



Focus on English

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Facit

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FACIT TILL UPPGIFTER I TEXTBOOK

Till textbokens uppgifter ger vi förslag på svar. Dina svar bör innehålla samma saker, men det kan finnas andra sätt att uttrycka sig på. Din lärare har facit till textbokens alla hörövningar.

Pushing the Limits

Reaching Your Goals

s. 15

3. Gina and Aaron give almost the same advice: to make your mind up and work hard. But, Gina doesn't think anybody else can help you reach your goals. Aaron doesn't really say if he thinks somebody else can help you. (Jake also says you have to work hard, but he thinks you'll do better if you have somebody to help you and push you.)

How is it possible?

s. 17

1. He is very good at learning new languages in a very short time. He is also very good at maths. He can do huge calculations in his head.
2. When Daniel looks at numbers he sees colours and shapes, pictures and patterns.

Our Fantastic Human Body

s. 24

1.
 - a. the muscles
 - b. the heart
 - c. water
 - d. the brain
 - e. the hair on our heads and our (finger)nails

Focus on Scotland and Wales

The Legend of Brave Gelert

s.38

2. The real ending to the story is ending number 3. It is said that Llywelyn built Gelert's grave as a monument to remember his dear friend and to have a place to mourn (sörja) him. Llywelyn didn't want his brave dog to be forgotten.

Teen Life

You Never Let Me Go Anywhere!

s. 49

1. Sally's arguments:
 - She says that she is fifteen and old enough to decide herself.
 - She says everybody else will be out late, and so should she.
 - She says she'll bring her phone, so her mother can call and check on her.
 - She compares her mother to her grandmother.
 - She says she won't tell on (skvallra på) her mother, if she's allowed to stay out late.

Daniel's arguments:

- He says he studies hard and needs his freedom.
- He says his father is lame. He tells his father what he feels (hoping his father will feel sorry for him).
- He says all his friends are allowed to stay out late, and so should he.

- He says his friends' fathers are cool about it (whereas Daniel's father is not).
- He says he'll be the only one who is not at the party (because his father won't let him stay out late.)
- He says he'll never speak to his father again.

2. Sally's arguments seem to work better. She tries to convince her mother and she manipulates her mother instead of getting angry with her. In the end, Sally gets to stay out later.

My First Date

s. 51

1. Jane was upset, because James wasn't on time. She didn't want him to see she'd been crying. She needed to fix her face and change clothes before James could see her. She wanted to make a good impression and look good before James could see her.
2. Jane didn't care, because James looked at her in a way that told her he liked her.
3. Jane had a really good time with James and the evening ended with him kissing her. It seems she's got a crush on James and that the evening turned out really well.
5. There are stereotypes in this story. The story really describes Jane as somebody who fixes herself up to look good and to make an impression on the popular boy in school. Because of James, she doesn't react like she normally would (being angry because he is late, reacting when he says he'll get her home in time, reacting when he eats two hamburgers after she's told him she's a vegetarian etc.). She puts on clothes that are probably too cold for the season – only to impress the boy. His coat warms her, he kisses her (not the other way around). He is described as being a little bit uncaring, walking away with a lazy smile on his lips. James doesn't seem to be able to do anything wrong.

Generation App

s. 55

4. They can be good because they allow you to stay updated about for example news all the time. Smartphones can be good tools in or out of school when you need to find information about different things, because you have access to the Internet via your phone. They can be good because you don't have to bring a calendar, a phone book or a schedule – it's all in the phone etc. It's easy to stay in touch with friends. Smartphones can be bad, because you don't really learn anything by heart anymore (information and facts, phone numbers, addresses, schedules etc.). This means our memories can get worse, because we don't practise how to remember things. When you have access to the Internet all the time, it's easy to cheat and find the answers there instead of learning them for a test for example. You get so used to being online all the time and sending texts, so you get really stressed when you forget to bring your phone along. A lot of things with smartphones cost a lot of money and it's easy to spend money without noticing or thinking about it when you, for example, download apps or send too many texts etc.

Priscilla and the Wimps

s. 59

1. Monk Klutter is the leader of a gang in an American high school. His gang is like the school mafia and the members bully other students. Priscilla is a student in the same school. She is very big and strong. She doesn't really care about Monk Klutter and his gang. Melvin is also a student in the school. He is very small and the Klutter Kobras often harass him. He is Priscilla's best friend.
2. They have to pay up for any reason the Klutter Kobras come up with. There is no real reason why they have

to pay up. Otherwise, the Klutter Kobras will hurt them.

3. Priscilla is special, because she doesn't really care about Monk Klutter and his Kobras. She is not afraid of them and she dares to tell them off.

4. Melvin seems to be very shy and afraid of others. He stays close to Priscilla, because she can protect him. At the same time, he shows that he doesn't like what the Kobras do, because he asks them why he has to pay a pass.

Spooky

The Hike

s. 65

1. The girl with the scarf is Lucy Stallard. She was killed in a climbing accident and is now a ghost.

Booh!

s. 66

1. He probably gets angry, because Garfield surprises him and he gets scared.

s. 67

1. He looks bored. Maybe he is a bit tired. It doesn't look like he's very interested in what is going on.
2. The ghost wants to scare Garfield.
3. It means that he doesn't want to make the ghost sad. The ghost doesn't seem to know it's dead and Garfield feels he should tell him, but he doesn't really know how to do this without upsetting the ghost.

Spooky Poems

s. 69

2. The man on the stairs is a ghost. He is described as somebody who is not really there – just like a ghost is not really there, because it isn't real.

The Sins of the Father

s. 73

1. He is doing research about his family background. (His mother is from the area and his research has led him back there.)
2. Lennie Bruce is the driver of a sports car. He gives John a ride to Soulacre Manor. John finds out that Lennie is dead. He also finds out that Lennie was in love with a local girl. This girl only played with Lennie's feelings and left him for another man. Because of this Lennie killed himself. John finds out that the girl was his own mother.

