lecturer says the solution is to _____ _____ and to get our teeth _____ by a dentist.
Problem 2	The reading says _____. A tablespoon of sugar _____.
Solution	The lecturer says we should _____ _____ in order to _____ we eat.

**Paraphrase the sentences from the previous page using the tips.**

The reading is about \_\_\_\_\_,  
and the lecture \_\_\_\_\_.

According to the reading, \_\_\_\_\_.  
The lecturer suggests brushing \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

The reading also says \_\_\_\_\_. A tablespoon of sugar \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_, the lecturer recommends that we  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### ► Paraphrasing Tips

eating too much sugar → eating excessive sugar

ways to deal with the sugar problems → ways of handling these problems

... says the solution is to brush A and to get our teeth checked by a dentist

→ ... suggests brushing A and getting regular dental checkups

sugar has around... → sugar contains around...

in order to reduce the sugar we eat → to eat less sugar

instead of cookies → instead of sugary snacks

### Useful Structure

**noun + to infinitive → noun + of + gerund**

The lecturer presents some ways to handle these problems.

→ *The lecturer presents some ways \_\_\_\_\_ these problems.*

Listening to pop songs is a fun way to study English.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

# Finish Up 1

Read, listen and complete the outline. 🟡 T12

environment

Many animals become endangered or at risk of disappearing forever. This is a big problem worldwide because those endangered animals such as tigers, pandas and sea turtles could soon all die out.

One reason that animals are endangered is hunting. Many species have suffered because of the trade in animal parts. For example, cheetahs have been threatened from poachers who kill them for their hides.

Another reason for endangered animals is habitat destruction. A large amount of their habitat has been ploughed for farmland or paved over for roads and buildings. If they keep losing their habitat at the present rate, huge numbers of them will be gone from the earth before long.



Topic	<b>R</b>	endangered animals – a worldwide problem
	<b>L</b>	take action in time → _____
Problem 1	<b>R</b>	hunting – species suffer ← _____
Solution	<b>L</b>	save animals by _____, _____ ← hunting _____
Problem 2	<b>R</b>	_____ – ploughed for farmland, _____
Solution	<b>L</b>	_____ – making national parks

### Complete the summary using the outline above.

The reading is about \_\_\_\_\_ of many \_\_\_\_\_, and the lecture presents possible solutions to save them.

First, the reading says \_\_\_\_\_ is the main reason for \_\_\_\_\_.

The trade \_\_\_\_\_.

The lecturer suggests \_\_\_\_\_.

According to the reading, the second reason is \_\_\_\_\_. Too much of animals' habitat \_\_\_\_\_.

The lecturer recommends a solution to \_\_\_\_\_, where wild animals can be free from human pressures.

## Finish Up 2

Read, listen and complete the outline. 🎧 T13

people & life

If we do not get enough sleep, we will have trouble focusing or responding quickly. It is because lack of sleep can affect our memory and ability to perform daily tasks. What causes this lack of sleep?

First of all, we stay tense until bedtime. It is because we are tied up with so many things to do or take too much caffeine. Sometimes we take our worries to our bed. It makes us lose our time to sleep.

Moreover, most of us have an entertainment zone in the bedroom. A computer, television or CD player makes us stay up late. We often think that we can make it up by sleeping on weekends. But it only breaks up our natural body rhythm.



Topic	<b>R</b>	causes for _____
	<b>L</b>	some advice _____
Problem 1	<b>R</b>	_____ – many things to do, too much _____
Solution	<b>L</b>	do things that can _____, avoid caffeine ex. _____
Problem 2	<b>R</b>	_____ in bedroom – keeps us _____
Solution	<b>L</b>	get rid of _____ ex. minimize light, noise

**Complete the summary using the outline above.**

The reading talks about the \_\_\_\_\_, while the lecture  
\_\_\_\_\_.

According to the reading, we \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. The lecturer advises us \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Besides that, the reading says \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. The lecturer advises us \_\_\_\_\_  
like a computer or cellphone \_\_\_\_\_. By \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, we can \_\_\_\_\_.

# Word Round-up

Write the meaning of each word in Korean.

addiction	n. the condition of always needing something <i>Julie has an addiction to chocolate.</i>	_____
virtual	adj. made, done or seen on a computer rather than in the real world <i>A virtual conversation is very popular among teenagers.</i>	_____
block syn. bar	v. to prevent normal functioning or action of someone or something <i>Some pine trees blocked his view of the lake.</i>	_____
sweet tooth	n. a liking for candies or other sweets <i>I have a real sweet tooth, so I cannot resist chocolate.</i>	_____
cavity	n. a decayed hole in a tooth <i>Frequent snacking may lead to cavities.</i>	_____
poacher	n. someone who catches and kills animals illegally <i>A deer was caught in the poacher's trap.</i>	_____
hide	n. the skin of a large animal that is used for making leather <i>Some purses are made from the hides of alligators.</i>	_____
habitat	n. the natural surroundings where an animal or plant usually lives <i>The Antarctic is the main habitat of penguins.</i>	_____
lack syn. shortage	n. a condition of not having any or enough of something <i>Lack of money stopped him from going to college.</i>	_____
doze syn. nap	v. to have a short sleep, especially during the day <i>Who is the old woman dozing in front of the fire?</i>	_____



Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

- 1 Many people enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ shopping as it is convenient.  
a. true                      b. virtual                      c. moveable                      d. visual
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ of confidence is the biggest problem of Paul.  
a. Lack                      b. Slide                      c. Lock                      d. Deal
- 3 Go to see a dentist to check if you have any \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. wastes                      b. leisure                      c. cavities                      d. activities
- 4 If your son has an Internet \_\_\_\_\_, limit the time he spends online.  
a. fan                      b. banner                      c. virus                      d. addiction
- 5 The cows \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic for an hour this morning.  
a. locked                      b. decorated                      c. blocked                      d. installed

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

hides                      poachers                      habitat                      dozed                      sweet tooth

- 1 Bears throughout the world are losing their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Some people kill elephants for their \_\_\_\_\_ and ivory.
- 3 A person who has a \_\_\_\_\_ tends to be fat.
- 4 Many minks have been killed by \_\_\_\_\_ for their fur.
- 5 Dan \_\_\_\_\_ in class as he had stayed up all through the night.

# PARAPHRASING

Rewrite the sentences using the tips in the parentheses.

1

Many of us are still eating too much sugar. (*use other words*)

→ Many of us are still eating excessive sugar.

Drinking too much coffee can keep us awake at night.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2

Many species have suffered because of the trade in animal parts.

(*A because of B → B cause A to infinitive*)

→ The trade in animal parts has caused many species to suffer.

Our planet is getting warmer because of greenhouse gases.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3

If we minimize light and noise in the bedroom, we can fall asleep more easily.

(*if S + V → by + gerund*)

→ By minimizing light and noise in the bedroom, we can fall asleep more easily.

If he prepares for the exam in advance, he can get a better grade.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

TOEFL® iBT ACTIVATOR Writing

# PROGRESS TEST 1



**Read, listen and complete the outline.**

Do you play any team sports like soccer or basketball? Team sports are fun either when we watch or when we play them. But joining a team is a lot better than sitting in front of TV alone. I will tell you two reasons why team sports are great for us.

Above all, we can improve our skills quickly because team members monitor and encourage each other to get better. Therefore, we can never get lazy when we are on a team.

Moreover, we get to learn team spirit and how to cooperate with others as team members work together toward a goal. We can practice together with team members and try our best, which is a wonderful experience for us.



 T14

Topic  \_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_

Point 1  \_\_\_\_\_

Challenge  \_\_\_\_\_


Point 2  \_\_\_\_\_

Challenge  \_\_\_\_\_

Write the summary based on the outline.

TOEFL Writing

VOLUME  
HELP  
NEXT



A large, empty rectangular box for writing the summary. The box is white with a thin blue border. On the right side of the box, there is a vertical scrollbar with a small blue handle. At the top right corner of the box, there is a small icon of a plus sign inside a square. At the bottom right corner of the box, there is a small icon of a minus sign inside a square.

## Read, listen and complete the outline.

Since the Internet is widespread, instant messaging has become a very popular way to communicate with others. There are some advantages that explain its popularity.

Most of all, instant messaging is very fast. Often it is quicker to type a message than to call someone since we do not need any polite greetings for instant messaging. We can get straight to the point just like when we're talking to a person next to us.

Another advantage is that it is fun. Many Internet chat slang words have been invented to save time. Words like *kit*, which means "keep in touch", and *oic*, which means "Oh, I see", are among the most frequently used. These fun new words make the messages more enjoyable.



 T15

Topic  \_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_

Point 1  \_\_\_\_\_

Support  \_\_\_\_\_

Point 2  \_\_\_\_\_

Support  \_\_\_\_\_

Write the summary based on the outline.

TOEFL Writing

VOLUME  
ON

HELP  
?

NEXT  
→

↑

↓

**Read, listen and complete the outline.**

Most people know what *desertification* means – a change of productive land into useless desert. But until recently many people did not realize how serious it is. Desertification is an important environmental issue because it affects up to one third of the world's population. Then what are the main causes for it?

Desertification can result from drought and dryness. Africa's Sahara Desert, for example, can actually “grow” by hundreds of kilometers during dry years. The growing desert area then becomes a danger to nearby villages and farms.

Desertification can be caused by human activities as well. Farming uses up valuable water, and cutting down trees takes away natural protection against the spread of deserts. In China, tree cutting has led deserts to advance to within just 70 kilometers of Beijing.



 T16

Topic  \_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 1  \_\_\_\_\_

Solution  \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 2  \_\_\_\_\_

Solution  \_\_\_\_\_



[illegible]



# PART II

## Independent Writing

Focus on your experience and knowledge to write an essay for Independent Writing Task.

Make the best use of specific details and your own logic so that all the items in your essay are seamlessly connected. ■

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## CHAPTER | 04

Preference

## CHAPTER | 05

Agreement

## CHAPTER | 06

Detail

## Study Points

Clearly state your opinion and expand it using supporting ideas to successfully write an essay for Independent Writing Task.

## Types

### Agreement

The question asks you if you agree or disagree with the given statement.

### Preference

The question asks you which you like better between two options.

### Detail

The question asks you to explain or describe the topic.

## Strategies

### Brainstorm&Outline

Think of different ideas and details on the topic and write them down.

Arrange the reasons or ideas with details to support the topic.

### Draft

Write an essay with an introduction, a body and a conclusion.

Clearly state your opinion, support it with specific reasons, ideas and details, and then wrap up your essay by restating your opinion.

### Edit

Check if there are any mistakes in spelling, punctuation, indentation and grammar.

Make sure that your essay shows a logical flow.

