

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

a Possible answers:

- 1 They are a kind of picture writing.
- 2 The ancient Egyptians used them. They were used in the same way as writing – to keep records, as inscriptions on tombs.
- 3 They were written from top to bottom. They were carved in stone and also written on papyrus. They are the origin of the Roman, Hebrew and Arabic alphabets.

b 1 a, d, f

b, c, e

2 Possible answers:

a similarities: They show simplified pictures of animals and people. They're used to communicate.

b differences: The emojis look more modern. The hieroglyphs were a complete writing system.

c 1 d 2 f 3 e 4 b 5 c 6 a

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

a Possible answers:

- 1 They enable people to express meaning through pictures.
- 2 Hieroglyphs are a complete writing system and can express complex ideas. Emojis are a shorthand for simple concepts, but not complete ideas.
- 3 They're both a simple way to convey meaning and can be understood by two communities with no common language.

b Possible answers:

- 1 to show that hieroglyphs are relevant to people's lives today
- 2 took years of training
- 3 invented in Japan in the late 1990s
- 4 It's very difficult, and they aren't designed for that.
- 5 by repeating a word
- 6 An agency in London has started employing them.
- 7 The same emojis may have different meanings.
- 8 unknown, but might be used more, and possible they could be used for poetry or literature

c 1 authorised 2 striking 3 profound 4 distrust, disbelief
5 evolve

d 2 Possible arguments:

For: makes the exhibition more interesting; attracts younger people; attracts more visitors; gives people something to remember

Against: makes the topic more superficial; doesn't really explain much about hieroglyphics or ancient Egypt; seems like a 'gimmick'; if people are interested in ancient Egypt, they don't want to look at emojis.

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

UNIT 2

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

a 0 to 3 months: 3, 5

4 to 6 months: 1, 6

7 to 12 months: 2, 8

1 to 2 years: 4, 7

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

a 1 She is very good at climbing.

2 Her parents are both good climbers. Experts say that young children are often good at climbing.

3 Yes, they acknowledge that climbing is dangerous and ensure there are safety measures in place, such as the crash pad.

b 1 *T* 2 *F* (She probably learned before she could walk.)

3 *T* 4 *T* 5 *F* (They only put it up to share with their friends and family, but it became very popular.) 6 *F* (Climbing helps develop good muscle strength in young children.) 7 *T*

8 *F* (She also enjoys other typical activities, like playing games and reading books.)

c–d 1 breaking a sweat

meaning: beginning to sweat

2 go for it

meaning: not hesitate to do something

3 blown away

meaning: amazed

4 Check out

meaning: look at

5 out of frame

meaning: close to something but can't be seen

6 extra eyes on

meaning: more people looking and checking

7 face plant

meaning: to fall over on your face

8 open as many doors

meaning: provide opportunities in life for someone

e Answers will vary.

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 3

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

- a 1 b (Roald Amundsen reached the South Pole five weeks before Robert Scott. Richard Byrd was the first person to fly to the South Pole in 1929.)
2 c (Quotes a and b were both said by Neil Armstrong.)
3 a (He sailed from Peru to Polynesia.)
4 c

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

- a Possible answers:
1 Across the Pacific Ocean, from Chile to Australia
2 To prove it is possible to cross the Pacific in a traditional reed boat and show that people could have travelled to Polynesia 2,000 to 3,000 years ago.
3 It's a traditional sailing boat made of reeds.
- b Possible answers:
Phil Buck's previous expeditions
Destination: Easter Island – 5,000 km from Chile
Reason: To show that South American mariners could have discovered the island
Inspiration: Thor Heyerdahl's voyage in the *Kon-Tiki*; read about his travels as a child
Viracocha III
Boat construction and design: made of reeds (from Lake Titicaca), wood, cotton sails, rope; no metal, plastic, or nails; traditional design, 60 feet long (= 18.3 metres)
Modern technology on the board: GPS navigation systems, daily updates on social media
Food for the voyage: traditional food: quinoa, potatoes, fish from the sea
Number of crew members: ten people (plus a dog)
Expected journey time: six months

- c 1 mariners, seafaring 2 ancestral, crossings
3 waterproof, stability 4 contract, rigid 5 crew, quarters

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

UNIT 4

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

- d 1 e 2 c 3 b 4 f 5 a 6 d

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

- a 1–2

	Men	Women
<i>Beliefs</i>	f mathematical ability, i visual-spatial skills	h being empathetic
<i>Research</i>	c perception, d learning, g focus on a single task	a social skills, b memory, e multi-tasking

