

SB 1

Part I

A. Oral Practice

1. Reach for the rainbow.
(a) birds (b) cloud (c) leaves (d) _____
2. It's right there in the sky.
(a) in the air (b) in the drawer (c) at the beach (d) _____
3. Lift your arms high.
(a) Raise your arms high. (b) Lift your legs up and down.
(c) Stretch your back tight. (d) _____.
4. The magic of rainbow is inside you and me.
(a) secret (b) story (c) blessing (d) _____
5. You have told him the truth.
(a) heard the truth (b) know the magic of rainbow
(c) reached the rainbow (d) _____
6. Over the rainbow, there is a pot of gold.
(a) bridge of rain (b) ladder of sky
(c) net of dream (d) _____

B. Vocabulary

- _____ 1. to arrive or come to a particular place or point
- _____ 2. an arc of light separated into bands of color that appears when the Sun's rays are refracted and reflected by drops of mist or rain
- _____ 3. the area high above the trees, buildings, landscape, or horizon
- _____ 4. to move to a higher level than before
- _____ 5. to have a strong feeling of wanting something to happen or wanting to have something
- _____ 6. real or correct
- _____ 7. a special, mysterious, or inexplicable quality, talent, or skill indicating emotions that are not expressed

C. Refer to SB 1 and write the missing word.

Reach for the _____.

It's right _____ in the _____.

Lift your arms _____.

_____ the rainbow, you many have been told.

Rainbow is a _____ of _____.

Now - reach for the rainbow. Your _____ can _____ true.

The _____ of the rainbow is _____ me and _____.

Part II.

A. Refer to SB 1 and answer the questions.

1. Where is the rainbow?

2. How can you reach the rainbow?

3. What happens if you reach the rainbow?

4. Where can you find the magic of the rainbow?

B. Grammar Focus: Present Perfect Tense (I)

Form: have/has + past participle

Example:

✧ I have seen that movie many times.

✧ Have you seen that movie?

✧ You have not seen that movie many times.

Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses

1. A: Do you like the movie "Star Wars?"
B: I don't know. I (see, not) _____ that movie.
2. Sam (arrive) _____ in Taipei a week ago.
3. My best friend and I have (know) _____ each other for five years.
4. J.K. Rowling is a fantastic writer. She (write) _____ many creative stories.
5. You (be) _____ late to school too many times!
6. In the last hundred years, traveling (become) _____ much easier and very comfortable.
7. I (visit, not) _____ Africa, but I (travel) _____ to South America several times.

C. Make sentences

1. have told / several times

2. reach for

3. dream / true

4. rainbow / touch

5. wish / may

6. magic

7. inside

Part III.

A. What do you think of the rainbow? Please use 5 to 8 sentences to describe the rainbow.

B. What are your wishes? Please use 3 to 5 sentences to describe your wishes.

C. What's the meaning of "The magic of the rainbow is inside me and you"?

SB 2

Part I

A. Oral Practice

5. What do you think is over the rainbow?
(a) the best game (b) the important thing
(c) his hobby (d) _____
6. If you were over the rainbow, you could have mountains of bottle caps.
(a) a bird / fly to the rainbow (b) under the water / touch jellyfish
(c) a rich people / buy an island (d) _____
7. I have to clean the kitchen.
(a) must (b) want to (c) need to (d) _____.
8. There are clouds filled with oatmeal.
(a) cotton (b) water (c) rice (d) _____
5. That would be nice.
(a) funny (b) interesting (c) terrible (d) _____
6. How do we get there?
(a) make a pizza (b) learn a new language
(c) take care of a pet (d) _____

B. Vocabulary

- _____ 1. to use the mind to consider ideas and make judgments
- _____ 2. a high and often rocky area of a land mass with steep or sloping sides
- _____ 3. the soda pop candy
- _____ 4. make something free of dirt:
- _____ 5. a room or part of a room or building in which food is prepared and cooked
- _____ 6. to form an image or idea of somebody or something in the mind
- _____ 7. a breakfast cereal made from rolled oats cooked in milk or water

Part II.

C. Refer to SB 2 and answer the questions.

5. Where are Bert and Ernie?

6. Where do they dream of going?

7. What does Ernie think Bert would wish for over the rainbow?

8. What might Ernie wish for?

D. Rewrite the sentences as in the example.

Example: I have to be at home at 6:00 pm. It's 5:40 pm now.

→ I really should leave now.