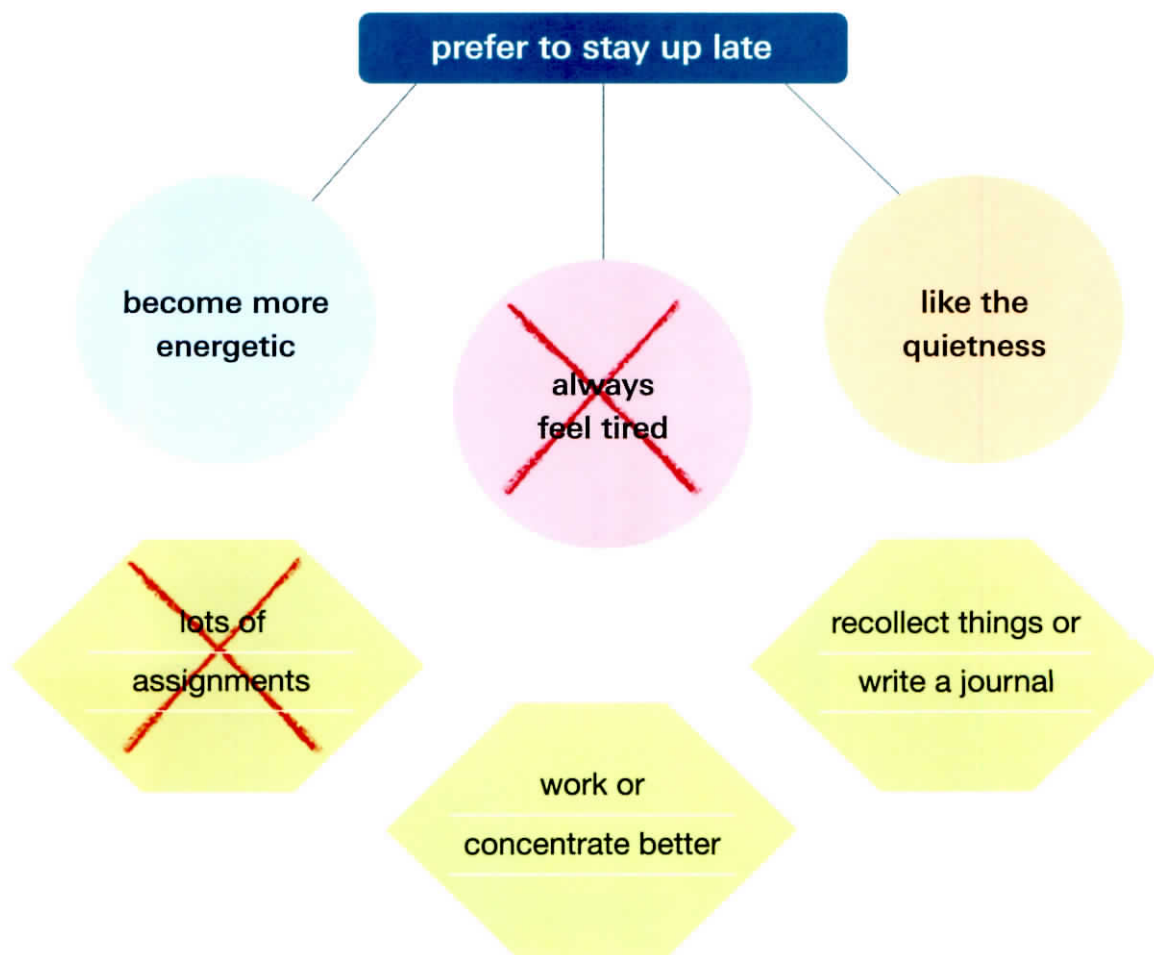
## Essay Structure

	Structure	Expressions
Introduction	General statement - opinion	I prefer /agree /think ...
Body	Supporting idea 1 - reason/idea & detail	First/Above all/Most of all,... The first reason why... For example/For instance,...
	Supporting idea 2 - reason/idea & detail	Second/In addition/Besides,... The second reason that... Take the case of...
Conclusion	Summary - opinion & reason	In conclusion/In short,... Therefore/All in all,...

## Example

Some people go to bed early. Others like to stay up late at night. Which do you prefer?

### Brainstorm



## Outline

Topic        prefer to \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 1    become \_\_\_\_\_ at night

Detail       work or \_\_\_\_\_ better

Reason 2    like \_\_\_\_\_ of late night

Detail       \_\_\_\_\_ while others are asleep

## Essay

**Introduction**        I like \_\_\_\_\_ more than to go to bed early.  
There are two main reasons why I prefer it.

**Body**                First, I become more energetic at night. I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ at late hours. Second, I like \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. I usually recollect things or \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**Conclusion**        In conclusion, I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ because I am a  
person who works best during the nighttime hours. Another reason is  
that I like the quiet hours of late night.







## PART II

### CHAPTER | 04

## Preference

You are asked to show which you like better and why you prefer it in each given question in this chapter. Clear and specific presentation of your ideas works to your benefit.

# Useful Expressions

## Stating preference

### prefer gerund to gerund

*I prefer reading novels to watching TV.*

*Michael prefers doing the laundry to doing the dishes.*

### prefer to infinitive rather than to infinitive

*Kate prefers to walk rather than to ride a bike.*

*Allen prefers to study alone rather than to study in a group.*

### like to infinitive more/better than to infinitive

*The club members like to go sailing more than to go swimming.*

*Harry likes to play computer games better than to listen to music.*

### would rather “verb” than “verb”

*Sonya would rather cook than clean the kitchen.*

*I would rather go shopping than stay home.*

## Unscramble

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- 1     play baseball, Ken, tennis, rather than, to, prefers to play

---

- 2     rather walk, read a newspaper, her dog, Beth, than, would

---

## Additional supporting with transition words

in addition

*His drawings are beautiful. In addition, they are not expensive.*

besides

*You do not need the toy train. Besides, you have a better one at home.*

furthermore

*I have a lot of homework. Furthermore, I have to finish it in an hour.*

## Contrasting with transition words

although

*Kate finished the book although it was boring.*

nevertheless

*The couple loved each other. Nevertheless, they often quarreled.*

on the contrary

*I thought the play would be dull. On the contrary, it was very exciting.*

---

3 the weather, was, although, My family, went sailing, not fine

---

4 at the city hall, Great concerts, they are free, Furthermore, are offered

---

# Warm Up

Some prefer to travel light. Others prefer to travel with everything they need in their bags. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Fill in the blanks with the letters of the related reasons and details.

prefer to travel light

\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

prefer to travel with everything

Reason 1

\_\_\_\_\_

Detail

\_\_\_\_\_ h \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 2

\_\_\_\_\_

Detail

\_\_\_\_\_

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. move around at leisure              | b. very meticulous                                 |
| c. enough room in the bag              | d. no need to look for lockers for my bags         |
| e. hate to buy things while traveling  | f. brought nice souvenirs from my trip last summer |
| g. always carry what I have been using | h. uncomfortable if anything is missing            |

Complete the sentences using the information above.

I prefer to travel light.

I can \_\_\_\_\_ at leisure with light baggage.

There is no \_\_\_\_\_ or suitcases.

I can have \_\_\_\_\_.

I brought home \_\_\_\_\_ thanks to my light baggage.

Complete the Introduction and Body using the sentences from the previous page.

#### Introduction

Some prefer to travel with everything they need in their bags. However, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ rather than to \_\_\_\_\_. There are  
two main reasons why I prefer it.

#### Body

First, \_\_\_\_\_. There is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

In addition, \_\_\_\_\_, so I can buy things if I feel like  
it. I brought home \_\_\_\_\_.

Write the Conclusion, ordering the sentences below.

#### Conclusion

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- I myself like to travel light better than to travel with heavy baggage.
- In conclusion, people have their own ways to travel -- some travel light and others don't.
- It is because I can go around leisurely and there would be enough room in the bag for the goods I buy.

## Build Up

Some people like to spend time with a few close friends. Others like to spend time with many friends. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

### Choice 1

Fill in the blanks to complete the outline.

	easier	decision	personal	more relaxed
Topic	prefer to spend time with a few close friends			
Reason 1	feel _____			
Detail	talk about _____ things			
Reason 2	_____ to do things together			
Detail	make a quick _____ to do things			

Complete the essay from the outline above.

**Introduction** I prefer to \_\_\_\_\_ rather than with \_\_\_\_\_. There are two main reasons why I like the former better.

**Body** Most of all, I \_\_\_\_\_ with a few close friends. They know me well, so I can \_\_\_\_\_ with them. Besides, it is \_\_\_\_\_. I can \_\_\_\_\_ if I am with a couple of friends. But it would be hard to decide what to do with many friends.

**Conclusion** All in all, I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ with one or two \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

#### ► Paraphrasing Tips

with a few close friends → with one or two close friends    feel more relaxed → feel more comfortable

## Choice 2

Fill in the blanks with your own words.

Topic      like to spend time with many friends  
Reason 1    \_\_\_\_\_  
Detail      expand my knowledge  
Reason 2    have fun \_\_\_\_\_  
Detail      \_\_\_\_\_

► **idea bank**   learn things / group activities / play basketball

Write the essay using the completed outline above.

**Introduction**      I like to \_\_\_\_\_  
                                 \_\_\_\_\_ . There are \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Body**              Above all, \_\_\_\_\_ . People have  
different backgrounds and interests. So \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
In addition, \_\_\_\_\_ . For example,  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Conclusion**      In short, \_\_\_\_\_ as I  
can \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

# Finish Up 1

## Complete the outline and the essay.

Some students like classes where teachers do all of the talking in class. Other students prefer classes where the students do some of the talking. Which type of class do you prefer? Give specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Topic        prefer classes where students do some of the talking

Reason 1    active class

Detail       participate more to talk about our own thoughts

Reason 2    \_\_\_\_\_

Detail       \_\_\_\_\_

I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ to the ones where teachers do all of the talking. There are two main \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_, the classes \_\_\_\_\_. My classmates and I \_\_\_\_\_. We easily get bored in classes where we just listen to the teacher. Second, \_\_\_\_\_ while listening to different ideas. For example, we can \_\_\_\_\_.

In conclusion, \_\_\_\_\_. It is because \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_.

### Check point

- Include a topic sentence and supporting details.
- Use correct punctuation and capitalization.
- Use proper words and expressions.
- Spell words right.
- Use helpful transition words.



## Finish Up 2

Complete the outline and the essay.

We sometimes get a thing as a present. Other times we get a gift certificate as a present. Which do you prefer? Give specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Topic      prefer to get a gift certificate as a present

Reason 1    more practical

Detail      \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 2    \_\_\_\_\_

Detail      \_\_\_\_\_

Some people like to get a thing as a present, but I would rather \_\_\_\_\_

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### Check your essay.

- ☐ Did you include a topic sentence and supporting details?
- ☐ Did you use correct punctuation and capitalization?
- ☐ Did you use proper words and expressions?
- ☐ Did you spell words right?
- ☐ Did you use helpful transition words?

# Word Round-up

Write the meaning of each word in Korean.

meticulous

adj. extremely careful and precise

*You can rely on Ben, for he is meticulous*

\_\_\_\_\_

local

syn. regional

adj. existing or belonging to the area where you live or talk about

*More books were purchased for the local library.*

\_\_\_\_\_

souvenir

n. something you buy to remember a special event or holiday

*Laura bought a vase as a souvenir of her trip to Rome.*

\_\_\_\_\_

baggage

n. all the cases and bags you take with you when you travel

*The woman left her baggage at the hotel.*

\_\_\_\_\_

decision

syn. choice

n. the act of making up one's mind

*Mike had to make a difficult decision on his career.*

\_\_\_\_\_

personal

adj. relating to one's private concerns

*Her poems are very personal*

\_\_\_\_\_

participate

syn. join

v. to take part in an activity

*Why did you not participate in the discussion?*

\_\_\_\_\_

expand

v. to make bigger or wider in size, volume or quantity

*Our school will expand its gym to include a swimming pool.*

\_\_\_\_\_

knowledge

n. understanding of a subject obtained by experience or study

*His knowledge of Russian history is impressive.*

\_\_\_\_\_

at leisure

at one's convenience

*Take the collection of leaves and study it at leisure*

\_\_\_\_\_

Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

- 1 My father always brings a few \_\_\_\_\_ from his trips.  
a. souvenirs      b. holes      c. villages      d. researches
- 2 We have to make the best use of our scientific \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. form      b. consumer      c. knowledge      d. bridge
- 3 Nathan is \_\_\_\_\_ by nature, so he pays careful attention to everything.  
a. careless      b. absent      c. basic      d. meticulous
- 4 You had better \_\_\_\_\_ in the meeting this time.  
a. leave      b. reward      c. cancel      d. participate
- 5 The members reached a \_\_\_\_\_ after a long discussion.  
a. quarrel      b. decision      c. top      d. illusion

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

local      expand      personal      at leisure      baggage

- 1 Anne went to a porch as she wanted to read a book \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The Bakers will \_\_\_\_\_ their garden as they want more flower beds.
- 3 The questions were so \_\_\_\_\_ that the singer refused to answer them.
- 4 Ben was charged extra due to his excess \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 About eighty percent of the \_\_\_\_\_ population is involved in growing crops.

# |E|D|I|T|I|N|G|

Correct the mistakes in the following paragraphs.

I like to making a study group with a coupl of my friends. There are two main reasons for it.

first, we can moniter each other all the time. When I study by myself, I easily get bored or lazy with my studys. If I begin studying in the group, I will never be behind in my study plan. Another reason is that we can help each other. The group members usually did difficult assinments together. We even can ask questions to other members through the internet messenger when we are home.

## 1 Capitalization

*first* → *First*

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Spelling

*a coupl of* → *a couple of*

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Grammar

*making* → *make*

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

Correct the mistakes in the paragraph.

I prefer class where students do some of the talking to the ones where teachers do all of the talking. There are two main reasons why I like them better. First, the classes are more activ. my classmates and I participate more to talk about our own thoughts. We easily got bored in classes where we just lisen to the teacher.



