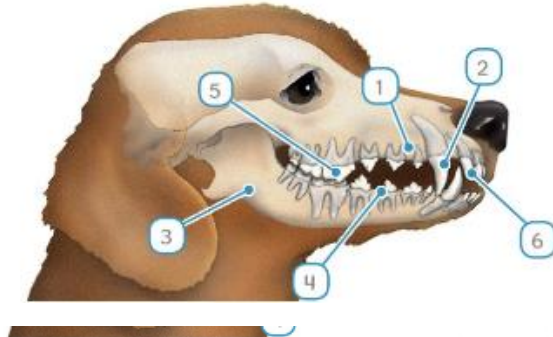


Unit 3 Model Answers

B Look at the picture and number the words.

- 3 jaw
- 2 canine
- 6 incisor
- 5 molar
- 1 gums
- 4 cavity



C Work with your partner to complete the sentences.

crush omnivores herbivores slice grip carnivores

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="text"/> Carnivores eat meat. | 4 <input type="text"/> Crush the hard candy into small bits. |
| 2 <input type="text"/> Herbivores eat plants. | 5 Knives are used to <input type="text"/> slice apples. |
| 3 It's hard to <input type="text"/> grip a snake. | 6 <input type="text"/> Omnivores eat meat and vegetables. |

28 Unit 3 Vocabulary: Teeth

C **Words in Context** Look again at the words you circled in the poems. Then use them to complete the sentences.

- 1 Police Captain Marcos was world-famous for being a very clever detective.
- 2 He ate a tasty treat at the party held at his police station.
- 3 Unfortunately, he woke up with terrible dental pain.
- 4 One of his molars was hurting so badly he couldn't munch on anything.
- 5 "The gravity of this situation is clear," said the dentist.
- 6 "You have a large cavity, so you'll need a filling." Captain Marcos did not feel very clever that day!



32 Unit 3 Comprehension

E Learn Grammar Modals of Ability

Remember: Use **could** and **couldn't** to say that you did or didn't know how to do something in the past.

I **could** read by the time I was four.

I **couldn't** chew after I got a cavity.

The future of **can** / **can't** is **will** / **won't be able to**.

Next year, I **will be able to** ride my bike to school. I **won't be able to** drive a car.

Match the sentence halves.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Next year, I'll | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | a couldn't ride a bike. |
| 2 We won't be | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | b can speak Spanish and English. |
| 3 Could you | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | c able to go to the party tomorrow. |
| 4 Last year, my sister | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | d use a computer when you were 4? |
| 5 Right now, I | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | e be able to join the baseball team. |

Ten years ago, I could crawl, but I couldn't walk.



Word Study

Learn Prefix *in-*

Remember: A prefix is added to the beginning of a word. It changes the meaning of the word. The prefix **in-** means “not” and makes an opposite.

If your brushing is **inadequate**, you could get a cavity.



Listen and say the words. Write the opposites by adding *in-*.  1-22 

- 1 visible
- 2 complete
- 3 accurate
- 4 credible

Writing Study

Learn Adjective + Preposition

Some adjectives always have a preposition after them.

I'm **interested in** sports.

He's **afraid of** heights.

Are you **good at** math?

Write sentences about you.

- 1 I'm bad at .
- 2 I'm excited about .
- 3 I'm careful with .
- 4 I'm interested in .

Words

A Write the words in three categories.

incisor canine slice molar carnivore herbivore omnivore grip cavity crush gums jaw

Words for Types of Animals



1



2



3

Words That Describe the Teeth and Mouth

4

5

6

7

8

9

Words That Tell What Teeth and Jaws Do

10

11

12

Exercise A answers

- 1 carnivore
- 2 herbivore
- 3 omnivore
- 4 incisor
- 5 canine
- 6 molar
- 7 cavity
- 8 gums
- 9 jaw
- 10 slice
- 11 grip
- 12 crush

B Circle the correct answer.