1. David has to finish cleaning his bedroom by 10:00 am. It's 9:30 am now.

→ _____

2. Mr. Shark has to teach his class this afternoon, but he has a bad cough.

→ _____

3. They are in the library, but they are talking too loud.

→ _____

4. Susan has to take a test tomorrow and she doesn't want to fail it. But her friend is inviting her to go over to play now.

→ _____

9. Your brother doesn't like you because you say bad things about him behind his back.

→ _____

E. Grammar Focus: Present Unreal Conditional

If + Simple Past ..., ... would + verb ...
... would + verb ... if ... Simple Past ...

Examples:

- If I owned a car, I would drive to work. But I don't own a car.
- She would travel around the world if she had more money. But she doesn't have much money.
- I would read more if I didn't watch so much TV.
- Mary would move to Japan if she spoke Japanese.
- If they worked harder, they would earn more money.
- A: What would you do if you won the lottery?
B: I would buy a house.
- A: Where would you live if you moved to the U.S.?
B: I would live in Seattle.

EXCEPTION If I were ...

In the Present Unreal Conditional, the form "was" is not considered grammatically correct. In written English or in testing situations, you should always use "were."

Examples:

- If she were rich, she would buy a boat.
- I would play basketball if I were taller.
- I would buy that computer if it were cheaper.

Exercise: Make sentences

1. should

2. would

3. could

4. imagine

5. mountain

Part III.

A. Write a short article. If you could go over the rainbow and have anything you wanted, what things would you wish for?

Hint:

- ✧ *If I could go over the rainbow and have anything I wanted, I would wish for.....*
- ✧ *I would wish for this because*

SB 3

Part I

A. Oral Practice

9. Have you ever seen a horsefly?

- (a) heard that music (b) watched the baseball game
(c) drank wine (d) _____

10. Sure. Yesterday I saw a horse fly over Sesame Street.

- (a) a dragon / the rainbow (b) tiger / Taipei 101
(c) monster / the beach (d) _____

11. I was just kidding.

- (a) thinking (b) eating (c) waiting (d) _____.

B. Vocabulary

_____ 1. large two-winged fly, the female of which sucks the blood of horses and other animals.

_____ 2. to tell somebody something that is not true, especially as a joke or tease

_____ 3. a game played with oval ball

_____ 4. a thin flat cake made by pouring batter onto a hot greased flat pan, and cooking it on both sides

_____ 5. a day somebody is born










_____ 6. an insect with brightly colored wings and knobbed antennae. It develops from a caterpillar and lives for only a short time

_____ 7. a brush for putting paint onto surfaces or painting pictures

_____ 8. a group of words or a single word that expresses a complete thought, feeling, or idea

Part II.

A. Join the words in Colum A & B to form compound words. Write the words in the spaces provided and mark the word stress.

A	B	Compound Word	
bath	man	<u>bathtub</u>	
foot	tub	_____	
mail	boat	_____	
back	brush	_____	
sail	ball	_____	
note	pack	_____	
snow	coat	_____	
tooth	box	_____	
rain	book	_____	

B. Make sentences

6. kidding

7. sentences

8. Have you ever ~

9. Has he ever ~

10. fly

C. Grammar Focus: Present Perfect Tense (II)

Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses

1. How long (you / think) _____ that?
2. She (put) _____ the book back in its place.
3. They (not / buy) _____ a new car yet.
4. (He / ever / be) _____ in London?
5. They (not / work) _____ here for a very long time.
6. She (write) _____ three letters this afternoon.
7. Where (he / be) _____?
8. I (not / finish) _____ my homework yet.
9. Peter (open) _____ a new store recently.
10. How often (he / go) _____ to New York this week?
11. I (write) _____ a letter this morning.
12. (He / go) _____?
13. He (clean) _____ his room.
14. We (live) _____ in Canada since 1996.

Part III.

A. Refer to SB 3 and answer the questions.

1. What is a compound word?

2. Please write at least 5 compound words by yourself.

B. Write a short article.

Choose eight compound words from Part II A and write a short article.

SB 4

Part I

A. Oral Practice

12. I want to show you a very special magic trick.

- (a) an interesting movie (b) a dirty cat
(c) horrible monster (d) _____

13. It looks like a glass triangle.

- (a) a hot dog (b) a horsefly (c) a rainbow (d) _____

14. It looks white, but it really isn't.

- (a) difficult (b) easy (c) hot (d) _____.

4. It looks white.

- (a) sounds / good (b) tastes / yucky
(c) smells / stinky (d) _____.

