

Answer Key

Unit 1 The Fight for Persephone

Build Background p.6

1.	Q	What season of the year do you see in the picture?
	A	I see spring in the picture.
2.	Q	What happens during this season?
	A	It gets warm and flowers bloom.
3.	Q	How does your community celebrate this season?
	A	Our community has the Rose Festival in spring.

Vocabulary p.7

B.

1. mighty	2. ripen	3. snatch	4. pomegranate
5. underworld	6. abundance	7. wither	8. bloom

C.

1. by	2. for	3. to
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Make Connections

According to the myth, how did the four seasons come about?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Today, for most of the year, plants grow, and flowers bloom. But then the air turns cold, and snow falls. According to the myth, when Persephone leaves for the underworld, winter comes. When she returns to the Earth, she brings spring, summer, and fall.

Comprehension Check p.10

A.

1. c	2. a	3. b	4. b	5. b
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B.

1. False	2. True	3. Not Given
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C.

1.	When they visited the Earth, the weather was perfect for all living things. Flowers would bloom, and fruits would ripen. Trees stretched to the sky, and grain grew tall.
2.	According to the myth, when Persephone leaves for the underworld, winter comes.

Comprehension Strategy p.11

Step 1

One morning, Persephone was playing in a meadow. There, she found a **pomegranate**. The fruit was believed to be evil because its juice looked like blood. Without thinking, Persephone took a bite. Suddenly, a huge crack opened in the ground. Hades, the ruler of the underworld, appeared in a chariot. He snatched Persephone and pulled her down into the crack. The ground closed, and just like that, they disappeared.



Step 2

Answer 1	Hades is the ruler of the underworld.
Answer 2	Hades appeared from a huge crack in the ground, snatched Persephone and pulled her down into the crack.
Answer 3	The fruit was believed to be evil because its juice looked like blood.
Your Question	Where did Hades take Persephone?
Your Answer	He took her to the underworld.

Comprehension Skill p.12

Cause		Effect
Persephone ate a pomegranate.	→	That made her part of the underworld.
The Earth needed Persephone and Demeter.	→	Persephone would spend part of each year with Hades, but she would stay with Demeter for the rest of the year.

Summary p.13

took care, the ruler of, got cold, have no food, she leaves, has four seasons

Vocabulary Review

p.13

A.

1. snatched	2. ripen	3. bloom	4. underworld
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B.

1. powerful	2. plenty	3. dried up
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McGraw Hill

Answer Key

Unit 2 Sadie's Game

Build Background p.14

1.	Q	What is the boy doing to help the old man?
	A	The boy is walking as he pushes the old man in a wheelchair.
2.	Q	How does the old man feel about having the boy help him?
	A	He is thankful and feels the boy cares about him.
3.	Q	What things can you do to show you care about your friends and family?
	A	I try to help them when they are sick and need someone to take care of them.

Vocabulary p.15

B.

1. opponent	2. jeer	3. referee	4. coax
5. bouquet	6. collide	7. absent	8. depressed

C.

1. of	2. out	3. from
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Make Connections

Talk about how Richie showed that he cared about his little sister, Sadie.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Richie was Sadie's whole world. Sadie had loved to play basketball before her accident, and it was Richie who taught her to play again afterward. At first, she was so **depressed** she did not want to get out of bed. Richie was always there to coax her into getting out to play. He even borrowed a wheelchair for himself to help her practice.

Sadie looked up and searched for her mother in the crowd. She was surprised to see her mother smiling. Then out of the corner of her eye, Sadie saw a familiar figure running across the gym toward her. It was Richie! He was holding a bouquet of flowers. Richie handed her the flowers as if she were a queen.

"But we're losing," said Sadie. "Why are you giving me flowers?" she asked.

"That's not important," said Richie. "What I know is that you're a great player, and there is no way I'm going to miss your big game! It's great to have new friends, but I realized that you're my best friend."

Comprehension Check p.18

A.

1. c	2. a	3. b	4. a	5. c
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B.

1. False	2. True	3. Not Given
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C.

1.	Richie coaxed her into getting out to play and even borrowed a wheelchair for himself to help her practice.
2.	Sadie stole the ball from an opponent and made many amazing shots.

Comprehension Strategy p.19

Step 1

Richie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He gave her the flowers as if she were a queen.
Sadie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She played the rest of the game with her brother watching. • She stole the ball from an opponent.

