Weaving It Together 3 4th edition Broukal Solutions Manual

SKU: 9781305251663-SOLUTIONS

UNIT 2 Hygiene

READING 1
How Clean Is Clean?

PRE-READING page 40

Preparing for the Reading Topic
A. *Answers will vary.*

B.
1. *F*
2. *T*
3. *F*
4. *T*
5. *T*

VOCABULARY pages 44-45

Vocabulary in Context
A.
1. d
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. d
7. d
8. a
9. b
10. c

B. *Answers will vary.*

C. *Answers will vary.*

Vocabulary Building
Answers may vary. Possible answers are given in italics.
A.
1. reviews, *messages*, *feelings*
2. relaxation, *ability*, *exercise*
3. treatment, *herb*, *root*
4. evidence, *survey*, *site*
5. offense, *blunder*, *activity*
6. hygiene, *belief*, *trainer*

B.
1. archeological evidence
2. mental relaxation
3. medicinal treatment
4. mixed reviews
5. social offense
6. Personal hygiene

READING COMPREHENSION pages 46-47

Looking for Main Ideas
1. d
2. c
3. b

Scanning for Details
1. Over the centuries, the bathing habits of people have been influenced by religion, culture, and technology.
2. The Greeks' bathing habits differed from the Egyptians' in that the Greeks did not use soap. Instead, they put oil and ashes on their bodies, scrubbed with blocks of rock or sand, and scraped themselves clean with a curved metal instrument.
3. In the last sentence of paragraph 3, the word *them* refers to the Greeks.
4. First, Roman bathers entered a warm room to sweat and converse. Fine oils and sand were used to cleanse the body. Next, they went into a hot room for more sweating and talk, splashing with water, and more oils and scraping. Finally, the

© 2016 National Geographic Learning, a division of Cengage Learning

Weaving It Together 3 4th edition Broukal Solutions Manual

bathers concluded the process by plunging into a cool and refreshing pool.

5. The leaders of the Christian church discouraged bathing during the Middle Ages because they associated it with the corruption of Roman society and its baths.
6. Commoners found it difficult to bathe because there was no running water, the rivers were polluted, and soap was too expensive for them to afford since it was taxed as a luxury item.
7. Europeans and Americans changed their cleanliness habits when it became known that filth led to disease and the governments of Europe and American began to improve sanitation standards. They built wash houses, and bathing began to be considered a good thing.
8. The Muslim tradition of using *hammams*, or sweat baths for cleansing and as retreats and places for socializing, was brought to Europe by the Crusaders and, consequently, influenced the use of thermal baths as therapy for a variety of ills.
9. The word *people* in paragraph 9, sentence 3, refers to Middle Easterners.
10. Two hygienic habits of the Japanese are removing their shoes and putting on special slippers before entering any house or building and washing extensively before meals.

Making Inferences and Drawing Conclusions

1. c
2. b
3. d
4. b

DISCUSSION page 47
Answers will vary.

CRITICAL THINKING page 47
Answers will vary.

WRITING 1

WRITING SKILLS pages 48-51

Exercise 1
Answers will vary.

Exercise 2
Answers will vary.

Exercise 3
Answers will vary.

READING 2
Bathing Japanese Style

PRE-READING page 52

Preparing for the Reading Topic
A. *Answers will vary.*

B. *Answers will vary.*

VOCABULARY pages 55-57

Vocabulary in Context
A.
1. c
2. a
3. a
4. d
5. b
6. b

© 2016 National Geographic Learning, a division of Cengage Learning

Weaving It Together 3 4th edition Broukal Solutions Manual

7. c
8. c
9. b
10. a

B. *Answers will vary.*

C. *Answers will vary.*

Vocabulary Building

A.

1. passed down
2. dip
3. scoop
4. descend
5. disappear
6. splash

B.

1. passed down
2. dips
3. scoops
4. descends
5. disappears
6. splash

READING COMPREHENSION pages 57-59

Looking for Main Ideas

1. The main idea of paragraph 1 is that in contrast to the American style of bathing, the Japanese ritual bath has a greater purpose than just cleansing the body.
2. Line 1 states the main idea of paragraph 2.
3. Paragraph 3 is mostly about what happens during the soaking portion of the bath.
4. The main idea of paragraph 6 is that the Japanese value the long bath and look down on the quick shower.