- b 1 Between the front and the back of each hemisphere
2 Because a large sample size (number of participants) was used
3 It was a multi-tasking experiment.
4 Switching rapidly between tasks; planning strategy while multi-tasking
5 The differences in ability are small, but they can end up resulting in larger differences in behaviour.
6 There's no conclusive answer to the research. A lot of research contradicts the Hertfordshire study because it has found there's no difference in multi-tasking ability between men and women.
7 The participants were in late puberty, so the differences that were found may not be lifelong.
8 Cultural differences that might be caused by things such as parenting and the environment we grow up in
9 That women have weaker mathematical ability and their smaller brain size leads to a significant difference in brain performance
10 There is still a lot we don't know about how the brain works.

c

Verb (infinitive)	Noun	Adjective
1 fascinate	fascination	<i>fascinating, fascinated</i>
2 empathise	<i>empathy</i>	empathetic
3 perceive	perception	<i>perceptive</i>
4 persuade	<i>persuasion</i>	persuasive
5 investigate	investigation	<i>investigative</i>
6 discourage	<i>discouragement</i>	discouraging, discouraged
7 intrigue	<i>intrigue</i>	intriguing, intrigued

- d 1 fascinated 2 empathetic 3 perception 4 persuasive
5 investigated 6 discouraged 7 intrigued

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

UNIT 5

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

- c Possible answers:
1 every kind of work and social position
2 the main goal hasn't been achieved
3 to be treated unfairly
4 the difference in pay between women and men for doing similar work
5 the department that manages the finances of a company
6 finding things that indicate who committed a crime
7 improvement and contribution to the company
8 a similar job with similar responsibilities

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

- a 1 ✓ (2 – Only summarises one part of the video.
3 – The video isn't mainly concerned with comparing the USA with other countries.)
b 1 D 2 B 3 C 4 A

ANSWER KEY

c Possible answers:

- 1 Iceland is the first country to introduce a new law that requires employers to prove they are paying men and women equally for doing the same work.
- 2 There has been an equal pay law, but it hasn't been effective (women are still paid 14 percent less than men).
- 3 People gather to protest against unequal pay for women.
- 4 Companies now have to prove they are giving equal pay; employees no longer have to prove it.
- 5 a Yes – any company with more than 25 employees
b No – only companies with more than 250 employees
- 6 In companies with over 200 employees, they can find out what coworkers of the opposite sex are paid if they have a comparable job.

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

UNIT 6

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

- a**
- 1 The Wynwood District in Miami Beach, Florida; the Quinta do Mocho District in Lisbon, Portugal
 - 2 In both places, street art has had a positive effect on the neighbourhoods, which have become safer and tourists now visit them. In the Quinta do Mocho District, residents feel they have greater visibility and a sense of belonging to the city of Lisbon.
- b** *Wynwood District in Miami Beach, Florida*
- Before:* buildings were abandoned warehouses in an area with high crime and poverty
- Now:* seventh most popular tourist attraction in Miami; fashionable area with coffee shops, restaurants and art galleries; improved economy
- Quinta do Mocho District in Lisbon, Portugal*
- Before:* dangerous suburb, with violence, crime and unemployment; taxis refused to go there; residents felt excluded from the rest of Lisbon
- Beginning of change:* In 2014, a street art festival was organised where street artists were invited to paint blank walls of apartment blocks.
- Number of murals and artists:* more than 120 murals; about 100 artists (both Portuguese and international)
- Themes of the murals:* to raise awareness of local socioeconomic issues, such as discrimination, multiculturalism and injustice
- Residents' attitudes:* street art allows them to tell their stories and become more visible; allows for an exchange between residents and visitors, which creates a better atmosphere; results in a dialogue between parents and children; residents no longer feel abandoned.
- Specific improvements:* A bus line connects the district with the rest of the city. Crime rate has been reduced.

