

Pretest, p. 370.

- I The first time I met your parents at the party for Nicholas and his girlfriend, (**I thought they were very nice**).
- I After the movie ended, **the** audience stayed in their seats for a few minutes.
- I **When** Josh died, his family was very sad.
- I Rosa inherited a large amount of money from her parents **because** she was an only child.
- I Now that I **have** graduated, I need to look for a job.
- C (*no change*)
- I While some people enjoy being online a lot, others **don't**.
- C (*no change*)
- C (*no change*)
- I Even if he invites me to the party, I **won't** go. OR Even if he **doesn't** invite me to the party, I **will** go.
- C (*no change*)
- C (*no change*)
- I Only if Abdul's foot is better **can he** play in the soccer match next month.

Exercise 1, p. 370.

The adverb clause can be placed at the beginning or end of the sentence. When it comes before the main clause, there is a comma. If it comes after the main clause, there is no comma.

Exercise 2, p. 371.

- d, e, f
- a, d, e

Exercise 3, p. 372.

- Adolfo planned to stay with his cousins when he came to Chicago.
- As soon as the plane landed, a blizzard began.
- A blizzard began as soon as the plane landed.
- Once the plane landed, a blizzard began.
- Adolfo didn't go outside the airport until it stopped.
- When it stopped, Adolfo went outside.
- When he went outside, there weren't any taxis.
- He was stranded at the airport until the roads were cleared.
- As soon as the roads were cleared, he left the airport.

Exercise 4, p. 372.

- Paulo is a member of a championship basketball team. **He** is a wheelchair athlete. Paulo's legs are paralyzed. **When** he plays, he moves around the basketball court in a wheelchair. **He** has competed in many tournaments, and his team often wins.
- Fritz is a golden retriever. **He** appears to a typical dog except he has an important job. **He** is a service dog. **He** has been trained to help a blind person. **Whenever** his owner needs to go downtown, Fritz assists him. Fritz can help him cross streets, get on buses, go down stairs, and avoid obstacles.
- Sometimes when people speak to someone who is hard of hearing, they shout. **Shouting** is not necessary.

It is important to face the person and speak clearly. People who are hard of hearing can often read lips. **My** father is hard of hearing, but he can understand me when I look at him and say each word clearly.

Exercise 5, p. 372.

- The next time** the teacher speaks too fast, Oscar is going to ask her to slow down.
- While** Oscar is listening to English, he tries not to translate from his language.
- His teacher encourages students to figure out the meaning **before** they check their dictionaries.
- Ever since** Oscar began studying English, he has wanted to speak fluently.

Exercise 6, p. 374.

Sample answers:

- [after I do my homework.]
 - [before I went to my friend's house.]
 - [By the time you get home,] ... will have cooked
- [Ever since I was a child,] ... have been afraid
 - [when I petted it.]
 - [Whenever I see spiders,]
 - [as I was getting dressed this morning.]
 - [By the time I stopped screaming,] ... had run away
- [The last time I went overseas,] ... [The next time I go,]
 - [Whenever I create a password for a website,]
 - [Ever since I learned about identity theft,]

Exercise 7, p. 374.

- After the passengers got on the plane, the flight attendant closed the door.
- The passengers got on the plane before the flight attendant closed the door.
- Malea feels nervous whenever she flies.
- While the plane was climbing, we hit turbulence.
- Just as I was falling asleep, the pilot made an announcement.
- I fell asleep as soon as he finished.
- Just after I stood up to walk to the restroom, the flight attendant told us to fasten our seat belts.
- We had to stay in our seats until the pilot turned off the seat belt sign.
- Since we had lunch, the person next to me has been talking non-stop.
- The next time I fly, I will bring earplugs.
- I will text you as soon as we land.
- Just as soon as I get my bags, I will meet you in the passenger-loading zone.
- The first time I flew this airline, my bags were lost.
- I will be happy to stretch my legs once we get off the plane.
- By the time we land, we will have been on the plane for ten hours.

Exercise 8, p. 375.

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

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 8. c | 12. a |
| 9. b | 13. b |
| 10. b | 14. d |
| 11. b | |

Exercise 9, p. 376.

Sample answers:

- Just after Judy returned to her car, she called the police.
- Just as the police arrived, Judy began crying in frustration.
- When Judy returned to her car, she discovered that her car had been broken into.
- While Judy was buying jeans, a thief broke into her car.
- By the time Judy returned to her car, the thief was gone.
- As soon as Judy got back to her car, she called the police.