## PART II

### CHAPTER | 05 Agreement

You are asked to show if you agree or disagree with the given statement in each question in this chapter. There is no right or wrong answer, so use logic to explain your opinion.

# Useful Expressions

## Stating agreement

agree that... / agree with...

*I agree that people act differently depending on what they wear.*

*I agree with the statement that we benefit from technology all the time.*

be for...

*I am for the idea of getting gift certificates.*

## Stating disagreement

disagree that... / disagree with...

*I disagree that students should be allowed to study only what they like.*

*I disagree with the idea that teachers should assign homework to students every day.*

be against...

*I am against the statement that playing a game is fun only when you win.*

## Unscramble

---

1 that, traveling in a group, I agree, than traveling alone, better, is

---

2 against, children should help, I am, that, the idea, with chores

---

## Emphasizing with transition words

### of course

*Of course, I learned a lesson from working part time.*

### in fact

*Cindy thought she locked the door, but in fact she didn't.*

### indeed

*Helen was happy, indeed proud, to win the spelling bee at school.*

## Giving an example with transition words

### for example

*Let's take the case of bald eagles, for example.*

### for instance

*For instance, I like talking to my pet dog Suzy because she seems to listen to me carefully.*

### specifically

*The courses, and specifically biology courses, were excellent at the university.*

---

3     concentrate better, For instance, I, at night, can

4     is, the number of, rapidly decreasing, sea turtles, In fact

# Warm Up

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

It is better for children to grow up in the countryside than in a big city. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Fill in the blanks with the letters of the related reasons and details.

agree with the statement

disagree with the statement

\_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 1

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Detail

\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Reason 2

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Detail

\_\_\_\_\_

a. more schools and institutes

b. a better natural environment

c. easy access to technology

d. much safer for children

e. fresh air and clean water

f. fewer cars and construction sites

g. get information for homework fast

h. better chance of education

Complete the sentences using the information above.

I agree with the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.

The countryside provides \_\_\_\_\_ for children.

They can enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.

The countryside is \_\_\_\_\_.

There are \_\_\_\_\_.



Complete the Introduction and Body using the sentences from the previous page.

Introduction

I agree \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ than in a big city. There are two main reasons why I think so.

Body

Firstly, \_\_\_\_\_  
They \_\_\_\_\_ indeed. It is good for their well-being.  
Secondly, \_\_\_\_\_. There are \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Write the Conclusion, ordering the sentences below.

Conclusion

---

---

---

- It is because the countryside offers better natural surroundings.
- In short, I think children should grow up in the countryside rather than in a city.
- It is also a better place for children's safety.

## Build Up

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Watching TV is bad for children. Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

### Choice 1

Fill in the blanks to complete the outline.

	eyesight	waste	effects	spend
Topic	agree – watching TV is bad for children			
Reason 1	_____ their precious time			
Detail	can _____ that time doing other things			
Reason 2	has bad _____ on children's health			
Detail	get fatter, weaken their _____			

Complete the essay from the outline above.

**Introduction** I agree with \_\_\_\_\_.  
There are two main reasons why I think so.

**Body** Above all, children \_\_\_\_\_ just watching TV. Instead of sitting in front of TV, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, they can read books, walk their dog or \_\_\_\_\_ with friends. It also has \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. Children who watch TV too much are likely to \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. Moreover, it can weaken their eyesight as well.

**Conclusion** To sum up, I think \_\_\_\_\_ children indeed. It not only takes their \_\_\_\_\_ but also is harmful for their \_\_\_\_\_.

## Choice 2

Fill in the blanks with your own words.

Topic disagree – watching TV is bad for children

Reason 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Detail some educational programs – teach children

Reason 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Detail \_\_\_\_\_

► **idea bank** good information from TV programs / show the world /  
different people, parts → understand better

Write the essay using the completed outline above.

**Introduction** Some people think that watching TV is \_\_\_\_\_, but I  
\_\_\_\_\_. In my opinion, watching TV has some advantages.

**Body** First, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Some \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ many different things. If parents help them select  
those programs, children can have fun and learn at the same time.  
Moreover, \_\_\_\_\_. Children  
can see \_\_\_\_\_.  
It makes them \_\_\_\_\_.

**Conclusion** Watching TV may have some bad effects. But in fact, I think there are  
\_\_\_\_\_ for children. It is because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

# Finish Up 1

Complete the outline and the essay.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? We should not judge people by their external appearances. Give specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Topic        agree – should not judge people by their external appearances

Reason 1    can be misleading

Detail       look different depending on the clothes

Reason 2    \_\_\_\_\_

Detail       \_\_\_\_\_

I agree with the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. There are \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_, appearances \_\_\_\_\_. People \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_ they wear. So we should be aware of that a person's value comes  
from within. Second, \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore, I strongly believe that \_\_\_\_\_.  
It is because appearances can be misleading and we \_\_\_\_\_.

## Check points

- Include a topic sentence and supporting details.
- Use correct punctuation and capitalization.
- Use proper words and expressions.
- Spell words right.
- Use helpful transition words.

## Finish Up 2

Complete the outline and the essay.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? We should not do things that we do not enjoy doing. Give specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Topic disagree – should not do things that we do not enjoy doing

Reason 1 benefit from unenjoyable things

Detail \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Detail \_\_\_\_\_

Some people think that we should not do things that we do not enjoy doing. However, I am against their opinion. There are \_\_\_\_\_.

---

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---

---

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---

---

### Check your essay.

- ☐ Did you include a topic sentence and supporting details?
- ☐ Did you use correct punctuation and capitalization?
- ☐ Did you use proper words and expressions?
- ☐ Did you spell words right?
- ☐ Did you use helpful transition words?

# Word Round-up

Write the meaning of each word in Korean.

<b>access</b>	n. the right to use or approach <i>The system offers us easy <b>access</b> to lots of information.</i>	_____
<b>provide</b> syn. supply	v. to make something available to somebody <i>This book <b>provides</b> us with good tips about Rome.</i>	_____
<b>precious</b> syn. valuable	adj. of great value <i>Pictures remind us of many <b>precious</b> moments.</i>	_____
<b>effect</b>	n. the result of a particular influence <i>Matt took some pills, but they did not have any <b>effect</b>.</i>	_____
<b>weaken</b>	v. to make weak, lessen the strength of something or someone <i>Lots of stress may <b>weaken</b> our immune system.</i>	_____
<b>advantage</b>	n. a condition giving a greater chance of success <i>What is the <b>advantage</b> of speaking two languages?</i>	_____
<b>external</b> syn. outer	adj. coming from or on the outside <i>The <b>external</b> walls of the building will be repainted.</i>	_____
<b>misleading</b>	adj. tending to deceive <i>Advertisements in magazines can be <b>misleading</b>.</i>	_____
<b>benefit</b>	v. to receive help or an advantage <i>The orphans <b>benefited</b> greatly from her kindness.</i>	_____
<b>keep an eye on</b>	to watch or look after someone or something <i>Please <b>keep an eye on</b> your little sister.</i>	_____

Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

- 1 Never take the pills with milk for it can \_\_\_\_\_ their effect.  
a. waken            b. further            c. weaken            d. broken
- 2 These herbal remedies are for \_\_\_\_\_ use only.  
a. interested      b. external            c. mural            d. false
- 3 The latest cellphone has many \_\_\_\_\_ over others.  
a. vintage            b. efforts            c. stages            d. advantages
- 4 Be careful not to use \_\_\_\_\_ words in your essay.  
a. missing            b. proper            c. blending            d. misleading
- 5 All the books are \_\_\_\_\_ for the summer courses.  
a. provided            b. relied            c. excelled            d. proved

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

benefit            kept an eye on            access            effects            precious

- 1 A balanced diet has some good \_\_\_\_\_ on our body.
- 2 My aunt \_\_\_\_\_ my baby brother while Mom was out.
- 3 The country will \_\_\_\_\_ from the discovery of oil wells.
- 4 Diamonds are one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ stones.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet has become a part of our lives.

# EDITING

Correct the mistakes in the following paragraphs.

You may have heard the old saying that goes, "don't be decived by appearances." i always try to remember it because there is a truth in it.

People seem to be runing after beautiful images these days. Of corse, pretty faces and nice figures can be very attractive. But you will probably regret it if you choose a friend only by his or her looks. A kind heart or a good sense of humor is more important than good looks. So never passing a haste judgment on people by how they look.

**1 Capitalization**

*don't* → *Don't*

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Spelling**

*decived* → *deceived*

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Grammar**

*a truth* → *truth*

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

Correct the mistakes in the paragraph.

Children waste their precious time just watching TV. Instead of sit in front of TV, they can spend that time doing other things. for instance, they can read books, walk their dog or play with friends. It also has bad effects on childrens health. Children who watch TV too much are like to get fatter. It can weak their eyesight as well.





## PART II

### CHAPTER | 06

## Detail

You are asked to give a specific explanation or description about a given subject in each question in this chapter. Try to make good use of personal experiences to support your ideas.

# Useful Expressions

## Stating details

There are ...

*There are some things that neighbors should pay attention to.*

*There are two ways for parents to deal with young PC addicts.*

I would keep... in mind when I...

*I would keep two things in mind when I apply for a college scholarship.*

I would consider... when I...

*I would consider a couple of things when I choose a roommate.*

I think + adjective + qualities/characteristics of... are ...

*I think important qualities of a good friend are honesty and loyalty.*

## Unscramble

---

- 1 There are, to deal with, some ways, air pollution

---

- 2 two things, when I choose toys, I would, for children, keep, in mind

---

## Proving with transition words

### because

*Her wounds are healing fast **because** she follows her doctor's directions.*

### for

*The boy was disappointed, **for** he heard that Nancy would not join the club.*

### since

*Since Jamie studied hard, nobody doubted that he would pass the exam.*

## Drawing a conclusion with transition words

### in short

***In short**, I would rather go to bed early than stay up late.*

### all in all

***All in all**, people like to get what they want to have as a present.*

### to sum up

***To sum up**, we have to develop clean energy and reduce greenhouse gases.*

---

3    to lie, Since, to her teacher, kept silent, Laura, she did not want

---

4    must avoid, high in sugar and fats, In short, that are, we, foods

---

## Warm Up

When students move to a new school, they sometimes face problems. How do you think these problems can be solved? Use specific ideas and examples to support your answer.

Fill in the blanks with the letters of the related ideas and details.

school can help

\_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

classmates can help

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ h \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Idea 1

Detail

Idea 2

Detail

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. lead newcomers to join clubs        | b. give an orientation                          |
| c. provide online counselors           | d. tell about its classes, teachers, facilities |
| e. can ask for help on the Net anytime | f. make friends with other club members         |
| g. volunteer to be an assistant        | h. help meet other students or study            |

Complete the sentences using the information above.

There are some things that the school can help the newcomers with.

The school can \_\_\_\_\_.

It can tell the new students \_\_\_\_\_.

The school can also \_\_\_\_\_ at its website.

The new students can \_\_\_\_\_ they want.

Complete the Introduction and Body using the sentences from the previous page.

#### Introduction

There are times when students have to change schools. But it is not easy to get used to a new school. I think \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

#### Body

First, \_\_\_\_\_. It can \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

Second, the school can \_\_\_\_\_. It may be of great advantage to the newcomers for they can \_\_\_\_\_.

Write the Conclusion, ordering the sentences below.

#### Conclusion

---

---

---

---

- It will be of great help to the new students if the school provides an orientation and online counselors.
- In short, it is not easy for students to adapt when they move to a new school.
- But the school can help the newcomers with the problems that they may face.

## Build Up

What kind of present do you think would help children develop? Use specific ideas and details to support your answer.

**Fill in the blanks to complete the outline.**

responsible      creativity      construction toys      pet      present

Topic      a \_\_\_\_\_ for children  
Idea 1      \_\_\_\_\_ like blocks  
Detail      let children bring in their own ideas → develop their \_\_\_\_\_  
Idea 2      a \_\_\_\_\_  
Detail      children learn to be \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete the essay from the outline above.**

**Introduction**      There are many things that we can give children as a present. I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ two kinds of toys in mind as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Body**      First of all, I would \_\_\_\_\_ as a  
present. They let children \_\_\_\_\_, and this makes  
children \_\_\_\_\_. Secondly, I would also  
\_\_\_\_\_. Children learn \_\_\_\_\_ while they  
feed, bathe or walk their pets.