Step 2

running across the gym toward her, a bouquet of flowers, stole the ball from an opponent and made many amazing shots

Comprehension Skill p.20

Cause
Sadie had loved to play basketball before her accident, but she was so depressed she did not want to get out of bed.
Lately, Richie preferred to hang out with his new high school friends.

→

→

Effect
Richie coaxed her into getting out to play. He even borrowed a wheelchair for himself to help her practice.
When Richie drove away, tears filled Sadie's eyes.

Summary p.21

in her wheelchair, made new friends, didn't show up, was disappointed, taken out of, scored many

Vocabulary Review p.21

A.

1. coax	2. referee	3. collided	4. jeered
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B.

1. absent	2. depressed	3. opponent
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Answer Key

Unit 3 My Big Brother, Johnny Kaw

Build Background p.22

1.	Q	What is the boy doing?
	A	He is loading some luggage into the van.
2.	Q	Why do people pack up and move to a different place?
	A	People move to a different place for a new job or to live closer to school.
3.	Q	Have you ever moved to a new place? What was it like?
	A	My family moved to a smaller city when I was ten. I was scared at first, but then I made new friends and was happy that we moved.

Vocabulary p.23

B.

1. gradually	2. impatiently	3. contain	4. trail
5. wagon	6. gully	7. haul	8. head

C.

1. in	2. away	3. give
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<p>Make Connections</p> <p>Talk about why the Kaw family moved to Kansas.</p> <p>ESSENTIAL QUESTION</p>	<p>I was a little girl when my family decided to leave the city. "There are places out west with wide open spaces," said Daddy. <u>"The Kaw family needs room to grow!"</u></p> <p>Daddy was mainly talking about my brother. By the time he turned fifteen, <u>Johnny was extremely tall for his age. When he stretched out, his head stuck out the back door of the house, and his legs hung out the front.</u></p>
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Comprehension Check p.26

A.

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. a	5. b
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B.

1. Not Given	2. True	3. False
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C.

1.	Johnny made giant bags containing wheat and dragged them back and forth to California for a week. The bags swept away trees, bushes, and rocks, and trails started to form gradually.
2.	Johnny wants to catch it and ride it like a wild horse.

Comprehension Strategy p.27

Step 1

Johnny	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• He was extremely tall for a fifteen-year-old boy.• When he stretched out, his head stuck out the back door of the house and his legs hung out the front.• He put one horse on each shoulder and pulled the wagon himself.
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Step 2

extremely tall, stuck out the back door of the house, hung out the front, one horse on each shoulder

Comprehension Skill p.28

Cause		Effect
One summer, it was very dry.	→	The wheat started to wither.
Johnny poked holes in the clouds with a big stick.	→	The rain came down in buckets, and the wheat was saved.

Summary p.29

moved west, couldn't fit in, loaded wagon, blocked the sun, poking holes, to find gold

Vocabulary Review p.29

A.

1. trail	2. headed	3. impatiently	4. gully
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B.

1. hold	2. slowly	3. dragged
---------	-----------	------------

Answer Key

Unit 4 Stephanie Kwolek and Her Super Strong Invention

Build Background p.30

1.	Q	What do you see in the picture?
	A	I see an electric car charging at a charging stand.
2.	Q	Why have people developed electric cars that don't use gasoline?
	A	People developed electric cars because gasoline pollutes the environment.
3.	Q	What is another invention that has solved a problem?
	A	People invented the air conditioner to stay cool in hot and humid weather.

Vocabulary p.31

B.

1. shortage	2. armor	3. substance	4. fiber
5. resist	6. chemistry	7. fabric	8. fireproof

C.

1. in	2. at	3. of
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<p>Make Connections</p> <p>What problems did Stephanie's invention solve?</p> <p>ESSENTIAL QUESTION</p>	<p>In 1964, the United States was facing a gasoline shortage. Scientists thought about the problem. They believed that <u>tires made of a lighter material could help. If cars and airplanes had lighter tires, they would use less fuel.</u> Stephanie began to work to create this material.</p> <p>Today, Kevlar® is used all over the world. <u>Many people with dangerous jobs wear clothes made of Kevlar® to stay safe. Police officers wear it as body armor. Firefighters wear it to resist heat.</u> Kevlar® is also used in tires, bicycles, spacecraft, and skis.</p>
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Comprehension Check p.34

A.