B. Vocabulary

_____ 1. unusual or better

_____ 2. a cunning action or plan that is intended to cheat or deceive

_____ 3. a cut-glass object, especially one that can separate white light into a spectrum

_____ 4. 3-sided figure

_____ 5. a drop of water that falls from a cloud in the sky

_____ 6. not touching or connected, not together, or not in the same place

_____ 7. having bright or varied colors

_____ 8. to take on a curved or angled shape, or cause something to do this

_____ 9. to give out light

Part II.

A. Make sentences

11. trick

12. glass

13. color

14. through

15. When

B. Grammar Focus: Action Verbs and Linking Verbs

What are ACTION verbs?

An action verb is a verb that describes an action, like run, jump, kick, eat, break, cry, smile, or think.

Examples:

- Greg is kicking the ball now.
(The action verb is kicking. It describes what Greg is doing.)
- The wind blows constantly in Chicago.
(The action verb is blows. It describes what the wind does.)
- He accepted my apology.
(The action verb is accepted. It describes what 'he' did.)

What are LINKING verbs?

A linking verb is a verb that links (connects) the subject of the sentence to information about that subject. Linking verbs do not describe action.

Example:

- The ball is red.
('Is' is a linking verb that connects the subject, ball, to information about that subject (that it is red).)
- The child will be tall five years from now.
('Will be' is the linking verb connecting 'child' to the fact that he will be 'tall five years from now.')

- The cat seems fine.
'Seems' links the subject, cat, with information about the cat (that it is fine).
- The dog became thin after his surgery.
'Became' links the subject, the dog, with information about him (that he became thin).

The following are examples of verbs that can be linking verbs in some sentences and action verbs in other sentences: look, smell, appear, prove, sound, feel, remain, taste, grow

Example:

- Jane appeared uninjured after the accident.
You could substitute the word 'is,' for the word 'appears,' and the sentence would still make sense: "Jane is uninjured after the accident." This lets you know that appeared is a linking verb in this sentence.
- The cake smells good!
This sentence describes the cake. "Smells" is a linking verb in this sentence. It connects the subject, cake, with information about that subject—it smells good.
- The woman grew silent.
This sentence may seem confusing. Remember that the word "grow" has more than one meaning! In this sentence, "grew" means BECAME. The woman became silent.
- Before I could leave, Jane appeared.
In this sentence, appeared is not linking anything. It is telling the action that Jane did. She appeared, or showed up.
- Ellen smells the cake.
The word, smells is not linking anything. If you replaced smells with 'is' the sentence would not make sense. That means smells must be an action verb in this sentence. Ellen performed the action of smelling the cake.
- The gardener grew some flowers.
The word, grew, is not linking two things together here. If you tried to replace grew with 'is' the sentence would not make sense. This means that grew must be an action verb. The gardener performed the action of growing some flowers.

Exercise: Use the linking verbs below to complete the sentences which follow.

sound	appear	feel	smell	be
taste	become	look	turn	

1. Dad _____ happy when the company promoted him.
2. She _____ really happy with the new dress.
3. My mom _____ really tired.
4. That perfume _____ so fresh.
5. She sounded very surprised when she heard the news.
6. This grapefruit _____ very bitter.
7. He _____ a successful business man.
8. She _____ upset with her students.
9. The milk _____ sour.

Part III.

A. Refer to SB 4 and answer the questions

1. Why is a prism like a raindrop?

2. What do we see when the sun shines through the rain?

3. What is white light made of?

4. What are colors of the rainbow?

5. When can we see a rainbow?

6. What color do you get if you mix yellow and blue together?

7. What color do you get if you mix red and yellow together?

SB 5

Part I

A. Oral Practice

1. Who do you think live there?
(a) work (b) sleep (c) study (d) _____
2. What might you do there?
(a) can (b) should (c) will (d) _____
3. How might it be different from where you live now?
(a) what you eat (b) how you do
(c) where you work (d) _____.

B. Choose the correct words from the list below to fill in the blanks.

that	went	made of	over the rainbow
like	friendly	made of	different from
with	pink	who	speak

There are beautiful _____ clouds _____
_____. There are houses _____ gingerbread,
street signs _____ chocolate, and trees made of lollipops.
There are flowers everywhere _____ smiling faces.
Cute, _____ little people live over the rainbow. There are also many
friendly animals _____ speak English.
If I _____ over the rainbow, I could play with the animals, eat the
houses and street signs, and take rides on the fluffy pink clouds.
The place over the rainbow is very _____ where I live. I
live in the city. I can't eat things _____ houses and street signs and I
can't _____ English to any animal except my pet dog Pooki,
_____ understands a few commands.
I think life would be much more fun over the rainbow.