- c–d** 1 run-down 2 Plagued 3 exclusion 4 boasts
5 resurrection 6 thought-provoking

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

UNIT 7

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

- a**
- 1
A – computer/video games and gaming
B – disabilities, people who are disabled
 - 2 people with disabilities playing computer/video games
 - 2
a Ajay Yadav b Mick Donegan c Becky Tyler, Ajay Yadav
d Becky Tyler e Becky Tyler f Ajay Yadav g Becky Tyler
h Fiona Tyler i Mick Donegan
- b** Possible answers:
- 1 *Gaming for people with disabilities:* It can be a lifeline for them, but many people with disabilities aren't able to play.
 - 2 *SpecialEffect:* a charity that gives people with disabilities access to computer games; produced EyeMine; They offer advice, free software and home therapy support.
 - 3 *EyeMine:* a software that allows gamers to play Minecraft using only eye movements
 - 4 *Minecraft:* a video game; players are encouraged to modify the game; uses open-source software
 - 5 *The social side of video games:* People who stop playing often miss it; important for people with disabilities as they may not have a lot of contact with people
- d** 1 lifeline 2 dexterity 3 Rediscovering 4 collaboration
5 modify 6 affordable

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

UNIT 8

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

- c**
- 1 snooze button
 - 2 disposable income
 - 3 lie on the index
 - 4 sleep disorders
 - 5 brain gets frazzled
 - 6 need more kip (*informal British English term)
 - 7 sleep deprivation

ANSWER KEY

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

- a** 2 b
b 1 T 2 T 3 F (Only respondents who were well-rested scored four points.) 4 F (You only need to go without sleep for a day or two.) 5 T 6 T 7 F (The TV News Host talks about the insurance company.) 8 T
c 1 apparently 2 basically 3 essentially 4 certainly 5 actually

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

UNIT 9

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

- a** A 2 (a mansion in Priego de Córdoba, Spain)
B 3 (a federal court building in Brasília, Brazil)
C 1 (The Treasury Building in Washington, DC, USA)

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

- a** Possible notes:
- capital of Brazil
 - Brazilian government is located there
 - a new city, built in the 1950s
 - located in the centre of Brazil
 - has a modern layout, tall apartment blocks, a lot of space between the buildings, wide roads, in the shape of an aeroplane
 - a planned city
- b–c** Possible answers:
- City:* Brasília
Architect: Oscar Niemeyer
Built: late 1950s *Inaugurated:* 1960
Aim: ideal city, to bring modern life to the centre of Brazil
Layout: in the shape of an aeroplane
Zones (purpose): Each zone is for a particular activity.
- *the fuselage:* where the city's bureaucrats work
 - *the wings:* location of their homes
- Location:* center of Brazil, on a plain
General features: 40km² lake, vertical buildings, no other features
Architectural style and concept: Brazilian (not European), modernist; no slums; a city for all people
International recognition: won praise for its beauty and optimism
Awards:
- *Brasília:* UNESCO World Heritage Site
 - *Oscar Niemeyer:* 1988 Pritzker Prize (like the Nobel prize for architects)
- Current population:* 2.5 million
Criticisms: not on a human scale; no fun; streets are too wide, not suited to pedestrians; streets are lifeless; no mixture of shops and apartments

- d** 1 thriving 2 passion 3 designated 4 dominated
5 sculptural 6 graceful 7 seamlessly 8 synonymous
9 shy away 10 messiness

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.

UNIT 10

1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

- d** 1 d 2 c 3 h 4 g 5 a 6 b 7 e 8 f

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

- b** Possible notes:
- Good Riddance Day, New York*
What happens? People write down the names of events, problems or issues that they want less of in their lives. The pieces of paper are put in a shredder.
Background of the event: a modern celebration based on similar celebrations in Latin America
Burning the Muñeco, Latin America
What happens? Effigies that represent famous people who have caused controversies are filled with firecrackers and then burned at midnight.
Background of the event: seen as a way to get rid of negative energy and bring good luck in the New Year; some famous people have misinterpreted the event as an act of aggression directed towards them personally
Old Man Gloom (Zozobra), Santa Fe, New Mexico
What happens? A 15-metre-high marionette is filled with the city's problems and burned.
Background of the event: happens in September (not at New Year). The effigy is one of the world's largest marionettes – it can move its arms and make sounds. The character was invented by artists in the early 20th century. Today, 50,000 people attend the event.
Naples, Italy
What happens? People throw old furniture and electrical items out of their windows at midnight.
Background of the event: People hope they will get replacements of the furniture and electrical items in the new year.
Corfu, Greece
What happens? People throw pots out of their windows.
Background of the event: No one is hurt. People in the street collect pieces of the broken pots for good luck and to keep away bad spirits. The tradition goes back to ancient Greece – people threw away old planting pots to plant seeds in new ones in the spring.

- c–d** 1 up 2 towards 3 at 4 with 5 at 6 in 7 off 8 for

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

Answers will vary.