**Conclusion**      To sum up, I think \_\_\_\_\_ are wonderful  
presents for children. It is because those things help children \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and learn a sense of \_\_\_\_\_.

### ► Paraphrasing Tips

make children develop their creativity → help children develop their ability to create  
learn to be responsible → learn a sense of responsibility

What kind of present would you choose for your friends? Use specific ideas and details to support your answer.

Fill in the blanks with your own words.

Topic	a present for my friends
Idea 1	_____
Detail	plan or record special events
Idea 2	_____
Detail	_____

►idea bank    diary / clothing / think of me

Write the essay using the completed outline above.

Introduction	There are many things that I can give my friends as a present. I would consider two things when _____.
Body	Firstly, _____ as a present. It lets them _____.. Secondly, _____ like a cap or a T-shirt as well. My friends will _____.
Conclusion	_____, _____ _____ for my friends. _____ _____ _____.

# Finish Up 1

## Complete the outline and the essay.

Many students have to live with roommates while going to school or university. What are some of the important qualities of a good roommate? Give specific ideas and details to support your answer.

Topic        important \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_  
Idea 1        open-minded – be open to differences  
Detail        understand our different habits  
Idea 2        \_\_\_\_\_  
Detail        \_\_\_\_\_

If you ask me what \_\_\_\_\_ are, I will tell you two things.

First, a good roommate should be \_\_\_\_\_. We all have different habits and thoughts, so a good roommate should \_\_\_\_\_. If my roommate goes to bed early while I stay up late, we need to \_\_\_\_\_.  
Second, \_\_\_\_\_. He or she should always \_\_\_\_\_. If my roommate keeps disturbing me, we will \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, I think \_\_\_\_\_ of a good roommate are \_\_\_\_\_. It will be hard \_\_\_\_\_ unless he or she has those qualities.

### Check points

- Include a topic sentence and supporting details.
- Use correct punctuation and capitalization.
- Use proper words and expressions.
- Spell words right.
- Use helpful transition words.



## Finish Up 2

Complete the outline and the essay.

People have different ways of escaping the stress and difficulties of modern life. What do you think are the effective ways of reducing stress? Give specific ideas and details to support your answer.

Topic        effective ways to reduce stress

Idea 1        do some exercise

Detail        \_\_\_\_\_

Idea 2        \_\_\_\_\_

Detail        \_\_\_\_\_

If you ask me \_\_\_\_\_, I will tell you

One way is to \_\_\_\_\_

### Check your essay.

- ☐ Did you include a topic sentence and supporting details?
- ☐ Did you use correct punctuation and capitalization?
- ☐ Did you use proper words and expressions?
- ☐ Did you spell words right?
- ☐ Did you use helpful transition words?

# Word Round-up

Write the meaning of each word in Korean.

face

v. to confront directly

High tuition is one of the problems that Matt *faces*.

\_\_\_\_\_

assistant

n. a person whose job is to help someone

Community helpers are very good *assistants* of us.

\_\_\_\_\_

creativity

n. the ability to make something new or imaginative

His *creativity* decreased because of too many rules.

\_\_\_\_\_

sense

n. an ability to do or understand something

My father has an excellent *sense* of direction.

\_\_\_\_\_

consider

v. to think carefully about something

Let's *consider* buying a new computer.

\_\_\_\_\_

quality

n. a characteristic of someone or something

Nelly has a lot of good *qualities* as a teacher.

\_\_\_\_\_

disturb

v. to interrupt someone

Please, do not *disturb* me when I'm in the laboratory.

\_\_\_\_\_

escape

v. to succeed in avoiding any danger or evil

Jean was one of those who *escaped* severe injury.

\_\_\_\_\_

reduce

syn. decrease

v. to make less in size, amount or degree

*Reduce* speed when you drive in the school zone.

\_\_\_\_\_

deal with

to take action in order to achieve something

Colin is the right person to *deal with* our problems.

\_\_\_\_\_

Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

- 1 Brenda recognized that her daughter had a keen musical \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. absence      b. prize      c. sense      d. fault
- 2 The little girl lied to \_\_\_\_\_ punishment from her parents.  
a. landscape      b. glow      c. escape      d. waste
- 3 Open-mindedness is one of Sarah's best \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. qualities      b. quarters      c. minds      d. forms
- 4 The report says coffee and tea can \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of heart disease.  
a. reverse      b. enjoy      c. surround      d. reduce
- 5 The boy will \_\_\_\_\_ a week of being grounded if his grades do not improve.  
a. face      b. enjoy      c. depend      d. trace

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

assistant      creativity      disturbed      consider      deal with

- 1 Our school will \_\_\_\_\_ having Jeans Day on Fridays.
- 2 Hugh really enjoyed working as an \_\_\_\_\_ for his professor.
- 3 We can \_\_\_\_\_ the garbage problem by recycling.
- 4 Willie's father tried to encourage him to develop his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Michelle could not focus on her work as her son \_\_\_\_\_ her.

# | E | D | I | T | I | N | G |

**Correct the mistakes in the following paragraphs.**

These days even little kids are not free from stres. There are so many things for them to learn and so few time to have fun. then what can we do to reduce their stres?

Most of all, Listen to them if they want to talk something. From my expereince, it is the best way to get ride of stres. Though it may not solve all the problems, I usually find myself less worried after talking. It is because I can see there are people who really understand and care for me.

**1 Capitalization**

*then* → *Then*

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Spelling**

*stres* → *stress*

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Grammar**

*few* → *little*

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct the mistakes in the paragraph.**

If you ask me what the important qualitys of a good roommate are, I will tell you two things. First, a good roommate should be open-minded. We have different habits and thoughts, though a good roommate should be open to diferences. If my roommate go to bed early While I stay up late, we really need to understand our different habits.

TOEFL® iBT ACTIVATOR Writing

# PROGRESS TEST 2



**Read the question and complete the outline and the essay.**

Some people prefer to live in places that have one season all year long. Others like to live in areas with four seasons a year. Which do you prefer? Give specific reasons and details for your answer.

### Outline

Topic \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Detail \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Detail \_\_\_\_\_



**Read the question and complete the outline and the essay.**

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The easy way is always the best way. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

### Outline

Topic \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Detail \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Detail \_\_\_\_\_





**Read the question and complete the outline and the essay.**

Neighbors are the people who live near us. In your opinion, what are the important qualities of good neighbors? Use specific details and examples in your answer.

## Outline

Topic	<hr/>
Idea 1	<hr/>
Detail	<hr/>
Idea 2	<hr/>
Detail	<hr/>





TOEFL® iBT ACTIVATOR Writing

# ACTUAL TEST



## Question 1 of 2

Nowadays the cellphone has gotten very popular, and almost everyone has one. It has become so inseparable that it sometimes feels like your best friend. What are the advantages of a cellphone, then?

Most of all, it is one of the most convenient tools for entertainment. Besides making phone calls, you can send messages, take pictures, listen to music or access the Internet anytime you want. You will be never bored when you have a cellphone with you.

In addition, it offers you more safety. When you are in trouble, you can call someone to help you right away. In fact, a cellphone once saved a kidnapped boy. When his kidnapper was not watching, the boy called the police using his cellphone and was rescued. Therefore, we should make the best use of this creature of modern technology.

 T17

## Question 1 of 2

**Directions:** You have 20 minutes to plan and write your response. Your response will be judged on the basis of the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the points in the lecture and their relationship to the reading passage.

**Question:** Summarize the points made in the lecture you just heard, explaining how they cast doubt on points made in the reading.

## Question 2 of 2

**Directions:** Read the question below. You have 30 minutes to plan, write and revise your essay.

**Question:** Some people like to travel alone while others like to travel in a group led by a tour guide. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.







# Appendix

Answer Key | Audio Scripts



# Answer Key

## Before You Start

### Sentence Patterns

#### Check Yourself

p.13

Find the subject(S), verb(V), complement(C), object(O), indirect object(IO) or direct object(DO) in each sentence.

1. S, V    2. S, V, C    3. S, V, O  
4. S, V, IO, DO    5. S, V, O, C

Choose each sentence with the same sentence pattern.

1. b    2. e    3. d    4. a    5. c

### Sentence Types

#### Check Yourself

p.15

Write "S" for a simple sentence, "CP" for a compound sentence, "CX" for a complex sentence and "CC" for a complex-compound sentence.

1. CP    2. CX    3. S    4. CP  
5. CX    6. CC    7. CC

Complete the sentences using the given words.

and we enjoy doing things together  
if I am in trouble  
who is really cute  
so I often baby-sit him

### Tenses

#### Check Yourself

pp.18~19

Change the sentences into the given tenses.

1. Jane is buying some groceries at the store.  
2. The lecturer did not agree with their opinion.  
3. Karl will attend several meetings in New York.  
4. Megan has been a teacher since 2001.

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. went    2. sets    3. has been    4. had gone  
5. are climbing    6. will be working  
7. was looking    8. will be

Write the correct form of the verb in each sentence.

1. going    2. was    3. completed    4. grown  
5. had left    6. was watching

Write the correct form of each given verb.

gets up, woke up, did not work, had left, arrived,  
took, was, were writing, entered, promised

# PART I Integrated Writing

## Example

pp.24~25

### Note-taking

- Ⓡ Topic health
  - Point 1 high, sugar
  - Detail fatter
  - Point 2 addictive
  - Detail dependent
- Ⓛ Topic effects
  - Point 1 healthy heart
  - Detail proper amount, protect
  - Point 2 relaxed
  - Detail we feel happy

### Outline

- Topic
  - Ⓡ chocolate – affect our health
  - Ⓛ good effects of chocolate
- Point 1
  - Ⓡ high in fats, sugar – cause heart disease
- Challenge
  - Ⓛ flavonoids in chocolate – keep a healthy heart
- Point 2
  - Ⓡ addictive – become dependent
- Challenge
  - Ⓛ feel good, relaxed ← chemical produced when we feel happy

## Summary

The lecture talks about the good effects of chocolate, questioning the reading's idea that chocolate can affect our health.

First, the lecturer says we can protect our heart thanks to flavonoids in chocolate. It runs against the reading's idea that chocolate can make us get fatter and cause heart disease as it is high in fats and sugar.

According to the lecturer, another good effect of chocolate is that it makes us feel good and relaxed. It is because chocolate contains the same chemical produced in our brain when we feel happy. It confronts the reading's idea that chocolate can be addictive. In fact, some people like the feeling of eating it too much, so they become dependent on it.

## CHAPTER\_01 Challenge

### Warm Up

pp.28~31

#### Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

Topic	beneficial
Point 1	seeds of plants
Detail	clean air
Point 2	electricity, windmills
Detail	source of energy

Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks.

Topic	harmful effects
Point 1	sand and pollutants
Detail	yellow dust wind, eye or lung
Point 2	wind power
Detail	windmills, noise, television reception

#### Outlining

Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b> beneficial winds <b>L</b> <u>harmful effects of winds</u>
Point 1	<b>R</b> carry the seeds of plants — <u>breathe clean air</u> in different areas
Challenge	<b>L</b> <u>bring sand and pollutants</u> from Gobi Desert — eye or lung trouble
Point 2	<b>R</b> get electricity through windmills — <u>a good source of energy</u>
Challenge	<b>L</b> <u>problems with windmills — a lot of</u> <u>noise, poor television reception</u>

Answer the questions using the outline above.

- R** Winds are beneficial for us.  
**L** Winds have harmful effects on people.
- The lecturer says winds can bring sand and pollutants from the Gobi Desert and people suffer from eye or lung trouble.

- The lecturer says there are problems with windmills as they produce a lot of noise and people get poor television reception.

#### Summarizing

Complete the summary using the outline and the answers from the previous page.

The lecture says winds have harmful effects, while the reading says winds are beneficial.

Firstly, the lecturer says winds can bring sand and pollutants from the Gobi Desert. It causes people to suffer from eye or lung trouble. On the other hand, the reading says people can breathe clean air thanks to the winds that carry the seeds of plants to different areas.

Secondly, the lecturer says there are some problems with windmills because they produce a lot of noise and people get poor television reception. It runs against the reading's idea that people get electricity through windmills, which are a good source of energy.

### Build Up

pp.32~35

#### Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

Topic	pet spider
Point 1	fun
Detail	weaves, its web
Point 2	learning tool
Detail	get to know things, habits

Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks.