1. b	2. b	3. b	4. a	5. a
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B.

1. True	2. False	3. Not Given
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C.

1.	She learned how to mix substances to create fabrics.
2.	Tires, bicycles, and spacecraft are made with Kevlar®.

Comprehension Strategy p.35

Step 1

In 1964, the United States was facing a gasoline shortage. Scientists thought about the problem. They believed that tires made of a lighter material could help. If cars and airplanes had lighter tires, they would use less fuel. Stephanie began to work to create this material.



One day, Stephanie made an unusual mixture. It was thin, like water. Normally, such mixtures were thick, like syrup. She showed her liquid to a member of her team. He was in charge of spinning liquids into fibers. The man looked at it and laughed. He did not believe that such a thin liquid could become a fiber. But Stephanie kept asking him until he agreed to try. It worked! The strange liquid turned into a very strong fiber.

Step 2

gasoline shortage, less fuel, thin, like water, a very strong fiber

Comprehension Skill p.36

Problem	Step	Step	Solution
In 1964, the United States was facing a gasoline shortage.	If cars and airplanes had lighter tires, they would use less fuel.	Stephanie made an unusual mixture which was thin, like water.	Her mixture turned into a light and strong fiber.

Summary p.37

the inventor of, light material, unusual mixture, also fireproof, dangerous jobs, made of

Vocabulary Review

p.37

A.

1. fireproof	2. chemistry	3. fabric	4. armor
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B.

1. shortage	2. resisted	3. fibers
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McGraw Hill

Answer Key

Unit 5 Your World Up Close

Build Background p.38

1.	Q	What shapes can you see in the peacock’s feathers?
	A	I can see stripes and circles.
2.	Q	How do the feathers look different up close?
	A	They look like eyes up close.
3.	Q	What things would you like to examine up close?
	A	I would like to examine snowflakes up close.

Vocabulary p.39

B.

1. cure	2. magnify	3. mold	4. suppose
5. record	6. dust mite	7. microscope	8. built-in

C.


1. further	2. over	3. up
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Make Connections


How do electron microscopes help scientists?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

An electron microscope lets us see things we can’t see with our eyes. It can show skin cells and even **dust mites**. Look at the picture of human skin. It shows the amazing detail a powerful electron microscope can **record**. The more you magnify, the more details you see. Being able to see things up to two million times their real size helps scientists. They can see how diseases affect the body. They can then use what they learn to find cures.



Scientists also use electron microscopes to study how things change over time. For example, they can look at a piece of fruit to see how it spoils. First, the fruit looks fresh. After a few days, it becomes soft. With more time, **mold** covers it. Under the microscope, these changes show up sooner and in much more detail.



Comprehension Check p.42

A.

1. a	2. c	3. b	4. c	5. a
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B.

1. False	2. Not Given	3. True
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C.

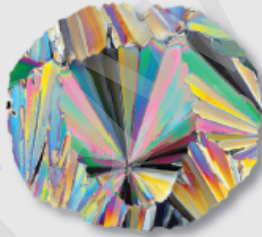
1.	They helped him discover that each snowflake is unique.
2.	The more you magnify an image, the more details can you see.

Comprehension Strategy p.43

Step 1

What does this picture show? Is it a diamond? Is it a piece of glass? Take a step back. You are too close.

This is a picture of sugar. It looks nothing like the sugar we see every day. It is an image taken with an electron microscope. This tool can magnify something up to two million times its real size and take pictures. These pictures are called photomicrographs. (The word *micro* means "small.") The sugar photomicrograph shows a tiny piece of sugar up very close.



Step 2

electron microscope, magnify something, its real size, a tiny piece

Comprehension Skill p.44

Main Idea Scientists use electron microscopes to study how things change over time.	Key Detail: Scientists can look at a piece of fruit to see how it spoils.
	Key Detail: The fresh fruit becomes soft after a few days, and mold covers it with more time.
	Key Detail: Under the microscope, these changes show up sooner and in much more detail.

Summary p.45

magnify something, its real size, things up close, built-in microscope, look for cures, changes over time

Vocabulary Review p.45

A.

1. cure	2. dust mites	3. mold	4. built-in
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B.