Exercise 11, p. 377.

Sample answers:

- he thought the person was asking him about leaving.
- she gave a long answer.
- he won't snap his fingers.
- they have learned that cultural misunderstandings are a normal part of learning another language.
- they just smile.

Exercise 12, p. 377.

Idea of "because":

- Now that I've finished art school,
- Since I've had formal training,

Exercise 13, p. 377.

- We can compare hotel prices since they are posted online.
- Now that we have read the online hotel reviews, we can choose our hotel.
- There is little chance we will get lost because we have GPS on our phones.
- Since people post online reviews instantly, customer service has improved.
- We won't get so homesick because we can video chat with our families.

Exercise 14, p. 378.

- Now that my grandmother lives alone, ...
- Now that she is 90, ...

Exercise 15, p. 379.

Sentence 2

Exercise 16, p. 379.

- | | |
|------|------|
| 2. a | 4. a |
| 3. b | |

Exercise 17, p. 379.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 2. a. Because | 3. a. even though |
| b. Even though | b. Because |
| 3. a. because | 5. a. Even though ... |
| b. even though | because |
| | b. Because |

Exercise 18, p. 380.

- Yes. Even though I stayed up all night, I went to work anyway.
- No. Even though my sister has a new baby, I haven't met her yet.
- Yes. Even though the food was terrible, I ate it anyway.
- Yes. Even though I didn't study, I passed the test anyway.
- No. Even though the weather is terrible today, I didn't stay home.
- No. Even though I fell down the stairs, I didn't get hurt.
- No. Even though I sent in an excellent college application, I didn't get accepted.
- Yes. Even though I rehearsed my speech several times, I was nervous.
- No. Even though I told the truth, no one believed me.
- No. Even though I bought a brand-new air conditioner, it doesn't work.
- Yes. Even though I changed my password, my account still got hacked.
- No. Even though I have a new cat and dog, I don't have enough pets.
- Yes. Even though my grandfather is 100 year old, he is still young at heart.
- Yes. Even though I didn't understand the joke, I laughed anyway.
- No. Even though my friends gave me a surprise birthday party, I wasn't surprised.
- No. Even though I backed up my computer files, I couldn't find all my documents.

Exercise 19, p. 380.

Sentences 1, 3

Exercise 20, p. 381.

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

Exercise 22, p. 382.

Sentence 2

Exercise 23, p. 382.

- If I stay up all night, ...
- If I am sick tomorrow, ...
- If I wake up tomorrow and speak English fluently, ...
- If the power is out for 24 hours, ...
- If the government puts a 20% tax on snack food, ...

Exercise 24, p. 382.

It's your first day of class, and you're not sure what to call your teacher. Is the first name acceptable or too informal? If you use a title, should it be *Dr.* or *Professor*?

At the college level, many teachers actually prefer to use first **names** **because** it feels friendlier and less formal. They prefer not to have the psychological distance that a title creates.

While many teachers prefer first names, some would rather use titles. *Dr.* is for someone with a Ph.D. degree. It is important to know that not all instructors have Ph.D.s. In that case, *Professor* is more **appropriate as long as the teacher has the following job title**: *Professor, Associate Professor, or Assistant Professor*. Note that the last name, not first name, is used with *Dr.* and *Professor*.

Even though many graduate students teach college courses, they are not professors. One option for addressing them is Ms. or Mr. + last name. But most prefer first names since they are still technically students.

You can always ask your teacher: "What would you like to be called?" or "How would you like to be addressed?" Teachers like to have contact with students, and knowing your teacher's preference may make it easier for you to approach him or her.

Exercise 25, p. 383.

Correct sentences: 1, 2, 3, 4

Exercise 26, p. 383.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 2. a. so | 5. a. so |
| b. are | b. did |
| 3. a. not | 6. a. not |
| b. don't | b. can't |
| 4. a. so | |
| b. are | |

Exercise 27, p. 384.

True sentences: 1, 4, 5, 6

Exercise 28, p. 384.

- | | |
|------|------|
| 2. b | 5. b |
| 3. a | 6. b |
| 4. a | |

Exercise 29, p. 385.