Topic	disadvantages
Point 1	fun
Detail	do exciting things, move along with it



Point 2	bite you, threatened
Detail	painful

## Outlining

Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<p><b>R</b> <u>advantages of keeping a pet spider</u></p> <p><b>L</b> <u>disadvantages of keeping a pet spider</u></p>
Point 1	<b>R</b> <u>fun to watch</u> – weaves, destroys its web regularly
Challenge	<b>L</b> <u>not fun</u> – cannot do <u>exciting things</u> – cannot <u>train it or move along with it</u>
Point 2	<b>R</b> <u>a good learning tool</u> – get to know its habits, food
Challenge	<b>L</b> can <u>bite</u> if it <u>feels threatened</u> – painful if you are <u>allergic to it</u>

## Summarizing

Make sentences using the outline above.

Topic	The lecture talks about <u>some disadvantages of keeping a pet spider</u> , while the reading says there are <u>some advantages to it</u> .
Point 1	The reading says <u>a pet spider is fun to watch</u> as it <u>weaves and destroys its web regularly</u> .
Challenge	The lecturer says <u>keeping a pet spider is not fun</u> because <u>you cannot do any exciting things</u> . You cannot <u>train it or move along with it</u> .
Point 2	The reading says <u>a pet spider can be a good learning tool</u> . <u>You can get to know its habits and food</u> .
Challenge	The lecturer says <u>a pet spider can bite you if it feels threatened</u> . Its bite can be <u>painful if you are allergic to it</u> .

Paraphrase the sentences from the previous page using the tips.

The lecture talks about disadvantages of keeping a pet spider, questioning the advantages given in the reading.

According to the lecturer, keeping a pet spider is not fun due to the lack of excitement. You cannot teach it things or move along with it. This runs against the reading's idea that it is fun to watch a pet spider weaving and destroying its web regularly.

In addition, the lecturer says a pet spider can bite you if threatened. Its bite can be painful if you are allergic to it. It confronts the reading's idea that a pet spider can be an excellent learning tool because you get to know its habits and food when you look at it closely.

## Useful Structure

due to

Emma missed her class due to the late bus.

## Finish Up 1

pp.36~37

Read, listen and complete the outline.

Topic	<p><b>R</b> <u>benefits of sunlight</u></p> <p><b>L</b> <u>harmful effects of sunlight</u></p>
Point 1	<b>R</b> plants – <u>make their food through "photosynthesis"</u>
Challenge	<b>L</b> plants – <u>wither or die</u> – dehydrated if left in direct sunlight too long
Point 2	<b>R</b> <u>treat depression</u> – produce a <u>good mood chemical</u>
Challenge	<b>L</b> <u>damage our skin</u> – quicken the <u>aging</u> of our skin, developing skin <u>cancer</u>

Complete the summary using the outline above.

The lecture talks about harmful effects of sunlight, while the reading shows some benefits of sunlight.

According to the lecturer, too much sunlight leads plants to wither or die. They get dehydrated from long exposure to direct sunlight. It runs against the reading's idea that plants need sunlight to make their food through "photosynthesis", and they would disappear without it.

Moreover, the lecturer says excessive sunlight can damage our skin. It will speed up the aging of our skin and even increase the risk of developing skin cancer. It confronts the reading's idea that sunlight can be used for depression treatment as it causes our brain to produce a good mood chemical.

## Finish Up 2

pp.38~39

**Read, listen and complete the outline.**

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Topic     | Ⓡ <u>benefits from early foreign language learning</u>                                   |
|           | Ⓛ <u>bad effects of learning a foreign language too early</u>                            |
| Point 1   | Ⓡ <u>learn easily — mimic sounds, pick up words and expressions fast</u>                 |
| Challenge | Ⓛ <u>get to hate a foreign language — lazy with studies later</u>                        |
| Point 2   | Ⓡ <u>develop their own learning strategies — invent a way to learn</u>                   |
| Challenge | Ⓛ <u>confused — a foreign language and mother tongue — slow down children's learning</u> |

**Complete the summary using the outline above.**

The lecture talks about bad effects of early language learning, questioning the benefits given in the reading.

First of all, the lecturer says children are likely to hate a foreign language if they start learning it too early. They can get lazy with language studies later on. It runs against the benefits mentioned in the reading that children learn a foreign language with ease as they can imitate the sounds and learn words and expressions fast.

Secondly, the lecturer says it can be very confusing for children if they learn a foreign language along with their mother tongue. It confronts the reading's idea that children can develop their own ways to learn both languages.

## Word Round-up

pp.40~41

**Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.**

1. b   2. d   3. c   4. a   5. d

**Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.**

1. depression   2. dehydrated   3. wither  
4. pollutant   5. handle

## PARAPHRASING

p.42

**Rewrite the sentences using the tips in the parentheses.**

- You should attend the conference if interested.
- Without rain forests, we *could not see some* creatures any more.
- It will be very exciting for the girl if she meets her favorite singer at the party.



## CHAPTER\_02 Support

### Warm Up

pp.44~47

#### Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

Topic	Impressionists
Point 1	the sunlight, effects
Detail	bright, brush
Point 2	everyday scenes
Detail	ordinary, landscapes

Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks.

Topic	features
Point 1	natural light
Detail	reflection
Point 2	real, scenery
Detail	snapshots

#### Outlining

Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b> characteristics of the Impressionists <b>L</b> <u>certain features of the Impressionists</u>
Point 1	<b>R</b> <u>focused on the sunlight</u> – bright colors and short, <u>thick brush strokes</u>
Support	<b>L</b> <u>emphasized the play of natural light</u> – <u>paid attention to reflection of colors</u> ex. Monet
Point 2	<b>R</b> <u>chose everyday scenes</u> – <u>ordinary people and landscapes</u>
Support	<b>L</b> <u>painted real people and scenery</u> – looked like snapshots ex. Renoir

Answer the questions using the outline above.

1. **R** There are some characteristics that the Impressionists shared in the 19th century.

- L** There are certain features of the Impressionists that distinguished them from other painters.

2. The lecturer says the Impressionists emphasized the play of natural light.
3. The lecturer says the Impressionists painted real people and scenery, and their paintings looked like snapshots.

#### Summarizing

Complete the summary using the outline and the answers from the previous page.

Both the reading and the lecture talk about some important features of the Impressionists in the 19th century.

First of all, the lecturer says the Impressionists like Monet emphasized the play of natural light. So they paid attention to the reflection of colors. It backs up the reading's claim that they focused on the sunlight, which led them to use bright colors and short, thick brush strokes.

Besides, the lecturer says the Impressionists like Renoir painted real people and scenery, and their paintings looked like snapshots. It gives support to the reading's claim that they chose everyday scenes like ordinary people and landscapes as their subject matter.

### Build Up

pp.48~51

#### Note-taking

Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

Topic	produce light
Point 1	attract other animals or insects
Detail	glowing organ, small sea animals

Point 2	drive their predators away
Detail	glowing material, repel their predators

### Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks.

Topic	ability to glow, plants and animals
Point 1	attract things
Detail	eaten by bugs
Point 2	scare their predators
Detail	frighten away

### Outlining

#### Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b> why creatures produce light <b>L</b> <u>how the ability to glow helps some plants and animals</u>
Point 1	<b>R</b> <u>to attract other animals or insects</u>
Support	<b>L</b> to attract things that eat them ex. toadstools
Point 2	<b>R</b> <u>to drive their predators away</u>
Support	<b>L</b> <u>to scare their predators away</u> ex. railroad worms

### Summarizing

#### Make sentences using the outline above.

Topic	The lecture talks about <u>how the ability to glow helps some plants and animals</u> . It supports the reading that discusses <u>why creatures produce light</u> .
Point 1	The reading says some creatures make their own light to <u>attract other animals or insects</u> .
Support	The lecturer says some plants produce light to <u>attract things that eat them</u> . Toadstools, for example, <u>glow to be eaten by bugs</u> . The bugs take their spores to other trees afterwards.
Point 2	The reading says some animals make light to <u>drive their predators away</u> .

Support	The lecturer says other creatures like railroad worms give off light to <u>scare their predators away</u> .
---------	---

### Paraphrase the sentences from the previous page using the tips.

The lecture talks about how the ability to glow helps some creatures to support the reasons why creatures produce light in the reading.

First, the lecturer says some plants produce light to entice things that eat them. Toadstools, for example, glow to be eaten by bugs which take their spores elsewhere. It backs up the reading's claim about some creatures that make their own light to attract other animals or insects.

Second, the lecturer says other creatures like railroad worms emit light to frighten their predators away. It gives support to the reading's claim about some animals that glow to drive their predators away.

### Useful Structure

claim about some trees that have  
Ewan sided with his brother's idea about some  
parrots that can make excellent pets.

## Finish Up 1

pp.52~53

### Read, listen and complete the outline.

Topic	<b>R</b> characteristics of landmarks <b>L</b> <u>features of landmarks</u>
Point 1	<b>R</b> useful to <u>know location</u>
Support	<b>L</b> used to <u>find directions</u> ex. Hong Kong – Victoria Peak
Point 2	<b>R</b> <u>a part of a local culture</u>
Support	<b>L</b> <u>symbols of a culture</u> ex. Australia – the Sydney Opera House

### Complete the summary using the outline above.

Both the reading and the lecture talk about distinctive features of landmarks around the world.

First of all, the lecturer says people use landmarks to find directions, taking Victoria Peak for an example. If you are lost in Hong Kong, you can learn your location just by looking it up. It backs up the reading's claim that landmarks can be used to know where you are.

The second feature of landmarks is that they symbolize a culture. The lecturer says the Sydney Opera House has represented Australia for years. It confirms the reading's claim that landmarks are a part of a local culture.

## Finish Up 2

pp.54~55

### Read, listen and complete the outline.

Topic	<b>R</b> English – <u>has changed over time</u> <b>L</b> <u>changes in English</u>
Point 1	<b>R</b> <u>grown by adding new words</u> — science, technology developed
Support	<b>L</b> <u>gotten bigger — borrowed words from other languages</u> ex. <i>pajamas</i> — Bengali, <i>garage</i> — French
Point 2	<b>R</b> <u>changed in meaning</u>
Support	<b>L</b> <u>expanded meanings of words</u> ex. <i>cool</i> : temperature ↓ + stylish

### Complete the summary using the outline above.

The lecture talks about the changes in English to support the claim that English has altered over time in the reading.

First, the lecturer says English has expanded due to the borrowed words from other languages: *pajamas* came from Bengali and *garage* from French. It backs up the reading's claim that English has grown by adding new words.

Second, the lecturer says English words have gotten additional meanings over time. For example, *cool* used to only mean "low temperature", but now it means both "cold temperature" and "stylish". This also gives support to the reading's claim that the meanings of English words have been changed as time has passed.

## Word Round-up

pp.56~57

### Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

1. d   2. c   3. a   4. b   5. d

### Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

1. repel   2. used to   3. predators  
4. contemporary   5. strokes

## PARAPHRASING

p.58

### Rewrite the sentences using the tips in the parentheses.

- Molly and I have a garden which gives us fresh vegetables.
- If you go on a trip, where would you visit?
- The painting has become thicker due to the added paint.



## CHAPTER\_03 Problem & Solution

### Warm Up

pp.60~63

#### Note-taking

##### Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

Topic	children's computer addiction
Point 1	spend so much time online
Detail	fall behind
Point 2	harmful sites
Detail	virtual casinos

##### Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks.

Topic	computer addiction
Point 1	children spend on the computer
Detail	set a timer
Point 2	sites
Detail	installing "filter" programs

#### Outlining

##### Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b> a growing social problem – children's computer addiction <b>L</b> <u>some ways to avoid computer addiction</u>
Problem1	<b>R</b> spend so much time online → <u>fall behind in homework, studies</u>
Solution	<b>L</b> limit the time children spend on the computer – set a timer
Problem 2	<b>R</b> <u>easily access harmful sites</u> ex. <u>virtual casinos</u>
Solution	<b>L</b> <u>control sites</u> – install "filter" programs

##### Answer the questions using the outline above.

- R** Children's computer addiction is a growing social problem.  
**L** There are some ways to avoid children's computer addiction.

2. The lecturer suggests that parents limit the time their children spend on the computer by setting a timer.

3. The lecturer suggests that parents control which sites their children visit by installing "filter" programs.

#### Summarizing

##### Complete the summary using the outline and the answers from the previous page.

The reading talks about the growing social problem of children's computer addiction, while the lecture tells us some ways to avoid it.

The reading says those young PC addicts spend so much time online that they fall behind in their homework and studies. To solve this problem, the lecturer suggests that parents limit the time their children spend on the computer by setting a timer.