1. enlarge	2. Imagine	3. store
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Answer Key

Unit 6 The Chinese Terra-cotta Warriors

Build Background p.46

1.	Q	What are the people in the picture doing?
	A	They are digging up something important.
2.	Q	Where can you find ancient things?
	A	We can find them near old tombs or at the bottom of the sea.
3.	Q	Why is it important to learn about the past?
	A	It is important to learn about the past so that we can have a better understanding of the present and the future.

Vocabulary p.47

B.

1. site	2. archaeologist	3. declare	4. uncover
5. tomb	6. preserve	7. empire	8. realistic

C.

1. over	2. at	3. about
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<p>Make Connections</p> <p>What does the Qin Tomb tell us about Shi Huang Di's empire?</p> <p>ESSENTIAL QUESTION</p>	<p>The statues offer clues about the world and ideas of the ruler who had <u>them</u> built. Like many rulers in history, <u>he was rich and powerful</u>. He wanted to leave something behind after his death. The statues tell us <u>what his soldiers looked like, and the clothing and armor they wore. They show the weapons they used, such as swords and axes. We can see how his army worked and moved around.</u> They are a priceless record of the past.</p>
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Comprehension Check p.50

A.

1. c	2. c	3. b	4. c	5. c
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B.

1. False	2. Not Given	3. True
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C.

1.	He built new roads and canals. He made new rules for money and a written language.
2.	The Qin Tomb should be preserved because it is a priceless record of the past and has historic importance.

Comprehension Strategy p.51

Step 1

After Shi Huang Di's death in 209 B.C.E., people stopped building statues. But the completed statues are still there, although many are not yet uncovered. Archaeologists think there may be at least 8,000 statues in all.



The statues offer clues about the world and ideas of the ruler who had them built. Like many rulers in history, he was rich and powerful. He wanted to leave something behind after his death. The statues tell us what his soldiers looked like, and the clothing and armor they wore. They show the weapons they used, such as swords and axes. We can see how his army worked and moved around. They are a priceless record of the past.

In 1987, the United Nations declared the tomb a World Heritage site. This means it has historic importance and should be preserved.

Step 2

were built, at least 8,000 statues in all, are uncovered, a priceless record, a World Heritage site

Comprehension Skill p.52

Event 1	Some farmers were drilling a well in 1974 and found an ancient clay statue.
Event 2	Archaeologists studied the site and found thousands of terra-cotta statues.
Event 3	Archaeologists discovered that the statues were made during the Qin Empire.
Event 4	The United Nations declared the Qin Tomb a World Heritage site in 1987.

Summary p.53

first great emperor, after his death, discovered the tomb, many states, realistic statues, from his enemies

Vocabulary Review p.53

A.

1. preserved	2. site	3. empire	4. tombs
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B.

1. archaeologist	2. uncover	3. realistic
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Answer Key

Unit 7 Exploring the Past

Build Background p.54

1.	Q	When was the boy's photo taken?
	A	It was taken in 1930.
2.	Q	What other old photos can you see?
	A	There is an old photo of a father and his two sons celebrating someone's birthday.
3.	Q	Do you have old family photos? What stories do they tell?
	A	I have some old photos of my great grandfather and his family. The photos show that my great grandfather ran a big farm.

Vocabulary p.55

B.

1. resemble	2. treasure chest	3. ancestor	4. attic
5. exotic	6. numerous	7. adventurous	8. fascinated

C.

1. through	2. at	3. of
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Make Connections

What interesting facts did Maya learn about her ancestors?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

At the bottom of the trunk, I found Marilyn's diary. I sat down to read and was **fascinated**. She had such an **adventurous** life! She sailed around the world for two years and was the only woman on the ship. She described the **exotic** places she visited and the things she ate, like pig's ears and fried locusts!

I looked at Marilyn's photographs. She had a big smile, and it reminded me of someone. "She looks like Aunt Emily," I said.

Aunt Emily is my dad's aunt, but we don't call her Great Aunt Emily. I started to get really excited. "I got it!" I said. "Marilyn is Aunt Emily's grandmother! You didn't find a trunk, Alex, you found a **treasure chest**!"

Comprehension Check p.58

A.

1. b	2. c	3. b	4. c	5. b
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B.

1. True	2. False	3. True
----------------	-----------------	----------------

C.

1.	There were numerous photographs and letters written to someone named Marilyn in the wooden trunk.
2.	She ate exotic foods like pig's ears and fried locusts.

Comprehension Strategy p.59

Step 1

Prediction 1	✓
Prediction 2	✓
Prediction 3	

Step 2

(b), (c)

Comprehension Skill p.60

Problem
Maya and Alex were not sure who Marilyn was.

