

- B** *Answers will vary. Possible answers include:*
2. The name of the festival is Loy Krathong, which English speakers translate as “Festival of the Floating Leaf Cups” or “Festival of Lights.”
 3. Thais float little boats, which they have made out of banana leaves, lotus, or paper, down a river in the evening.
 4. The Loy Krathong boats, which Thais have decorated with lighted candles, incense, coins, and flowers, float on the water in the moonlight.
 5. Thais want the wish that they have made with their boat to come true.

PRACTICE 11: Writing Complex Sentences with *When* or *Where*

(page 138)

Answers will vary. Possible answers include:

1. The Cinco de Mayo holiday commemorates the Battle of Puebla on May 5, 1862, when the Mexican army defeated the invading French army.
2. The spring equinox in the Northern Hemisphere occurs in March, when daytime and nighttime are approximately equal in length.
3. On the Fourth of July, Americans go to places where they can get great views of traditional fireworks shows.
4. Rio de Janeiro, where millions of people celebrate Carnival each year, is famous for its beaches, its mountains, and its music.

PRACTICE 12: Editing a Paragraph to Correct Adjective Clauses (page 140)

A leap year occurs in those years when we add a leap day to February. In a leap year, February has 29 days instead of 28. We add a leap day because a solar year, ^{which} ~~that~~ is the actual time it takes for the Earth to travel around the sun, is different from a calendar year. According to scientists who ^{study} ~~studies~~ the Earth’s movement, it takes 365.242199 days for our planet to make one full revolution around the sun. The Gregorian calendar, which people throughout most of the world use, has a 365-day year. By adding an extra day nearly every four years, the Gregorian calendar leaps forward and stays in line with the

solar year. Emperor Julius Caesar, ^{who} ~~whom~~ ruled Rome more than 2,000 years ago, came up with the idea for leap year. The Julian calendar, [↑] which was named after him, was very accurate but not quite exact enough. It had too many leap days. The problem was finally solved in 1582, when Pope Gregory XIII introduced a new calendar. The Gregorian calendar ^{adds} ~~add~~ leap days, but only in certain years. The years must have numbers that ~~they~~ can be evenly divided by four. However, years ending in “00” are leap years only if they can be evenly divided by 400. Thus, the year 1900 was not a leap year, but 2000, 2004, 2008, and 2012 were. Italy, Portugal, Poland, and Spain, ^{where} ~~which~~ the Catholic Church had great influence, were the first to adopt the Gregorian calendar. Today, it is a widely used calendar that still has an effective leap year formula.

PRACTICE 13: Writing Complex Sentences with Adjective Clauses

(page 140)

Answers will vary.

Try It Out! (page 141)

Answers will vary.