Scanning for Details

1. Americans think getting in a tub to soak is an indulgent alternative to the efficiency of a shower.
2. In Japan, taking care with one's bath is as important as taking time and care with cooking and serving dinner.
3. The Japanese have a prescribed order of rinsing, washing, and soaking.
4. Japanese bathers take off their clothes in the *datsuiba*.
5. Before bathing, it is usual to dip one's hand in the water to check the temperature.
6. When the tingling disappears and changes to a dull, pleasant feeling, it is usually a sign that the body is ready to be scrubbed.
7. Most Japanese remain seated while soaping the body.
8. After the last soak, a bather might take a cold shower or splash some cold water over the shoulders.
9. After drying off, the bather puts on a *yukata* or comfortable clothing.
10. Taking a "raven's bath" implies that bathing is done hastily and without care.

Making Inferences and Drawing Conclusions

1. *F*
2. *I*
3. *F*
4. *F*
5. *I*
6. *I*
7. *I*
8. *F*
9. *F*
10. *I*

DISCUSSION page 58

Answers will vary.

CRITICAL THINKING page 59

Answers will vary.

© 2016 National Geographic Learning, a division of Cengage Learning

Weaving It Together 3 4th edition Broukal Solutions Manual

WRITING 2

WRITING SKILLS pages 60-65

Exercise 1

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. *A*
2. *IA*. Wind is one of the most powerful forces in nature and can be beneficial – for example, as a course of energy – as well as destructive, such as in storms.
3. *IA*. Powered flight, by adding an engine to a flying machine, is the means by which humans can fly, thus realizing mans' fondest dream for thousands of years.
4. *IA*. A keynote address is a speech at the beginning of a conference or convention outlining the issues that will be considered.
5. *A*
6. *IA*. Mountain sickness is an impaired physical state marked by shortness of breath, nausea, and headache caused by insufficient oxygen at high altitudes.
7. *A*
8. *IA*. Good sense may be defined as the ability to think and reason soundly, something everyone should hope to have.

Exercise 2

Literal meanings are given. Extended meanings will vary and are given in italics.

2. an open expanse; *blank or empty area*
3. a continuum in which events occur from the past through the present to the future.
4. the sense by which odors are perceived
5. assertiveness, boldness
6. esteem; *regard*

Exercise 3

Possible answers:

1. excessive or irrational outlook or behavior
2. the quality or state of being faithful
3. the action or process of being given knowledge, instruction, or training, usually in school
4. the state of being joyful
5. the quality of being original or imaginative
6. a close, trusting, and warm relationship with another person
7. freedom from the control of others
8. the ability to provide guidance to others

Exercise 4

Answers will vary.

Exercise 5

1. In my country, Japan, our basic sense of cleanliness may be more clearly defined by looking at basic aspects of our lives such as our buildings, our food, and hygiene.
2. To define cleanliness, the writer focuses on three aspects of life in Japan: buildings, food, and hygiene.
3. Yes.
4. Yes.
5. *Answers will vary.*

WRITING PRACTICE pages 65-66

Answers vary throughout this section.

WEAVING IT TOGETHER

TIMED WRITING page 67

Answers will vary.

SEARCH THE INTERNET page 67

© 2016 National Geographic Learning, a division of Cengage Learning

Weaving It Together 3 4th edition Broukal Solutions Manual

A. Suggested keywords:

- space cleansing
- space clearing

B. Suggested keywords:

- definition of beauty / education / freedom / love / patriotism / prejudice
- definition of democracy / fanaticism / intelligence / natural / peace / trust

C. *Optional activity. Answers will vary.*

WHAT DO YOU THINK NOW? page 67

1. Romans
2. more than seven
3. don't like
4. share

© 2016 National Geographic Learning, a division of Cengage Learning

Weaving It Together 3 4th edition Broukal Solutions Manual