Exercise A

- **1.** Look at the pictures in the *Warm-Up* lesson and listen to the sentences. Then complete the sentences with the correct phrases.
- There are many theories about how crop circles ______.
 Some people believe that they ______ by energy within the Earth.
- 3. The mystery of crop circles ______.
- 4. Stonehenge _______ several large stones that form a circle.

5. There are many theories about how Stonehenge _____

2. Fill in the correct words.

a. areb. butc. howd. ife. thatf. isg. neverh. ofteni. oncej. stillk. wherel. in order to

- 1. Salmon _____ born in freshwater, _____ migrate to the ocean to live.
- 2. They _____ travel hundreds of miles upstream _____ reproduce.
- 3. Some evidence suggests _____ Stonehenge was _____ a place to bury the dead.
- 4. People _____ aren't sure how the birds know _____ they are going.
- 5. It is a mystery _____ the leader _____ chosen.

Exercise B

1. Listen to *Dialog 1* in School Life then fill in the correct words.

| Maya is trying to decide which foreign language to take next | year. |
|--|------------------------------|
| Maya: I'd rather learn French because of ballet. But now (a |) |
| Spanish instead. What (b) | ? |
| <i>Tina</i> : I don't know You need (c) | of a language, for college. |
| If you'd rather learn French, then, (d) | , I'd take French. |
| Maya: But the class is (e), rig | ght? |
| <i>Tina</i> : Well yes and no But (f) | the class is bad, it'll give |
| you time (g) You can always | s (h) |
| | |

_____the teacher asks, if you want to.

2. Listen to the *Dialog 2* in School Life then fill in the missing words.

a. bring**b**. come**c**. to bring**d**. she is**e**. I have**f**. go**g**. let me**h**. let you**i**. I'm having**j**. she'll**k**. coming**l**. will

Tiara: (1) ______ a sleepover at my house on Saturday. Can you (2) _____?

Tina: I think so, but (3) _____ check with my parents. I'll call you tonight and (4) _____ know. Who else is (5) _____?

Tiara: Jane and Melanie (6) _____ be there, and Maya says (7) _____ try.

Tina: What are we supposed (8) _____?

Tiara: Just (9) _____ a sleeping bag and some warm clothes. We may (10) _____ ice skating.

Tina: Ice skating! That sounds fun.

Exercise C

- 1. Put the words into the correct order.
 - Example:/foreign/ /what/ /is/ /taking/ /Tina/ /language/ ? Question:

Answer: She's taking Spanish.

Question: <u>What foreign language is Tina taking</u>? Answer: She's taking Spanish.

1. /Maya/ /would/ /study/ /prefer/ /language/ /to/?

Question: _____

Answer: Maya would rather study French.

2. /advice/ /Tina/ /does/ /to Maya/ /what/ /give/?

Question:

Answer: She advises her to take French even if the teacher isn't good.

3. /accept/ /right/ /why/ /doesn't/ /away/ /Tina/ /invitation/ /the/?

Question:

Answer: She wants to check with her parents first.

4. /supposed/ /what/ /are/ /to bring/ /they/ /to/ /the sleepover/?

Question:

Answer: They are supposed to bring sleeping bags and some warm clothes.

5. /instead/ /Maya/ /can/ /not/ /to skate/ /if/ /decides/ /what/ /she/ /do/? Question: ______

Answer: If she decides not to skate, she can do her homework.

2. Listen to the *Dialogs*. Answer these questions.

1. If you were Maya, would you take Spanish or French next year?

2. If you were Maya, would you go to Tiara's party?

Exercise D

1. Listen to the Goods and Services then fill in the correct words and phrases.

| | a. famous forg. interested in | | | | U | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------|----------------|--|--|
|] | . Freud | that the unco | onscious mit | nd has a major _ | on a pers | on's behavior. | | |
| 4 | 2. Galton was an expert testing and statistics to do | | | | | | | |
| | 3. He introduced questionnaires and surveys to collect | | | | | | | |
| 4. Ivan Pavlov was his experiments on the of dogs. | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5. Pavlov's theory | y a | ll behavior _ | for a | reason. | | | |
| 6 | 5. Skinner was ve | ery | how people | enew | behaviors. | | | |

2. Read this excerpt from *Memory and Learning*. Then read the paraphrases below and fill in the number of the sentence in the paragraph that has the same meaning.