→

Solution
Looking at the photos, Maya found out that Marilyn was Aunt Emily's grandmother.

Summary p.61

about an ancestor, found a trunk, same last name, exciting life, had a baby, figured out

Vocabulary Review

p.61

A.

1. resemble	2. ancestor	3. attic	4. fascinated
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B.

1. plenty of	2. brave	3. foreign
--------------	----------	------------

McGraw Hill

Answer Key

Unit 8 Remembering Our Roots

Build Background p.62

1.	Q	What are the people in the picture doing?
	A	A family has gathered on New Year's day. They are giving gifts to each other.
2.	Q	What are some New Year's traditions that your family follows?
	A	We bow to our parents and grandparents to wish them good health.
3.	Q	Why do you think it is important to keep traditions?
	A	Traditions help us understand where we come from and who we are.

Vocabulary p.63

B.

1. beforehand	2. homesick	3. identity	4. foreigner
5. originate	6. signify	7. immigrate	8. accept

C.

1. with	2. from	3. at
---------	---------	-------

Make Connections

Talk about how Ukrainian traditions helped this family.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

"Did you miss Ukraine when you first came here?" I ask.

"Yes," sighs Mama. "At first, some people did not **accept** us. However, we found friends who made us feel welcome. Still, at times, we felt very **homesick**. It was hard to be **foreigners** in a new place." Then she smiles. "But keeping our customs helped us feel at home. They connect us to our past. Ukraine will always be part of my **identity**."

Comprehension Check p.66

A.

1. c	2. b	3. a	4. c	5. b
------	------	------	------	------

B.

1. True	2. False	3. Not Given
---------	----------	--------------

C.

1.	It was hard for them at first because some people did not accept them.
2.	Keeping her customs helped her feel at home and they connect her to her past.

Comprehension Strategy p.67

Step 1

My mother's family **immigrated** to America from Ukraine. Although they have been here for many years, they have kept some of their old traditions. For example, Ukraine follows a different holiday calendar. In Ukraine, Christmas Eve is celebrated on January sixth. We celebrate the day with a traditional Ukrainian Christmas dinner. It has twelve courses!



Mama cooks for days beforehand. She uses recipes that my Baba taught her. Baba means grandmother in Ukrainian. The kitchen smells like warm milk, cooked onions, wheat, and dried fruits.

Step 2

1.	celebrated on January sixth
2.	Ukrainian Christmas dinner, twelve
3.	cooks for days, recipes

Comprehension Skill p.68

Theme: Customs help us remember our roots.

Clue: The *didukh* is believed to have originated in Ukraine and is one of the oldest Ukrainian Christmas customs.

Clue: The *didukh* is a symbol of a good harvest, especially for the year ahead.

Clue: Baba could not find wheat stalks for the *didukh* the first year here, so she used dried flowers instead.

Summary p.69

immigrated to, traditional Ukrainian, to be successful, wheat stalks, a good harvest, stay connected

Vocabulary Review p.69

A.

1. originated	2. beforehand	3. homesick	4. signify
---------------	---------------	-------------	------------

B.

1. immigrated	2. foreigner	3. accepted
---------------	--------------	-------------

Answer Key

Unit 9 The Power of Words

Build Background p.70

1.	Q	What is the girl doing?
	A	She is writing in her diary.
2.	Q	How do you remember the things you have done?
	A	I take pictures and post them on my blog.
3.	Q	What are other ways to record the past?
	A	You can make videos and share them with your friends and family.

Vocabulary p.71

B.

1. cramped	2. hardly	3. translate	4. long for
5. suffer	6. document	7. memorial	8. invade

C.

1. to	2. from	3. in
-------	---------	-------

<p>Make Connections</p> <p>Talk about what Anne's diary tells us and why it is important.</p> <p>ESSENTIAL QUESTION</p>	<p>Visitors walk into the room where Anne lived and see her diary. Her father, the family's only survivor, found it after the war. He had it translated into many languages. <u>The diary helps people understand what life was like during World War II and how the war made many people like Anne suffer.</u> Then they say silently: Never again.</p>
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Comprehension Check p.74

A.

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. c	5. a
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B.

1. Not Given	2. False	3. True
--------------	----------	---------

C.