According to the reading, another problem is that children can easily access harmful sites like virtual casinos. The lecturer suggests that parents control which sites their children visit by installing "filter" programs to prevent this problem.

### Build Up

pp.64~67

#### Note-taking

##### Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

Topic	much sugar, give us health problems
Point 1	tooth decay
Detail	bacteria, acid, cavities
Point 2	fattening
Detail	tablespoon, 60 calories

### Listen to the lecture and fill in the blanks.

Topic	deal with the sugar problems
Point 1	our teeth
Detail	brush after every meal or snack
Point 2	the amount of sugar we eat
Detail	fruits or nuts, cookies

### Outlining

#### Complete the outline by combining the reading and the lecture notes from the previous pages.

Topic	<b>R</b> <u>eating too much sugar</u> → <u>can give us health problems</u>
	<b>L</b> <u>ways to deal with the sugar problems</u>
Problem 1	<b>R</b> <u>can cause tooth decay</u> → <u>cavities</u>
Solution	<b>L</b> <u>brush after every meal or snack, get teeth checked</u>
Problem 2	<b>R</b> <u>fattening – a tablespoon of sugar: around 60 calories</u>
Solution	<b>L</b> <u>reduce sugar – try fruits or nuts instead of cookies</u>

### Summarizing

#### Make sentences using the outline above.

Topic	The reading is about some health problems from <u>eating too much sugar</u> . The lecture presents some <u>ways to deal with the sugar problems</u> .
Problem 1	The reading says <u>sugar can cause tooth decay</u> and cavities.
Solution	The lecturer says the solution is to <u>brush after every meal or snack</u> and to get our teeth <u>checked</u> by a dentist.
Problem 2	The reading says <u>sugar is fattening</u> . A tablespoon of sugar <u>has around 60 calories</u> .
Solution	The lecturer says we should <u>try fruits or nuts instead of cookies</u> in order to <u>reduce the sugar</u> we eat.

### Paraphrase the sentences from the previous page using the tips.

The reading is about some health problems from eating excessive sugar, and the lecture presents some ways of handling these problems.

According to the reading, sugar can cause tooth decay and cavities. The lecturer suggests brushing after every meal or snack and getting regular dental checkups.

The reading also says sugar is fattening. A tablespoon of sugar contains around 60 calories. To eat less sugar, the lecturer recommends that we try fruits or nuts instead of sugary snacks.

### Useful Structure

of handling

Listening to pop songs is a fun way of studying English.

### Finish Up 1

pp.68~69

#### Read, listen and complete the outline.

Topic	<b>R</b> <u>endangered animals – a worldwide problem</u>
	<b>L</b> <u>take action in time – save endangered animals</u>
Problem 1	<b>R</b> <u>hunting – species suffer – trade in animal parts</u>
Solution	<b>L</b> <u>save animals by banning, limiting hunting – hunting licenses</u>
Problem 2	<b>R</b> <u>habitat destruction – ploughed for farmland, paved over for roads, buildings</u>
Solution	<b>L</b> <u>habitat protection – making national parks</u>

### Complete the summary using the outline above.

The reading is about a worldwide problem of many endangered animals, and the lecture presents possible solutions to save them.

First, the reading says hunting is the main reason for endangered animals. The trade in animal parts has caused many species to suffer. The lecturer suggests banning or limiting hunting through hunting licenses to save them.

According to the reading, the second reason is habitat destruction. Too much of animals' habitat has been developed for farmland, roads and buildings. The lecturer recommends a solution to protect their habitat by making national parks, where wild animals can be free from human pressures.

### Finish Up 2

pp.70~71

#### Read, listen and complete the outline.

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Topic     | <b>R</b> causes for <u>lack of sleep</u>  |
|           | <b>L</b> some advice <u>to get the sleep we need</u>  |
| Problem 1 | <b>R</b> <u>stay tense until bedtime</u> – many things to do, too much <u>caffeine</u>                                |
| Solution  | <b>L</b> do things that can <u>relax us</u> , avoid caffeine ex. <u>listening to music</u> , <u>drinking herb tea</u> |
| Problem 2 | <b>R</b> <u>an entertainment zone</u> in bedroom – keeps us <u>stay up late</u>                                       |
| Solution  | <b>L</b> get rid of <u>electronic items from bedroom</u> ex. minimize light, noise                                    |

### Complete the summary using the outline above.

The reading talks about the main causes for lack of sleep, while the lecture gives some advice to get the necessary sleep.

According to the reading, we stay tense until bedtime due to many tasks or too much caffeine. The lecturer advises us to do relaxing things and avoid caffeine by listening to music or drinking herb tea.

Besides that, the reading says an entertainment zone in bedroom stops us from going to bed. The lecturer advises us to remove electronic items like a computer or cellphone from our bedroom. By minimizing light and noise, we can fall asleep more easily.

### Word Round-up

pp.72~73

#### Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

1. b   2. a   3. c   4. d   5. c

#### Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

1. habitat   2. hides   3. sweet tooth   4. poachers  
5. dozed

### PARAPHRASING

p.74

#### Rewrite the sentences using the tips in the parentheses.

1. Drinking excessive coffee can keep us awake at night.
2. Greenhouse gases are causing our planet to get warmer.
3. By preparing for the exam in advance, he can get a better grade.

### PROGRESS TEST 1

pp.76~77

#### Read, listen and complete the outline.

##### Sample Answer

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Topic     | <b>R</b> <u>reasons why team sports are great</u>                                |
|           | <b>L</b> <u>some drawbacks of playing team sports</u>                            |
| Point 1   | <b>R</b> <u>improve skills quickly</u> → <u>monitor and encourage each other</u> |
| Challenge | <b>L</b> <u>get too competitive</u> → <u>jealousy among team members</u>         |



- Point 2     **R** learn team spirit and how to cooperate
- Challenge     **L** stressful – put too much pressure  
                     ← so eager about winning

### Write the summary based on the outline.

The lecture talks about some drawbacks of playing team sports, while the reading shows the reasons why team sports are great.

Above all, the lecturer says it can get so competitive that team members sometimes become jealous of each other. It questions the reading's idea that our skills get better fast thanks to the monitoring and encouragement from team members.

Furthermore, the lecturer says it can be stressful as other members sometimes can put too much pressure on you because they want to win the game so badly. It runs against the reading's idea that we get to learn team spirit and cooperation with others.

pp.78~79

### Read, listen and complete the outline.

#### Sample Answer

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| Topic   | <b>R</b> <u>advantages of instant messaging</u>                 |
|         | <b>L</b> <u>useful functions of instant messaging</u>           |
| Point 1 | <b>R</b> <u>fast – quicker than to call someone</u>             |
| Support | <b>L</b> <u>send and receive messages in real-time</u>          |
| Point 2 | <b>R</b> <u>fun – slang words → save time, more enjoyable</u>   |
| Support | <b>L</b> <u>various emoticons → more interesting, effective</u> |

### Write the summary based on the outline.

The lecture talks about some useful functions of instant messaging to support its advantages mentioned in the reading.

Above all, the lecturer says online messages are delivered right away. As soon as you type a message, the other person can read it. It backs up the reading's claim that instant messaging is faster than a phone call.

Furthermore, the lecturer explains instant messaging has become more interesting thanks to various emoticons. They enable us to carry our ideas in a more effective way. It confirms the reading's claim that instant messaging is fun as slang words save time and make the messages more entertaining.

pp.80~81

### Read, listen and complete the outline.

#### Sample Answer

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Topic     | <b>R</b> <u>main causes for desertification</u>   |
|           | <b>L</b> <u>two ways to stop desertification</u>  |
| Problem 1 | <b>R</b> <u>result from drought and dryness</u>   |
| Solution  | <b>L</b> <u>use nature ex. Sahara region</u><br><u>– building walls of trees and leaves</u> |
| Problem 2 | <b>R</b> <u>caused by human activities</u><br><u>– farming, cutting down trees</u>          |
| Solution  | <b>L</b> <u>make laws ex. a Chinese law</u>   |

### Write the summary based on the outline.

The reading talks about main causes for desertification, and the lecture presents two ways to control it.

First of all, the reading says drought and dryness can bring about desertification. The lecturer points out that we can use nature to stop this problem. In the Sahara region, towns are building walls of trees and leaves for protection.

Secondly, the reading says human activities such as farming and lumbering also cause desertification. The lecturer suggests that we can make laws to control it, mentioning a Chinese law that protects certain land areas.

## PART II Independent Writing

### Example

pp.86~87

#### Outline

Topic	prefer to <u>stay up late</u>
Reason 1	become <u>more energetic</u> at night
Detail	work or <u>concentrate better</u>
Reason 2	like <u>the quietness</u> of late night
Detail	<u>recollect things or write a journal</u> while others are asleep

#### Essay

Introduction	I like <u>to stay up late</u> more than to go to bed early. There are two main reasons why I prefer it.
Body	First, I become more energetic at night. I <u>work or concentrate better</u> at late hours. Second, I like <u>the quietness of late night</u> . I usually recollect things or <u>write a journal while others are asleep</u> .
Conclusion	In conclusion, I prefer <u>to stay up late</u> because I am a person who works best during the nighttime hours. Another reason is that I like the quiet hours of late night.



## CHAPTER\_04 Preference

### Useful Expressions

pp.90~91

#### Unscramble

1. Ken prefers to play tennis rather than to play baseball.
2. Beth would rather walk her dog than read a newspaper.
3. My family went sailing although the weather was not fine.
4. Great concerts are offered at the city hall. Furthermore, they are free.

### Warm Up

pp.92~93

Fill in the blanks with the letters of the related reasons and details.

prefer to travel light – a, d, c, f

prefer to travel with everything – b, h, e, g

Complete the sentences using the information above.

I prefer to travel light.

I can move around at leisure with light baggage. There is no need to look for lockers for my bags or suitcases.

I can have enough room in the bag.

I brought home nice souvenirs from my trip last summer thanks to my light baggage.

Complete the *Introduction* and *Body* using the sentences from the previous page.

Introduction

Some prefer to travel with everything they need in their bags. However, I prefer to travel light rather than to travel with everything in my bags. There are two main reasons why I prefer it.

Body

First, I can move around at leisure with light baggage. There is no need to look for lockers for my bags or suitcases.

In addition, I can have enough room in the bag, so I can buy things if I feel like it. I brought home nice souvenirs from my trip last summer thanks to my light baggage.

Write the *Conclusion*, ordering the sentences below.

Conclusion

In conclusion, people have their own ways to travel – some travel light and others don't. I myself like to travel light better than to travel with heavy baggage. It is because I can go around leisurely and there would be enough room in the bag for the goods I buy.

### Build Up

pp.94~95

#### Choice 1

Fill in the blanks to complete the outline.

Topic	prefer to spend time with a few close friends
Reason 1	feel <u>more relaxed</u>
Detail	talk about <u>personal</u> things
Reason 2	<u>easier</u> to do things together
Detail	make a quick <u>decision</u> to do things

Complete the essay from the outline above.

Introduction

I prefer to spend time with a few close friends rather than with many friends. There are two main reasons why I like the former better.

**Body** Most of all, I feel more relaxed with a few close friends. They know me well, so I can talk about personal things with them. Besides, it is easier to do things together. I can make a quick decision to do things if I am with a couple of friends. But it would be hard to decide what to do with many friends.

**Conclusion** All in all, I would rather spend time with one or two close friends because I feel more comfortable and it is easier to do things with them.

## Choice 2

**Fill in the blanks with your own words.**

Topic like to spend time with many friends  
Reason 1 learn many things  
Detail expand my knowledge  
Reason 2 have fun doing group activities  
Detail get together to play basketball any-time

**Write the essay using the completed outline above.**

**Introduction** I like to spend time with many friends better than with a few close friends. There are two main reasons why I prefer it.

**Body** Above all, I can learn many things from them. People have different backgrounds and interests. So I will be able to expand my knowledge through having a lot of friends. In addition, I can have fun doing group activities. For example, my friends and I can get together to play basketball anytime.

**Conclusion** In short, I would rather spend time with many friends as I can learn a lot

from them and have a good time doing group activities.

## Finish Up 1

p.96

**Complete the outline and the essay.**

Topic prefer classes where students do some of the talking  
Reason 1 active class  
Detail participate more to talk about our own thoughts  
Reason 2 get more information  
Detail see various ways to solve a problem

## Sample Answer

I prefer classes where students do some of talking to the ones where teachers do all of the talking. There are two main reasons why I like them better.