(1) When you learn something, you are changing your brain.(2) If you switch on a memory, nerve impulses move along the pattern of neural connections for that memory. (3) When you learn something new, new neural connections are formed, creating a new pattern. (4) With many repetitions, these neural connections become strong, and you don't forget. (5) With only a few repetitions, memories fade and are forgotten because the neural pathways disappear. (6) When developing a skill, for example, frequent repetition is often the best way to develop it. (7) So if you want to learn a new language, it's important to practice using it as often as you can.

- _____ Efficient skill development is the result of frequent repetition.
- _____ Multiple repetitions strengthen neural connections.
- _____ New patterns of neural connections result from learning something new.
- <u>1</u> Your brain changes as the result of learning something new.
- _____ Practice is critical in learning a new language.
- _____ Recalling a memory causes nerve impulses to travel along neural connections.
- _____When neural pathways disappear, memories fade.

Exercise E

1. Listen to *Brain Systems* then fill in the missing words.

| • | b. responsibleh. processing | | • | - | f . specialized l . layer |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | , | | | cortex. It is (3) e movement. Sense |
| | | - | | | ch as the (8) your (10) |

2. Connect the two parts of each sentence.

| 1. Galton conclude | <u>g</u> | a . they wire together. |
|---------------------------------|----------|---|
| 2. A memory | | b . consists of neurons, a type of |
| | | nerve cell. |
| 3. Repeating something | | c . helps to encode the memory. |
| 4. Long town monomy | | d . are developed through practice |
| 4. Long-term memory | | and repetition. |
| 5. Unconscious memories | | e. is a stored pattern of neural |
| | | connections. |
| 6. When you learn something, | | f . use chemical signals to |
| 7 Short term memory | | communicate with each other. |
| 7. Short-term memory | | g. that personality traits such as |
| 8. Neurons | | intelligence are inherited |
| | | h . receives information from your |
| 9. The brain | | sensory memories. |
| 10. When neurons fire together, | | i. is where your permanent |
| 10. When neurons me together, | | memories are stored. |
| | | j . you are changing your brain. |

Exercise F

1. Read each sentence. What is the cause (C)? What is the effect (E)?

Example: Air pollution can cause severe health problems.

<u>*C</u> air pollution <i>E* health problems</u>

1. Human activities are having an effect on the Earth's climate.

____ human activities

- _____ climate change
- 2. As greenhouse gases build up in the atmosphere, the Earth gets warmer.
 - _____ increase in greenhouse gases

_____ global warming

3. In many parts of the world, people are dying because of diseases such as malaria.

_____ people dying

____ diseases

- 4. The emergence of antibiotic resistant bacteria could lead to a deadly pandemic.
 - _____ rise of antibiotic resistant bacteria

_____ deadly pandemic

5. The world needs to find new sources of energy, since oil and coal supplies will eventually run out.

_____ need for new sources of energy

- _____ decrease in supplies of oil and coal
- 6. As populations increase, freshwater shortages become more of a concern.

_____ increases in population

- _____ shortages of freshwater
- 7. The main reason the world's population continues to grow is that people are living longer.
 - _____ world population growth
 - _____ people live longer
- 8. Waste products from industry often pollute rivers and lakes.
 - _____ waste products
 - ____ pollution
- 9. Some changes in climate are due to natural cycles.
 - _____ changes in climate

_____ natural cycles

10. Motor vehicle emissions are one of the major causes of air pollution.

- _____ vehicle emissions
- _____ air pollution

Exercise F (continued)

2. Put the words into the correct order to make questions.

Example: /growing/ /do/ /require/ /economies/ /what/? Question: ______ Answer: Growing economies need energy.

> Answer: /growing//do//require//economies//what/? Question: <u>What do growing economies require?</u> Answer: Growing economies need energy.

1./to/ /levels/ /is/ /what/ /ocean/ /rise/ /causing/?

Question: ______Answer: Melting ice caps due to climate change are causing ocean levels to rise.

2./energy//will//new//happen//without//what//sources//of/?

Question: _

Answer: Without new sources of energy, the world will face an energy crisis.

3./disease/ /cause/ /is/ /what/ /a major/ /infant deaths/ /and/ /of/?

Question:

Answer: Sixty percent of all infant deaths are related to dirty water.

4./living//result//what//longer//is//of//people//one/?

Question:

Answer: One of the main reasons the world's population continues to grow is that people are living longer.

5./industrial//is//what//waste//products//caused//by/?

Question: _

Answer: Industrial waste products can cause health problems and can damage the environment.