

Pretest, p. 78.

- I **Babies** cry when they are hungry or tired.
- I **Chickens, ducks,** and **turkeys** lay eggs.
- I Erica **misses** her mother and father.
- I Robert sings when he **takes** a shower.
- C (*no change*)
- C (*no change*)
- I Every employee in this building **needs** a security badge.
- 8.–10. C (*no change*)

Exercise 1, p. 78.

- singular, verb
- plural, verb
- plural, noun
- singular, noun

Exercise 2, p. 79.

- bushes
- hats
- rises
- seasons
- develops
- touches
- coughs
- methods
- languages

Exercise 3, p. 79.

- A teacher teaches.
- A freezer freezes.
- A ball bounces.
- A door closes.
- A boxer boxes.
- A mosquito bite itches.
- A boss manages.
- A snake hisses.
- A soldier marches.
- A coach coaches.

Exercise 4, p. 80.

Sample answers:

- Sometimes it's better to have fewer people do a job.
- Do things today. Don't wait until tomorrow.
- You need to practice a lot if you want to do something well.
- Our actions are more important than our words.
- People are different and that's OK.
- You will have more success if you are early or first.
- Big is not always better. Small things can be good too.
- When we don't hear from someone, it means that everything is OK.

Exercise 5, p. 80.

- a. fruit
b. apples
- a. Vegetables
b. Eating

Exercise 7, p. 81.

- a. are
b. was ... was
c. was
d. is
- a. are
b. surprises
c. approves
d. Do
e. is
- a. is
b. needs
c. needs
- a. do
b. were
c. Is
- a. are
b. are ... is
c. isn't
d. is
e. Is

Exercise 8, p. 82.

- is
- is
- want
- has
- releases
- produces
- seek out
- is
- enjoy
- fear

Exercise 9, p. 82.

A group of people is clapping loudly for the performers. People are clapping excitedly. The audience is asking for an encore.

All of the subjects refer to more than one person.

Exercise 10, p. 83.

- a, b
- a
- a, b

Exercise 11, p. 83.

- ∅
- members
- ∅
- members
- members
- ∅

Exercise 12, p. 83.

- book
- books
- books
- book
- One
- Each
- book
- books

Exercise 13, p. 84.**Part I**

- Every one of
- A number of
- The number
- Financing
- all
- None of
- cars
- One

Part II

- a. were
b. was
c. was
- a. has
b. has
- a. is
b. aren't

Exercise 14, p. 85.

- lives
- are
- is
- is
- calls
- orders
- gives
- touches
- goes
- puts
- turns
- sits
- touches
- happens
- dawns
- is
- runs
- turns
- overcomes
- pleads
- is
- disappears
- becomes
- loves

Exercise 16, p. 86.*Answers will vary.*

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. is / isn't | 5. is / isn't |
| 2. are / aren't | 6. are / aren't |
| 3. are / aren't | 7. is / isn't |
| 4. are / aren't | |

Exercise 17, p. 86.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. There are | 5. there are |
| 2. There is | 6. Is there |
| 3. Is there | 7. There are |
| 4. Are there | 8. there is |

Exercise 18, p. 87.*1st text*

1. treat
2. is
3. covers
4. tend
5. do not last
6. is
7. get
8. stand
9. is

2nd text

1. is
2. takes
3. take
4. uses
5. enters
6. seems
7. have
8. don't make

Exercise 20, p. 89.

- | | |
|---------|--------------------|
| 2. is | 8. is ... isn't it |
| 3. is | 9. are |
| 4. are | 10. Do |
| 5. is | 11. is |
| 6. is | 12. provides |
| 7. want | |

Exercise 21, p. 89.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 2. Linguistics is | 7. is 256 |
| 3. Diabetes is | 8. The Netherlands is |
| 4. English is | 9. Fish are |
| 5. are ... Canadians | 10. is ... one million |
| 6. 70% ... is ... 1% ... is | 11. Harrods ... is |

Exercise 23, p. 90.

1. All the people in the exercise class need to wear athletic shoes.
2. One of the best ways to prevent injury is to warm up first.
3. Recent fitness news suggests that exercising with a buddy improves motivation.
4. Exercise in the water is easy on knee and hip joints.
5. Unfortunately, a lot of people don't exercise.
6. Does the exercise routine feel comfortable?
7. Different types of exercise affect the muscles differently.
8. Is 30 minutes of exercise a day enough?
9. Every person at the gym needs to wear appropriate clothing.
10. Do the elderly use the gym?
11. Exercising too much is dangerous.

Exercise 24, p. 90.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1. has | 5. is |
| 2. is | 6. is |
| 3. need | 7. is |
| 4. needs | 8. are |

Exercise 25, p. 91.

2. All of the windows in our house **were** broken in the earthquake.
3. A lot of the people in my class **work** during the day and **attend** class in the evening.
4. (*no change*)
5. Studying a foreign language often **leads** students to learn about other cultures.
6. One of the most common names for dogs in the United States **is** "Rover."
7. (*no change*)
8. Forty percent of the people in the state of New York **live** in New York City.
9. A group of students **is** waiting for the advising office to open.
10. (*no change*)
11. Unless there **is** a dramatic and comprehensive change in government policies soon, the economic conditions in that country will continue to worsen.
12. (*no change*)
13. While I was in Paris, some of my favorite meals **were** in small out-of-the-way cafés.
14. Most of the mountain peaks in the Himalayan Range **have** snow year round.

Exercise 26, p. 92.

Tipping is a common practice throughout the world although the custom can differ considerably among countries. Visitors new to a country **are** often unsure about how much to tip in restaurants, hotels, and airports. Technology **has made** the practice easier. There **are** apps that tell how much to tip in each country for various services.

In the United States and Canada, workers in service industries such as restaurants, airports, and taxi driving commonly **receive** tips. In general, customers tip more when they are happy with the service and less when they are not. The amounts generally **range** from 10–20% of the bill, and the tip is based on the pre-tax amount, not the total bill.

In restaurants, 15% **is** average. Many restaurants now **include** suggested amounts at the bottom of the receipt. Some restaurants have a mandatory service charge if there is a large group (typically six or more people). It's important to ask about this charge because it is usually 15–20%. Some carry-out or take-out restaurants and coffee shops **have** tip jars that some customers use.

Skycaps at airports and bellhops at hotels also **expect** tips. Generally the number of bags the traveler has **determines** the tip. The amount per bag **varies**, so it's good to check online before you travel. Tips for a taxi driver **are** usually based on a percentage of the fare, and 10–20% is common.

There **are** other service employees that rely on tip income: housekeeping, valet and concierge staff at hotels; food delivery drivers; hairdressers; and tour guides, to name a few. Many employers base their employees' pay on the belief that most customers will leave tips, and they set the pay lower for that reason. Employees **see** tipping as part of their wages, not as an extra.

Before you visit a country, it's a good idea to research tipping practices so you can make informed decisions about tipping.