First, the classes are more active. My classmates and I participate more to talk about our own thoughts. We easily get bored in classes where we just listen to the teacher. Second, we get more information while listening to different ideas. For example, we can see there are various ways to solve a problem.

In conclusion, the classes where students discuss things together are preferable for me. It is because they are more lively and informative.

## Finish Up 2

p.97

**Complete the outline and the essay.**

Topic prefer to get a gift certificate as a present  
Reason 1 more practical  
Detail buy whatever I want at the mall  
Reason 2 keep it for later use  
Detail collect several certificates

## Sample Answer

Some people like to get a thing as a present, but I would rather get a gift certificate than receive a thing. There are two main reasons for it.

Above all, it is more practical. I can buy whatever I want at the mall as it sells a wide variety of things. In addition, I can keep it for later use. If I want an expensive item like brand jeans, I usually collect several certificates to buy them.

Therefore, I prefer a gift certificate to a thing as a present because it is more flexible and I can keep it to use later.

## Word Round-up

pp.98~99

Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

1. a   2. c   3. d   4. d   5. b

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

1. at leisure   2. expand   3. personal  
4. baggage   5. local

## EDITING

p.100

Correct the mistakes in the following paragraphs.

1. internet → Internet
2. moniter → monitor  
studys → studies  
assinments → assignments
3. usually did → usually do

Correct the mistakes in the paragraph.

prefer class → prefer classes  
activ → active  
my classmates → My classmates  
We got → We get  
lisen → listen



## CHAPTER\_05 Agreement

### Useful Expressions

pp.102~103

#### Unscramble

1. I agree that traveling in a group is better than traveling alone.
2. I am against the idea that children should help with chores.
3. For instance, I can concentrate better at night.
4. In fact, the number of sea turtles is rapidly decreasing.

### Warm Up

pp.104~105

Fill in the blanks with the letters of the related reasons and details.

agree with the statement – b, e, d, f

prefer to travel with everything – h, a, c, g

Complete the sentences using the information above.

I agree with the statement that it is better for children to grow up in the countryside.

The countryside provides a better natural environment for children.

They can enjoy fresh air and clean water.

The countryside is much safer for children.

There are fewer cars and construction sites.

Complete the *Introduction* and *Body* using the sentences from the previous page.

#### Introduction

I agree with the statement that it is better for children to grow up in the countryside than in a big city. There are two main reasons why I think so.

#### Body

Firstly, the countryside provides a better natural environment for children. They can enjoy fresh air and clean water indeed. It is good for their well-being.

Secondly, the countryside is much safer for children. There are fewer cars and construction sites.

Write the *Conclusion*, ordering the sentences below.

#### Conclusion

In short, I think children should grow up in the countryside rather than in a city. It is because the countryside offers better natural surroundings. It is also a better place for children's safety.

### Build Up

pp.106~107

#### Choice 1

Fill in the blanks to complete the outline.

Topic	agree – watching TV is bad for children
Reason 1	<u>waste</u> their precious time
Detail	can <u>spend</u> that time doing other things
Reason 2	has bad <u>effects</u> on children's health
Detail	get fatter, weaken their <u>eyesight</u>

Complete the essay from the outline above.

#### Introduction

I agree with the statement that watching TV is bad for children. There are two main reasons why I think so.

#### Body

Above all, children waste their precious time just watching TV. Instead of sitting in front of TV, they can spend that time doing other things. For

instance, they can read books, walk their dog or play with friends. It also has bad effects on children's health. Children who watch TV too much are likely to get fatter. Moreover, it can weaken their eyesight as well.

Conclusion To sum up, I think watching TV is not good for children indeed. It not only takes their precious time but also is harmful for their health.

## Choice 2

### Fill in the blanks with your own words.

Topic disagree – watching TV is bad for children

Reason 1 get a lot of good information from TV programs

Detail some educational programs – teach children

Reason 2 TV – a window to show the world

Detail see different people, parts of the world  
→ understand better

### Write the essay using the completed outline above.

Introduction Some people think that watching TV is bad for children, but I disagree with them. In my opinion, watching TV has some advantages.

Body First, children can get a lot of good information from TV programs. Some educational programs are designed to teach children many different things. If parents help them select those programs, children can have fun and learn at the same time. Moreover, TV can be a window to show the world. Children can see different people and parts of the world through TV. It makes them understand the world better.

Conclusion Watching TV may have some bad effects. But in fact, I think there are some advantages for children. It is because TV programs can provide a lot of useful information for children and bring the world to them.

## Finish Up 1

p.108

### Complete the outline and the essay.

Topic agree – should not judge people by their external appearances

Reason 1 can be misleading

Detail look different depending on the clothes

Reason 2 takes time to get to know somebody

Detail cannot tell correctly after seeing only a few times

### Sample Answer

I agree with the statement that we should not judge people by their external appearances. There are two main reasons why I think so.

First, appearances can be misleading. People look different depending on the clothes they wear. So we should be aware of that a person's value comes from within. Second, it takes time to get to know somebody. You cannot tell correctly what a person is like after seeing him or her only a few times. If we make up our mind about a person quickly, we are likely to make a mistake.

Therefore, I strongly believe that we should not judge people by their looks. It is because appearances can be misleading and we need some time to know somebody.

## Finish Up 2

p.109

Complete the outline and the essay.

Topic	disagree → should not do things that we do not enjoy doing
Reason 1	benefit from unenjoyable things
Detail	<u>go jogging at five o'clock → stay fit, healthy</u>
Reason 2	<u>face certain situations</u>
Detail	<u>have a toothache → no choice but to go to a dentist</u>

### Sample Answer

Some people think that we should not do things that we do not enjoy doing. However, I am against their opinion. There are two main reasons for it.

Above all, we can benefit from unenjoyable things. For example, I go jogging at five o'clock every morning. Getting up early is not what I like to do. But I do that to stay fit and healthy. Furthermore, we sometimes face certain situations that we cannot avoid. If we have a toothache, we have no choice but to go to a dentist.

In conclusion, I think we sometimes should do what we do not like to do. It is not easy, of course. Still, it can be beneficial and there are certain situations that ask for it.

## Word Round-up

pp.110~111

Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

1. c   2. b   3. d   4. d   5. a

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

1. effects   2. kept an eye on   3. benefit  
4. precious   5. Access

## EDITING

p.112

Correct the mistakes in the following paragraphs.

1. i → I
2. runing → running  
Of corse → Of course  
atractive → attractive
3. passing → pass

Correct the mistakes in the paragraph.

sit → sitting  
for instance → For instance  
childrens health → children's health  
are like to → are likely to  
weak → weaken

## CHAPTER\_06 Detail

### Useful Expressions

pp.114~115

#### Unscramble

1. There are some ways to deal with air pollution.
2. I would keep two things in mind when I choose toys for children.
3. Since she did not want to lie to her teacher, Laura kept silent.
4. In short, we must avoid foods that are high in sugar and fats.

### Warm Up

pp.116~117

#### Fill in the blanks with the letters of the related reasons and details.

school can help – b, d, c, e

classmates can help – g, h, a, f

#### Complete the sentences using the information above.

There are some things that the school can help the newcomers with.

The school can give an orientation.

It can tell the new students about its classes, teachers and facilities.

The school can also provide online counselors at its website.

The new students can ask for help on the Net anytime they want.

#### Complete the *Introduction* and *Body* using the sentences from the previous page.

##### Introduction

There are times when students have to change schools. But it is not easy to get used to a new school. I think there are some things that the school can help the newcomers with.

##### Body

First, the school can give an orientation. It can tell the new students about its classes, teachers and facilities.

Second, the school can provide online counselors at its website. It may be of great advantage to the newcomers for they can ask for help on the Net anytime they want.

#### Write the *Conclusion*, ordering the sentences below.

##### Conclusion

In short, it is not easy for students to adapt when they move to a new school. But the school can help the newcomers with the problems that they may face. It will be of great help to the new students if the school provides an orientation and online counselors.

### Build Up

pp.118~119

#### Fill in the blanks to complete the outline.

Topic	a <u>present</u> for children
Idea 1	<u>construction toys</u> like blocks
Detail	let children bring in their own ideas → develop their <u>creativity</u>
Idea 2	a <u>pet</u>
Detail	children learn to be <u>responsible</u>

#### Complete the essay from the outline above.

##### Introduction

There are many things that we can give children as a present. I would keep two kinds of toys in mind as a present for children.

Body First of all, I would choose construction toys like blocks as a present. They let children bring in their own ideas, and this makes children develop their creativity. Secondly, I would also choose a pet. Children learn to be responsible while they feed, bathe or walk their pets.

Conclusion To sum up, I think construction toys and a pet are wonderful presents for children. It is because those things help children develop their ability to create and learn a sense of responsibility.

Fill in the blanks with your own words.

Topic a present for my friends  
 Idea 1 a diary for the year  
 Detail plan or record special events  
 Idea 2 an item of clothing  
 Detail think of me whenever they wear it

Write the essay using the completed outline above.

Introduction There are many things that I can give my friends as a present. I would consider two things when I choose a present for them.

Body Firstly, I would select a diary as a present. It lets them plan or record special events. Secondly, I would choose an item of clothing like a cap or a T-shirt as well. My friends will think of me whenever they wear it.

Conclusion To sum up, I think a diary and an item of clothing are nice presents for my friends. It is because those things let them organize their daily lives and remind them of me anytime they wear it.

## Finish Up 1

p.120

Complete the outline and the essay.

Topic important qualities of a good roommate  
 Idea 1 open-minded — be open to differences  
 Detail understand our different habits  
 Idea 2 considerate — think about others' situations  
 Detail if disturbing → will argue or quarrel

### Sample Answer

If you ask me what the important qualities of a good roommate are, I will tell you two things.

First, a good roommate should be open-minded. We all have different habits and thoughts, so a good roommate should be open to differences. If my roommate goes to bed early while I stay up late, we need to understand our different habits. Second, a good roommate should be considerate. He or she should always think about others' situations. If my roommate keeps disturbing me, we will often argue or quarrel.

All in all, I think two important qualities of a good roommate are open-mindedness and consideration. It will be hard to get along with my roommate unless he or she has those qualities.

## Finish Up 2

p.121

Complete the outline and the essay.

Topic effective ways to reduce stress  
 Idea 1 do some exercise  
 Detail go out to play soccer or basketball  
 Idea 2 talk with people who are willing to help me  
 Detail turn to my parents or friends



## Sample Answer

If you ask me what the effective ways to reduce stress are, I will tell you two ways to deal with it.

One way is to do some exercise. When I feel stressed out, I go out to play soccer or basketball with my friends. In most cases, my stress disappears by the end of the game. The other way is to talk with people. I turn to my parents or friends when I get lots of stress or have a problem. A talk with them makes the stress or problem look smaller.

In conclusion, I think two effective ways to get rid of stress are doing some exercise and talking with those who are ready to help me.

## Word Round-up

pp.122~123

Choose the proper word to best complete each sentence.

1. c    2. c    3. a    4. d    5. a

Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

1. consider    2. assistant    3. deal with  
4. creativity    5. disturbed

## EDITING

p.124

Correct the mistakes in the following paragraphs.

1. Listen → listen  
2. get ride of → get rid of  
   experienc → experience  
   worryed → worried  
3. talk something → talk about something

Correct the mistakes in the paragraph.

qualitys → qualities  
though → so  
diferences → differences

go → goes

While → while

## PROGRESS TEST 2

pp.126~127

Read the question and complete the outline and the essay.

### Sample Answer

#### Outline

Topic	<u>prefer to live in a place with four seasons a year</u>
Reason 1	<u>like to wear different clothes as the season changes</u>
Detail	<u>fun to try out clothes suitable for each season</u>
Reason 2	<u>enjoy a variety of activities in each season</u>
Detail	<u>go skiing, go on a picnic or climb mountains</u>

I prefer to live in a place where the season changes several times in a year. There are two main reasons why I like it better.

The first reason is that I like to wear different clothes as the season changes. It is fun to try out clothes suitable for each season. A cotton top and shorts are comfortable for summer, and a warm sweater and thick overalls are nice for winter. It would be boring if I should wear clothes only for one season. The second reason is that I can enjoy a variety of activities in each season. For instance, I can go skiing in the winter. When it gets warmer, I can also go on a picnic or climb mountains.

