

### **PRACTICE 7: Combining Ideas with Comparison Signals (page 186)**

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are:*

2. English language movies appear in theaters worldwide. English is commonly used on the Internet, too.
3. British English has become an international language. Similarly, American English is now heard in locations around the globe.
4. Just as English is the language spoken in Britain and the United States, English is the language spoken in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.
5. More than 350 million people speak English as their first language. Likewise, millions of people speak English as an additional language.

### **PRACTICE 8: Writing Sentences with Comparison Signals (page 186)**

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are:*

2. Knowing a second language is useful not only for travel but also for employment.
3. Like Latin, the Greek language is the origin of many English words.
4. Loan words such as *mosquito*, *patio*, and *plaza* have the same spelling in English and Spanish.
5. Both word knowledge and cultural experience play a role in language learning.

### **Questions about the Model (page 182)**

1. 1, 2, 13
2. The topic sentence is Sentence 2. It indicates that the paragraph will discuss mostly differences.
3. *although* in Sentence 2, *but* in Sentence 4, *but* in Sentence 5, and *whereas* in Sentence 6.

### **PRACTICE 6: Using Parallelism with Comparison Signals (page 185)**

2. negatives
3. end with special punctuation
4. difficult
5. for academic English
6. effectively