- a. they are funny
b. they aren't funny
- a. you are finished
b. you aren't finished
- a. he gets a scholarship
b. he doesn't get a scholarship
- a. the weather is cold
b. the weather is hot
- a. you approve
b. you don't approve
- a. it snows
b. it rains

Exercise 30, p. 386.

Sentence 1

Exercise 31, p. 386.

- In case you (should) need to see me, I'll be in my office tomorrow morning around ten.
- In case you (should) need any more information, you can call me.
- In case you (should) have any more questions, ask Dr. Smith.
- In case the dentist calls (should call), come get me.
- In case you aren't happy with your present, you can return it to the store and get something else.

Exercise 33, p. 386.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. isn't | 3. better |
| 2. is | 4. worse |

Exercise 34, p. 387.

- You can't travel to that country unless you have a visa.
- Unless you sign up for the test by Monday, you can't take it next month.
- It's difficult to return a product to that store unless you have a receipt.
- You can't get a motorcycle license unless you have passed a special training course.
- The store won't accept your credit card unless you have ID with you.
- Traffic fines increase unless you pay them right away.

Exercise 36, p. 387.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1. No. | 3. No. |
| 2. No. | 4. Yes. |

Exercise 37, p. 388.

True sentences: 1, 3

Exercise 38, p. 388.

- you have an invitation.
 - you have a student visa.
 - chews gum
 - will go to the movie
 - the temperature reaches 32°F / 0°C.
- (Notice subject-verb inversion for sentences 7.–10.)
See Chart 17-11 fn., p. 388.)
- will you pass the exam.
 - can you get into the soccer stadium.
 - can he have screen time.
 - will I have enough money to go to school.

Exercise 39, p. 389.

- The doctor will give you a prescription only if you see her in person.
The doctor won't give you a prescription unless you see her in person.
- You can go back to work only if you don't have a fever.
You can go back to work unless you have a fever.
- I will leave for a few hours only if you don't need my help.
I will leave for a few hours unless you need my help.
- You can take sick time only if you have a doctor's note.
You can't take sick time unless you have a doctor's note.
- Your prescription will be ready on time only if you call the pharmacy now.
Your prescription won't be ready on time unless you call the pharmacy now.
- You will get well quickly only if you take your medicine.
You won't get well quickly unless you take your medicine.

Exercise 40, p. 389.

- Even if it rains, the party will be held outdoors.
Even if it doesn't rain, the party will be held indoors.
- Whether or not it rains, the party will be held outdoors/indoors.
- In case it rains, the party will be held indoors.
- Unless it rains, the party will be held outdoors.
- Only if it rains will the party be held indoors.
Only if it doesn't rain will the party be held outdoors.

Exercise 41, p. 390.

1. Once **we pay** our bills, we'll have a little money left over for the holidays.
2. **In case** there is an emergency, call the number on this paper.
3. (*no change*)
4. Unless you have a doctor's note, you **can't** take sick time from work.
5. If **tenants have** any questions about the apartment, they need to contact the manager.
6. Only if you help me **will I** clean the apartment.
7. When Yusef finished medical school at the age of 21, (**people were very surprised**).
8. The last time we were at the theater on a holiday weekend, (**it was very crowded**).
9. Even **if** I get a promotion to manager, I won't relocate to another city.
10. I care about you **whether** or not you believe me.

Exercise 42, p. 390.

How do people learn best? There is not one answer since much depends on individual learning styles and needs. Over 300 years ago, however, the noted inventor Benjamin Franklin made some observations regarding learning that still hold true for a great many learners today: "Tell me and I forget. Teach me and I remember. Involve me and I learn."

Imagine that you are learning how to fold a paper airplane. Before you ever pick up a piece of paper, the person says the following:

- Take a piece of paper.
- Fold it in half.
- Open the paper.
- Look at the crease in the middle.
- Now take one corner and fold it down along the crease.

All of the information is presented verbally. How well are you going to learn how to fold a paper airplane so long as the instructor continues in this manner?

Now imagine that your instructor is standing before you with paper and gives the directions while she folds the paper herself. Will this help you more?

Finally, imagine that both you and your instructor have paper. Every time she gives you instructions, both you and she fold your own papers.

Of the three methods, which one will be the most effective in helping you learn how to fold a paper airplane?

It's interesting to think about Benjamin Franklin's quote in relation to learning English. How do you learn English best? Is "being told" effective for you? What about "being taught"? How about "being involved"?

Tense: simple present