1 We have eight of these teeth. They are the first teeth to help us bite.

a carnivores

b jaws

c molars

d incisors

2 This is an animal that eats only plants.

a herbivore

b carnivore

c omnivore

d molar

3 These teeth help you to crush and grind your food.

a carnivores

b omnivores

c molars

d gums

5 This is the part of your mouth that opens and closes.

a canine

b molar

c jaw

d incisor

6 If your hands are full, you can do this with your teeth to hold something else.

a slice

b crush

c grip

d jaw

7 This is a hole in a tooth.

a cavity

b molar

c incisor

d jaw

4 This part of your mouth holds your teeth inside your mouth.

- a jaw
- b gums**
- c cavity
- d molar

8 A tiger can use its teeth like a knife to do this.

- a slice**
- b gums
- c crush
- d grip

C Complete the sentences with words from A.

- 1 You have eight **incisors**. They help you **slice** your food.
- 2 Your **molars** are flat on top. They help you **grind** and **crush** your food.
- 3 When you open your **jaw**, the dentist can see your teeth.
- 4 Tigers have sharp **canines**, which help them rip apart food.
- 5 Tigers, lions, and leopards eat meat. They are **carnivores**.
- 6 Cows, rabbits, and sheep eat only foods from plants. They are **herbivores**.
- 7 Many people eat meat, vegetables, and fruit. They are **omnivores**.
- 8 You need to have healthy **gums** and teeth. You don't want to get a **cavity**.

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Vocabulary: Teeth **Unit 3 23**

Learn Grammar Modals of Ability

Past	Present	Future
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last Tuesday, my gums were fine, and I could eat everything. • My teeth hurt and I couldn't eat anything. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Today, my gums feel better, so now I can chew. • I can't chew hard foods today because my gums hurt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tomorrow, my gums will be fine, and I will be able to eat almost everything. • I won't be able to eat nuts until my mouth feels better.

B Fill in the chart. Use *could*, *couldn't*, *will be able to*, and *won't be able to*.

	Past	Present	Future
1	I could run.	I can run.	I will be able to run.
2	I couldn't play.	I can't play.	I won't be able to play.
3	I could work.	I can work.	I will be able to work.
4	I couldn't talk.	I can't talk.	I won't be able to talk.
5	I could cook.	I can cook.	I will be able to cook.
6	I couldn't go out.	I can't go out.	I won't be able to go out.

C Answer the questions. Use *could* or *couldn't*.

1



Could he talk when he was two years old?

Yes, he could talk when he was two years old.

2



Could she walk when she was one?

No, she couldn't walk when she was one.

3



Could he stand up when he was one?

Yes, he could stand up when he was one.

4



Could she write her name when she was four?

Yes, she could write her name when she was four.

26 Unit 3 Grammar: Modals of Ability

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D Complete the sentences.

won't be able to could can couldn't will be able to can't

- 1 I couldn't read when I was three. My mother had to read to me.
- 2 I was always good at drawing. I could draw a person when I was four.
- 3 I like to ride my bike. I can ride it very well.
- 4 I don't feel well today. I can't go to the park.
- 5 Tomorrow, I won't be able to eat solid food because I will have a tooth pulled. I will only be able to drink liquids.
- 6 When my little sister gets bigger, she will be able to ride a bike.

Exercise E answers

- 1 She will be able to go skydiving.
- 2 He will be able to drive.
- 3 He will be able to walk.

Word Study

A Complete the chart and the sentences.

1	visible	invisible
2	complete	incomplete
3	correct	incorrect
4	accurate	inaccurate
5	credible	incredible
6	adequate	inadequate

- 1 All the answers are done. The test is .
- 2 I can't see it. It is .
- 3 The answers are not right. They are .
- 4 Some answers are missing. The test is .
- 5 The stars are not because there is too much light.
- 6 The answers are right. They are .
- 7 I can't believe it. It is .
- 8 The story is believable. It is .
- 9 Both answers are correct, but the second is more .
- 10 The measurements are not quite right. They are .

Writing Study

A Make sentences. Connect each picture to three words or phrases.



1 She is excited about books about cats.



2 He is interested of the roller coaster.



3 I am careful with the scary mask.



4 They are afraid in the dishes.