1.	The building is now a museum and a memorial to Anne Frank.
2.	It tells people what life was like during World War II and how the war made many people suffer.

Comprehension Strategy p.75

Step 1

Visitors see the bookcase with the hidden entrance. They can **hardly** believe people lived behind it. Yet the Franks and their friends hid in this cramped space for almost two years.

During this time, Anne's diary was her great support. She wrote it as if she were writing letters to a friend. Then, after hearing a radio program that asked people to document their war experiences, Anne changed the way she wrote.



Step 2

1	in the cramped space for almost two years
2	Hearing a radio program that asked people to document their war experiences
3	can hardly believe people lived behind it

Comprehension Skill p.76

Details
Her father, the family's only survivor, found Anne's diary after the war. He had it translated into many languages.
The diary helps people understand what life was like during World War II and how the war made many people like Anne suffer.

Summary p.77

in danger, a cramped space, kept a diary, the war ended, translated into, helps us understand

Vocabulary Review

p.77

A.

1. memorial	2. translated	3. invaded	4. longed for
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B.

1. crowded	2. barely	3. record
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McGraw Hill

Answer Key

Unit 10 The Great Energy Debate

Build Background p.78

1.	Q	Look at the two tall buildings and describe what you see between them.
	A	There are three wind turbines between the two buildings.
2.	Q	What is another example of a renewable energy source?
	A	Solar energy and tidal power are renewable energy sources.
3.	Q	Why is it important to develop new energy sources?
	A	It is important because fossil fuels pollute the Earth and will run out someday.

Vocabulary p.79

B.

1. deplete	2. remains	3. convert	4. consume
5. debate	6. consequence	7. advantage	8. efficient

C.

1. take	2. on	3. against
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<p>Make Connections</p> <p>How might our dependence on fossil fuels change in the future?</p> <p>ESSENTIAL QUESTION</p>	<p>of years ago. However, there is one problem with using fossil fuels. We are consuming them much faster than it takes for them to form. They are being depleted. <u>One day, they will run out. Another drawback is that they pollute the air.</u></p> <p>Some people say <u>we need to stop using gasoline now.</u> However, many cars and factories use this type of fuel. <u>It would be expensive to change everything to another energy source.</u></p>
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Comprehension Check p.82

A.

1. c	2. b	3. b	4. a	5. b
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B.

1. Not Given	2. False	3. True
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C.

1.	It would be hard because it is expensive to change everything to another energy source.
2.	It can make enough energy to power a city.

Comprehension Strategy p.83

Step 1

There is a class **debate** about energy next Thursday. I will take part, but first I need to plan and study. We don't know which side we will be on. Our teacher will only tell us the day before. This means we have to prepare to speak for both sides.

One group will talk about an energy source and the **advantages** of using it. This group will show how the source is good for the Earth. The other group will argue against an energy source. They need to say why it is not good. They will also need to show the **consequences** of using each source.



Step 2

Answer 1	There will be a class debate about energy next Thursday.
Answer 2	The group will talk about the advantages of using an energy source and will show how the source is good for the Earth.
Answer 3	The group will say why it is not good and will show the consequences of using each source.
Your Question	When will the teacher tell which side your team will be on?
Your Answer	Our teacher will only tell us next Wednesday. (Our teacher will only tell us the day before the debate.)

Comprehension Skill p.84

Main Idea Wind is a renewable energy source.	Key Detail: Wind will never run out.
	Key Detail: One large wind turbine can make enough energy to power a city.
	Key Detail: It does not harm the environment.

Summary p.85

energy sources, the remains of, are consuming it, wind energy, not run out, cost a lot

Vocabulary Review p.85

A.

1. advantage	2. depleted	3. remains	4. efficient
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B.

1. converted	2. consequences	3. consume
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Answer Key

Unit 11 The History of Money

Build Background p.86

1.	Q	What are the children in the picture doing?
	A	They are buying some ice cream from the ice cream van.
2.	Q	What are some different ways that we use money?
	A	We use money to buy things or pay for a service.
3.	Q	How will we pay for things in the future?
	A	We will use credit cards or online payment systems more than cash.

Vocabulary p.87

B.

1. invest	2. state	3. transaction	4. economy
5. currency	6. determine	7. valuable	8. global

C.