Focus on Australia

The Mystery at Hanging Rock

s. 93

1. They can't see her, because she's not at the same place as them anymore. It seems she's caught in her dream, or that she's become a ghost.
2. They are the girls and the teacher that disappeared/had gone missing in the area over a hundred years ago. (They are the girls and the teacher from the guide's story.)
3. She means that she'll never be able to leave this place. She'll have to stay there with the other two girls and the woman forever. She realises that she will never change or grow old, because everything will always stay the same.

Our Beautiful World

Orphans of the Jungle

s. 101

1. It's a kind of hospital in Borneo, where people try to save orangutan babies that have lost their mothers.
2. We both take care of each other in our families. Both orangutans and humans can use tools, we both communicate with each other. Orangutans can learn new things very quickly, just like us. That means they

can learn how to do things in different ways.

There are of course some differences between orangutans and humans. We will never be as able as them when it comes to climbing trees for example, and orangutans can't walk on their hind legs for long. From what we know, they can't build machines, like we do. We have different ways of keeping clean and we act differently on our instincts. But, the fascinating thing is that orangutans can learn to do a lot of things that don't come naturally to them. So, who knows. Today they don't really cook. Today they can't drive cars. But, could they learn to? Perhaps.

3. They are endangered because logging and agriculture have destroyed big areas in the Borneo rainforest. This means many die from starvation for example. Another threat is that they are hunted by humans.

Give and Take

s. 102

1. "I" is the earth (our planet). "You" is man/human beings.
2. Air pollution, destruction of the nature (for example mountains are turned into quarries), acid rain because of air pollution and poisoned waters, waste that litters the planet and pollute, weapons of destruction that destroy the earth, global warming and constant pollution that only seem to get worse.

Once upon an Ocean Blue

s. 107

1.
 - a. The sun and the warmth are welcomed. The beach is compared to a resort, everyone is laughing and enjoying the weather, people go swimming in the sea.
 - b. The water is getting too warm to swim in. More and more jellyfish are seen everywhere. The fishermen stop going out to sea, because they can't

catch any fish. People are starting to wish it would rain.

- c. The warmth is too much, fish are dying, there are jellyfish everywhere and the living creatures of the sea seem to die and rot (the water stinks). Water is running scarce and people are leaving the town. Poisonous jellies are more and more common and people have died from their stings.
- d. There has been overfishing, which means that the fish can't really survive the change of weather. There aren't enough fish left to keep breeding. Global warming has raised the temperature on land and in the water. This means that more fish die and other creatures, like jellies, take over. They like the warmth better. At the same time, when the fish die, there is not enough food for them or the people.

Christmas

theblogcentre.com at Christmas

s. 115

1. In Chile, the whole family with cousins and uncles etc. celebrate together outdoors. They have Christmas trees, they get Christmas presents and they eat a lot of traditional food, like Pascua.

Muslims don't celebrate Christmas. Their biggest holiday is Ramadan.

There are a lot of Christmas decorations and celebrations in China, but their main celebration is the Chinese New Year. In some ways the Christmas celebrations are just preparations for the New Year.

In India, Christmas is called Bada. There are many different ways of celebrating Christmas in India. One way is to light clay lamps on the roof tops. That is how Indians celebrate the Diwali Festival, or Festival of Lights. The Diwali is the biggest celebration in India.

Interview: Father Christmas

s. 119

1. For example:
 - that Father Christmas used to be a burglar
 - that he worked at a farm and saved the reindeer from the slaughterhouse
 - that he lives in Croydon outside of London
 - that he is sponsored by Coca Cola,
 - that Buckingham Palace is the easiest place to break into
 - that he wishes he had never started this career. etc.

From the Bookshelf

Holes

s. 125

1. The boys have to start work really early, because it gets too warm in the middle of the day.
They have to dig a hole the same size every day.
Stanley has to get used to being thirsty.
There is no point running away, because there is no water anywhere.
There are poisonous rattlesnakes and yellow-spotted lizards everywhere.
Only the Warden is allowed to rest in the shade. etc.
2. It is his punishment for having stolen shoes. Digging a hole every day is supposed to build his character and make him a better person.

The Hound of the Baskervilles

s. 129

1. He seems to get easily irritated; he doesn't want to be interrupted. He asks many questions and he seems to notice things that others have missed. This shows he is a clever detective.
2. He finds out about the weather at the time of the crime. He finds out what the crime scene looks like, that there are only two ways to get there – from an avenue or through a gate from the moor. He finds out where Sir Charles was found and that he had

smoked a cigar. He finds out about some strange footprints at the crime scene and that people in the area are very frightened, because they think Sir Charles' family was cursed etc.

The Beach

s. 133

1. If you decide to live with a group of people on an island like this, it is important that everything works smoothly.

The most important things would be to make sure there is food for everybody, that it is reasonably clean, that you respect each other, that people are having fun and that you can relax. It's important that you don't lose track of time.

You feel safer when you know that everybody is working together and that you all do as much as each other. If people start to get suspicious or envious things can quickly go wrong.

2. In the beginning everything seems like paradise. Richard relaxes and enjoys himself.

Soon he notices that there are different chores (arbetsuppgifter) and that some of them are not as popular as others. He notices that there is something strange about a man named Jed. When he offers to go on a rice run, Jed makes sure he knows the only way out of the lagoon, if he needs to get away. Jed also carries a big knife. When Jed finds out that Richard has told some tourists about the Beach, he gets really angry.

Richard realises that the Beach is a very secret place and that he could be in danger for having told two other tourists about it. The Beach doesn't seem as idyllic and safe anymore.