In short, I would live in a place that has four seasons rather than in a place with one season all year round. It is because I love to dress myself with various clothes and do different activities depending on the season.

pp.128~129

Read the question and complete the outline and the essay.

### Sample Answer

#### Outline

Topic	<u>disagree — the easy way is always the best way</u>
Reason 1	<u>learn more through hard work</u>
Detail	<u>took a month to make a collection of dried leaves → learned a lot about leaves</u>
Reason 2	<u>get a sense of achievement after a difficult task</u>
Detail	<u>scrubbed the old paint off → very proud</u>

Some people say that the easy way is always the best way, but I think differently. There are two main reasons why I disagree with them.

First, we sometimes learn more through hard work rather than an easy job. Last summer, I made my own collection of dried leaves even though I could buy a ready-made one at the hobby store. It took me a month to finish the project, but I learned a lot about leaves while collecting and drying them. Second, we get a sense of achievement after we finish a difficult task. Once my family worked together to repaint our fence. We did not have to take the old paint off, but we scrubbed it off first. The fence looked a lot smoother when the repainting was done. We felt that we did a great job and were very proud of ourselves.

In conclusion, I do not think the easy way is always the best way because we sometimes learn more and get a sense of achievement through the harder ways.

pp.130~131

Read the question and complete the outline and the essay.

### Sample Answer

#### Outline

Topic	<u>important qualities of good neighbors</u>
Idea 1	<u>considerate</u>
Detail	<u>think about others when they do something ex. do not make a lot of noise at night</u>
Idea 2	<u>friendly</u>
Detail	<u>willing to give other people a hand ex. took care of my dog</u>

If you ask me what the important qualities of good neighbors are, I will tell you two things.

Above all, good neighbors should be considerate. They always think about others when they do something. For instance, my neighbors do not make a lot of noise at night. Sometimes my neighbors have a party at night, but they are very careful not to disturb me. Moreover, good neighbors should be friendly. They are willing to give other people a hand when trouble happens. My neighbors took care of my dog when I went out of town during the Christmas break last winter. It made our relationship stronger.

To sum up, I think consideration and friendliness are essential qualities of good neighbors. You are very lucky if you have those kinds of neighbors.

# ACTUAL TEST

## TOEFL Writing Question 1 of 2

### Sample Answer

The lecture talks about some negative effects of using a cellphone to challenge the advantages mentioned in the reading.

First, the lecturer says using a cellphone can be distracting. Some students cannot pay attention to their studies if they use their cellphones secretly in class. It runs against the reading's idea that a cellphone is entertaining because it lets us do a wide variety of things.

Second, the lecturer says using a cellphone can damage our health. It is because cellphone radiation may cause headaches, tiredness and even a brain tumor. It is more harmful for children as their immune systems are weaker than those of adults. It weakens the reading's idea that a cellphone provides more safety for us.

## TOEFL Writing Question 2 of 2

### Sample Answer 1

I like to travel in a group led by a tour guide better than to travel alone. There are two main reasons why I like it better.

Firstly, it is more comfortable. I do not have to worry about things such as tickets, hotels and transportation. The travel agency arranges everything for me in advance. All I have to do is just to pack my luggage and enjoy the trip. Secondly, I can get more information about the places I visit. If I visit a famous castle in Venice, I will get a detailed explanation on the history and legend of the castle from my tour guide.

Some people may prefer to travel alone. But I would choose a group tour with a guide. It is easier because everything is arranged in advance. Besides that, it is more informative as the tour guide gives me a detailed explanation on the places I visit.

### Sample Answer 2

I like to travel alone better than to travel in a group led by a tour guide. There are two main reasons why I prefer it.

Firstly, I have more freedom. If I join a group tour, I have to follow the tour schedule settled by a travel agency. But I can change what to see, where to visit and how long I stay in a place when I travel by myself. Secondly, I can get more personal experiences. I may ask directions or stay at youth hostels if I travel by myself. While I do those kinds of things, I may make friends with local people and learn their customs or culture there.

Some people may prefer to travel in a group led by a tour guide. But I would choose traveling alone. It is because I can be free with my tour schedule. Besides, I get more personal experiences.



# Audio Scripts

## CHAPTER\_01 Challenge

### Warm Up

p.29

Today, we will continue our discussion about winds. Winds have harmful effects as well as good effects on people.

Above all, winds can bring sand and other pollutants. Every spring, yellow dust wind blows from the Chinese Gobi Desert to neighboring countries. When it blows, people suffer from eye or lung trouble.

Besides that, there are some problems with wind power. People complain that windmills produce a lot of noise. They get poor television reception as well. Unfortunately, it will take some time to solve these problems.

### Build Up

p.33

Some people choose unique creatures such as spiders for their pets. Of course, a spider makes a nice pet as it's clean and quiet. Nevertheless, there are some disadvantages of keeping a pet spider.

First, raising a pet spider is not that fun. You cannot do any exciting things with it. You cannot train it or move along with it.

Second, a spider can bite you if it feels threatened. A spider bite is almost the same as a bee sting. Its bite can be especially painful if you are allergic to it. So you must be careful when you handle it.

### Finish Up 1

p.36

Sunlight plays some important roles in our daily lives, but you should be aware that it has some harmful effects as well.

First of all, plants may wither or even die if they get too much sunlight. Plants are just like us – they get dehydrated if they are left in direct sunlight too long.

Besides, too much sunlight can damage our skin because of its ultraviolet rays. It will quicken the aging of our skin, making it dry and wrinkled. But a more serious effect is an increased risk of developing skin cancer. Therefore, be careful not to get too much sunlight whatever you do or wherever you go.

### Finish Up 2

p.38

Parents must be careful about sending their children to a language school too early. According to some studies, learning a foreign language may have some bad effects on children if they start too soon.

Above all, children may get to hate a foreign language if they attend classes from early on. That can make them lazy with language studies later on.

In addition, some children can be very confused when they learn a foreign language and their mother tongue at the same time. In case they are not ready, early language learning will only slow down children's learning. I believe that parents should consider the dangers of children studying a foreign language too young.

## CHAPTER\_02 Support

### Warm Up

p.45

There are certain features of the Impressionists that distinguished them from other painters.

First, the Impressionists emphasized the play of natural light. So they paid close attention to the reflection of colors. For example, Monet's paintings like *Water-lilies* were particularly excellent in showing the effects of light in the open air.

Second, the Impressionists painted real people and scenery as they were. Their paintings often looked like snapshots, a part of a larger reality. Look at some pictures by Renoir such as *The Swing* and *On the Terrace*. We can see that he captured moments in the day-to-day lives of people.

### Build Up

p.49

Today, we will talk about some plants and animals that make light. They are called "bioluminescent". How would the ability to glow help them?

Some plants produce light to attract things that eat them. Take the case of certain mushrooms like toadstools. They glow to be eaten by bugs. The bugs take their spores to other trees to grow afterwards.

In addition, other creatures give off light to scare their predators away. Let's look at railroad worms, for instance. Railroad worms have red lights in front and green lights on their side. By turning on their glow, they can frighten away their enemies.

### Finish Up 1

p.52

OK class, we will talk about features of landmarks today. Whether they are natural or man-made, all landmarks have some things in common.

First of all, distinctive landmarks are used to find directions. Imagine that you are lost in Hong Kong. What should you do? Just look for Victoria Peak. The famous peak rises high above the downtown area. So you can see your whereabouts in Hong Kong once you find it.

Besides, landmarks are symbols of a culture. The Sydney Opera House in Australia is more than a structure; it is a national symbol. Australians take pride in that unique building, which has represented their land for years.

### Finish Up 2

p.54

Today, I will talk about English, one of the most popular languages in the world. There have been a lot of changes in English as it is a living language.

English has gotten bigger as it has borrowed words from other languages. Take the words *pajamas* and *garage*. *Pajamas* came from Bengali, an Indian language, and *garage* came from French.

English has also expanded the meanings of existing words over time. The word *cool* used to only mean "low temperature". In the 1960s, however, its meaning expanded to mean "good" or "stylish". Now *cool* is commonly used in both ways. It is really interesting to see the language change as if it were a living creature.

## CHAPTER\_03 Problem & Solution

### Warm Up

p.61

Today, I'm going to talk about some ways we can help our children avoid computer addiction. These days, little kids use computers more than ever, so it's important to control their online activities.

First, parents should limit how much time their children spend on the computer. A simple method for this is to set a timer. Through this tool, a child is allowed to be online for just one or two hours each day, for example.

Parents can also control which sites their children visit. Installing "filter" programs can block access to harmful sites. Parents can protect their kids from the dangers of the Net in this way.

### Build Up

p.65

Well, I think most of us enjoy a chocolate bar or cookies between meals. Unfortunately, our taste for sugary sweets can prevent us from having good health. Let me tell you a couple of ways to deal with the sugar problems.

First, we need to take care of our teeth. Brush your teeth after every meal or snack. Brushing scrubs away the sugar that allows acid to attack our teeth. You should also get your teeth checked by a dentist at least twice a year.

Moreover, we have to reduce the amount of sugar we eat in order to stay slim and healthy. Try snacking on naturally sweet fruits or nuts instead of cookies, which are high in calories from sugar.

### Finish Up 1

p.68

More and more animals are near extinction because of human activities. But if we take action in time, we can save many of these endangered animals.

First of all, we can save the animals by banning or limiting hunting. Many countries currently use a system of hunting licenses. This controls the kinds and numbers of animals that can be hunted each year. We can protect endangered animals through this system.

Another solution is habitat protection. By making national parks, some governments try to protect the areas that animals need to live. Remaining wild animals can escape human pressures there. Unless we save their natural habitat, the endangered animals will have no future.

### Finish Up 2

p.70

Well, I guess many of you don't seem to get enough sleep. I often see some of you dozing in my class. According to recent studies, lack of sleep can trigger some serious problems. Then, what should we do? Here is some advice to get the sleep we need.

First, we should do things that can relax us and avoid caffeine before bedtime. Listening to soft music or drinking a cup of herb tea may work for us.

Second, you should get rid of electronic items from the bedroom. If we minimize light and noise in the bedroom, we can fall asleep more easily. But we are likely to get less sleep if we have electronic items like a computer or cellphone in our bedroom.



## PROGRESS TEST 1

p.76

Many people say that playing team sports is a good way to stay fit and well. However, playing on a team has some drawbacks as well.

First, it can get too competitive among team members. All the members do their best to get better, but sometimes it brings out jealousy among them.

Second, it can be stressful. Sometimes other members put too much pressure on you while playing a game against another team. They can be so eager about winning that they even get angry if you make a mistake. Still, do not be discouraged as there are lots of chances to try other activities for fun and health.

p.78

How do you feel when your computer suddenly goes down in the middle of a chat? Restless and frustrated? It means that instant messaging has become a part of your life due to its useful functions.

First of all, this form of communication lets you send and receive messages in real-time. There is no time delay between when you type a message and when the other person reads it. It's like talking with someone by typing.

Furthermore, various emoticons make instant messaging more interesting. We can express our ideas with cute or moving pictures. Sometimes using emoticons without letters can be more effective. You don't have to use any words. Just click the right picture, and the other person will understand how you feel or what you think at once.

p.80

You probably already know that desertification may soon affect millions of people, but you may not be aware of what we can do to control it. Today, I will talk about two ways we can stop desertification.

One thing we can do is to use nature itself. In Africa's Sahara region, towns are building walls of trees and leaves. It is to protect themselves against advancing sand dunes. These "green walls" also keep the environment cleaner by absorbing dust from sand storms.

In addition, we can make laws to control desertification. For example, the Chinese made a law in 2001 that protects certain land areas from any farming or tree cutting. This law, it is hoped, will create a "greener" future.

## ACTUAL TEST

p.134

Well, I think a cellphone has become a part of our everyday life. It offers us so many convenient things that we cannot imagine a life without it. Some of you even feel restless when you have left your cellphone at home. But I want you to know that there are some negative effects of using a cellphone.

First of all, it can be distracting. If some students use their cellphones secretly in class, it stops them from concentrating on their studies. It can disturb their classmates as well.

Furthermore, it can be harmful for your health. According to some recent studies, radiation from cellphones may cause headaches, tiredness and even a brain tumor. Many experts believe that cellphone radiation affects children more because their immune systems are weaker than those of adults. Therefore, they advise children not to use cellphones except for when it is really necessary.