1. for	2. for	3. on
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Make Connections

Why did using currency replace bartering?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

There is no need to worry. Earlier, you sold some milk in exchange for ten cowrie shells. You give two shells to the broom seller. Cowrie shells were the first **currency** in China. They made it easier to buy and sell things. They were also lighter and easier to carry than a goat. You start to save these shells to **invest** in another goat. Later, you can drink or sell that goat milk, too.

Comprehension Check p.90

A.

1. c	2. b	3. a	4. c	5. c
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B.

1. True	2. False	3. Not Given
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C.

1.	The heavy weight of coins and a metal shortage are the two problems people had.
2.	We use credit cards to purchase items electronically.

Comprehension Strategy p.91

Step 1

Imagine you are a goat herder in China in 1200 B.C.E. You visit a market with your goat. The market sells items such as cows and tools. You need a broom, but you do not want to trade your goat for a broom. A goat is too valuable! Instead, you might trade goat milk for the broom. But what if the broom seller does not want goat milk?

There is no need to worry. Earlier, you sold some milk in exchange for ten cowrie shells. You give two shells to the broom seller. Cowrie shells were the first **currency** in China. They made it easier to buy and sell things. They were also lighter and easier to carry than a goat. You start to save these shells to **invest** in another goat. Later, you can drink or sell that goat milk, too.



Step 2

Answer 1	You give two shells to the broom seller for the broom.
Answer 2	They were lighter and easier to carry than a goat.
Answer 3	A goat is much more valuable than a broom.
Your Question	What do you, as a goat herder, do with the rest of the cowrie shells?
Your Answer	I save them to invest in another goat.

Comprehension Skill p.92

<p>Main Idea Paper money began in China and spread around the world.</p>	<p>Key Detail: The weight of coins and a metal shortage are two reasons China began to produce paper money in the 10th century.</p>
	<p>Key Detail: The earliest European paper money appeared in Sweden in the 1600s.</p>
	<p>Key Detail: Italy followed about 90 years later.</p>

Summary p.93

people bartered, different value, form of currency, their weight, paper money, credit cards

Vocabulary Review p.93

A.

1. states	2. invest	3. transactions	4. currency
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B.

1. expensive	2. decide	3. international
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Answer Key

Unit 12 A Place for Michael

Build Background p.94

1.	Q	What are the children doing?
	A	They are enjoying a camping trip.
2.	Q	Have you ever been on a camping trip? What did you learn about yourself? Did it help you see things differently?
	A	Yes, I have. I learned what I like about staying out in nature. It helped me see nature differently. It also helped me see my friends differently and understand them better.
3.	Q	What experiences in your life have affected you the most?
	A	Traveling abroad with my family has affected me the most.

Vocabulary p.95

B.

1. excluded	2. talkative	3. fraction	4. extrovert
5. perspective	6. transition	7. inherit	8. personality

C.

1. for	2. on	3. for
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<p>Make Connections</p> <p>How did Michael feel before and after going to middle school in a small city in Wisconsin?</p> <p>ESSENTIAL QUESTION</p>	<p>I was nervous about moving from elementary school to middle school in a new place. Everyone would know each other, and I'd feel excluded. Mom noticed that I was anxious the first day of school. "Mikey, don't worry," she said. Mom still calls me Mikey when I'm upset. "You have inherited your father's personality. You're an extrovert like him. You'll make friends, I'm sure."</p> <p>Moving changed my perspective on life. Dad was right about people being friendlier in smaller cities, and Mom was right that my personality would help me make friends. <u>I guess I've found my place!</u></p>
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Comprehension Check p.98

A.

1. c	2. a	3. c	4. b	5. a
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B.

1. Not Given	2. True	3. False
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C.

1.	Michael was nervous because everyone would know each other, and he would feel excluded.
2.	Jake used slices of pizza to explain fractions.

Comprehension Strategy p.99

Step 1

Prediction 1	✓
Prediction 2	✓
Prediction 3	

Step 2

(a), (c)

Comprehension Skill p.100

Problem	Michael is not good at math, but he needs good grades to become a doctor.
Event	He decided to ask Jake for help.
Event	Jake used slices of pizza to explain fractions, and he was a superb teacher.
Solution	On Monday, I answered the hardest question correctly and our teacher was stunned.

Summary p.101

moved from, transition was, any friends, extrovert like, good at math, new perspective

Vocabulary Review p. 101

A.

1. transition	2. perspective	3. extrovert	4. excluded
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B.

1. inherited	2. talkative	3. personality
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