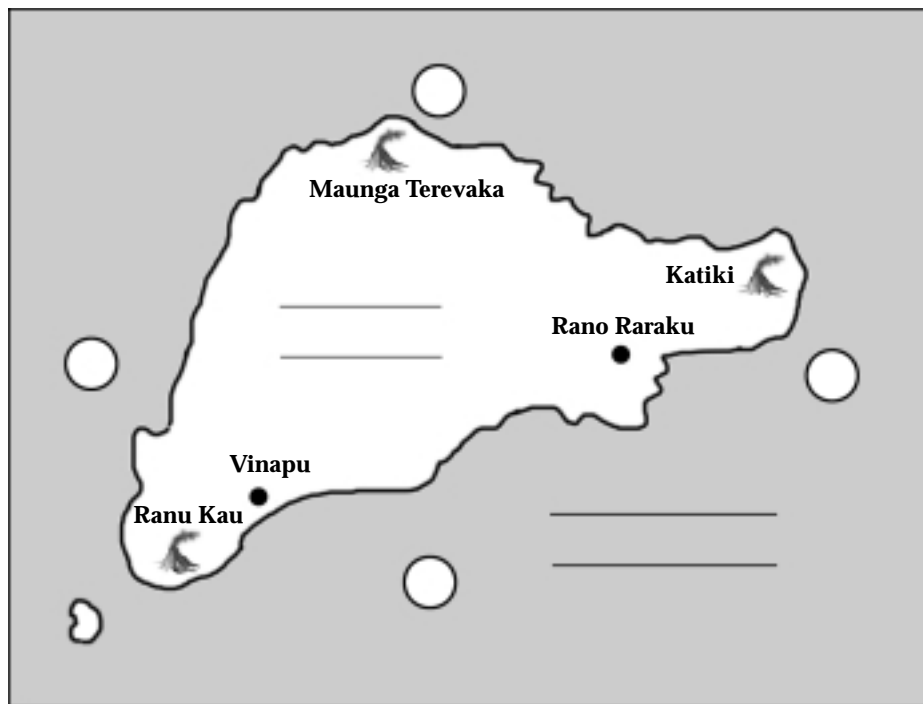


C After You Watch

Follow the directions to write on the map of Easter Island.

1. Draw an arrow pointing in the direction of South America.
2. Write *Pacific Ocean* and *Easter Island* on the appropriate lines on the map.
3. Moto Nui is an island off Easter Island's southwestern tip. Make a cross where it is on the map.
4. In one of the four circles on the map, write *N* for north.
5. Draw a triangle connecting the three main volcanoes of Rano Kau, Maunga Terevaka, and Katiki.
6. The original inhabitants of Easter Island made the statues from huge stones lying near the volcanic crater at Rano Raraku. Then they pulled the statues to Vinapu, almost ten miles away. Draw a line from one place to the other.













Activity Page

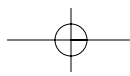
In the News

TEENAGERS VANISH IN WHIRLWIND

1. Look at the newspaper headline above; then use items from the squares below to make up your own headlines. Here are some verbs you might want to use:

discover destroy shake
 damage amaze vanish
 capture throw kick
 disappear

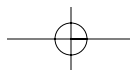
 teenagers	 wrestler	 scientists	 customer	 runners
 explosion	 whirlwind	 tidal wave	 meteor	 sharks

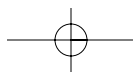


2. A baby-sitter was in charge of a small boy, Sammy. They were having a snack in the kitchen. She left the room to answer the phone. When she came back, she saw that Sammy had damaged many things. Work with a partner to find them. Below are some verbs you can use.

damaged	opened	burned
broke	undid	wrote
removed	emptied	unrolled
tore	dropped	flooded

Example: Sammy tore the curtains. He cut the





Dictionary Page

Informal Usage

Often a word has two uses, one for formal speech and writing, and the other for everyday, or *informal*, speech. Your dictionary indicates whether a word has an informal meaning.

1. Read the dictionary entries below; then circle the number of the informal entry. The first one is done for you.

broke /brɒk/

1 past tense of break

② adjective informal without money: *I am broke.*

neat /nit/ adjective

1 in good order, (synonym) tidy: *His house is always neat and clean.*

2 skillfully done: *a neat way of saying something*

3 informal great, wonderful: *We had a neat time at the party.* —adverb **neatly**; —noun **neatness**.

lot /lɒt/ noun

1 a piece of land: *We own a small lot next to our house.*

2 (no plural) one's condition in life: *It was his lot to become a priest.*

3 informal **a lot (of)** or **lots (of)**: a large amount or number: *I like her a lot. He has lots of money, problems, etc.*

nut /nʌt/ noun

1 a fruit with a hard shell or its seed: *a candy made from fruit and nuts*

2 informal a person who seems very odd or crazy: *Stop acting like a nut!*

3 a small piece of metal with a hole in the middle, used with a bolt

kid /kɪd/ noun

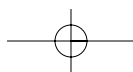
1 informal a child

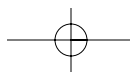
2 a young goat

noodle /'nuːdl/ noun

1 a long, narrow or wide, flat strip of pasta made from a mixture of flour, egg, and water: *Boil the noodles first.*

2 informal head: *You can figure it out; just use your noodle!*





2. Decide whether the words in bold are used formally or informally. Put a check mark (✓) in the correct column: Formal or Informal.

	Formal	Informal
a. I'm so broke I can't afford to buy lunch.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Fruit cake always contains raisins and nuts .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. That was a really neat piece of music.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. What's the name of your kid brother?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Julio's made a lot of enemies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. She always kept her room neat and tidy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Rewrite each sentence. Replace each boldfaced word with a synonym. The first one is done for you.

- a. My brother John is only a **kid**.
My brother John is only a child.
- b. He always acts like a **nut**.

- c. That cake's got **lots** of cream in it.

- e. Your sister's really **neat**.

- f. I'm **broke**, but I have a credit card.

- g. She's smart, but she doesn't use her **noodle**.