Part II.

A. Grammar Focus: Review Information Question

Example: John gave Mary her book in class yesterday.

Based on this sentence, the following WH questions could be asked:

- Who gave Mary the book yesterday?
- What did John give to Mary yesterday?
- Where did John give the book to Mary yesterday?
- When did John give the book to Mary?

Exercise: Read the following sentences and make wh- questions as many as possible.

1. Joan is talking to Bill in the living room.

(who) _____

(what) _____

(where) _____

2. Mary and her sister will go to New York next month.

(who) _____

(where) _____

(when) _____

(what) _____

3. David played basketball with his classmates in the park yesterday afternoon.

(who) _____

(where) _____

(when) _____

(what) _____

4. My mom drives to work every day.

(how) _____

(where) _____

(who) _____

B. Make sentences

1. paragraph

2. might

3. live

4. looks like

5. if

6. would

C. Please write the definitions for the following words.

1. wish

2. magic

3. think

4. imagine

5. kidding

6. happen

Part III.

A. Write a paragraph

What do you think is over the rainbow?

Who do you think lives there?

What might you do there?

How might it be different from where you live now?

Over the Rainbow

SB 6-7

Part I

A. Oral Practice

1. The sun shone brightly.
 (a) The boy / walked / carefully (b) The girl / laughed / loudly
 (c) The dog / drank / slowly (d) _____
2. He wanted to see if his boat was all right.
 (a) his idea was working (b) his toy was broken
 (c) his computer is all right (d) _____
3. The feathers were all different colors, like a rainbow.
 (a) clothes / styles / a fashion show (b) candies / sizes / a milk way
 (c) flowers / colors / a garden (d) _____.
4. She stopped crying when she saw him.
 (a) shopping (b) running (c) swimming (d) _____.
5. He is not lonely anymore.
 (a) happy (b) angry (c) sad (d) _____.
6. If you don't give my wings back to me, I won't be able to fly.
 (a) homework / do it (b) books / read
 (c) car / drive (d) _____.

B. Vocabulary

- _____ 1. a man who catches fish as a job
- _____ 2. an area of land, smaller than a continent, that is completely surrounded by water
- _____ 3. a heavy fall of rain, snow, or sleet, often occurring with strong winds
- _____ 4. a part of a body of water near a coast in which ships can anchor safely
- _____ 5. woman's outer dress
- _____ 6. a part of a bird's plumage, consisting of a hollow central shaft with numerous interlocking fine strands on either side
- _____ 7. to give off or reflect light in brilliant glittering flashes, or make something do this
- _____ 8. an item, worn as an ornament, made of a gemstone placed in a setting of gold, silver, or other metal, e.g. a ring, necklace, or bracelet
- _____ 9. somebody's stock of retained knowledge and experience

Part II.

A. Grammar Focus: Past Conditional

Past Real Conditional

[If / When ... Simple Past ..., ... Simple Past ...]

[... Simple Past... if / when ... Simple Past ...]

Examples:

- If I **went** to a friend's house for dinner, I usually **took** some flowers.
But I don't do that anymore.
- When he **had** a day off from work, he often **went** to the beach. Now, he never gets time off.
- If the weather **was** nice, she often **walked** to work. Now, she usually drives.
- Jerry always **helped** me with my homework when he **had** time. But he doesn't do that anymore.
- A: What **did** you usually **do** when it **rained**?
B: I usually **stayed** at home.

Past Unreal Conditional

[If ... Past Perfect ..., ... would have + past participle ...]

[... would have + past participle ... if ... Past Perfect ...]

Examples:

- If I **had owned** a car, I **would have driven** to work. But I didn't own one, so I took the bus.
- She **would have traveled** around the world if she **had had** more money. But she didn't have much money, so she never traveled.
- I **would have read** more as a child if I **hadn't watched** so much TV. Unfortunately, I did watch a lot of TV, so I never read for entertainment.
- Mary **would have gotten** the job and **moved** to Japan if she **had studied** Japanese in school instead of French.
- If Jack **had worked** harder, he **would have earned** more money. Unfortunately, he was lazy and he didn't earn much.
- A: What **would** you **have done** if you **had won** the lottery last week?
B: I **would have bought** a house.
- A: What city **would** you **have chosen** if you **had decided** to move to the United States?
B: I **would have chosen** Seattle.

Exercise 1: Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate conditional form.

After I graduated from university, I applied for a marketing position with a prominent bank with branches all over the world. I didn't get the job because they wanted someone who spoke Japanese fluently. I (could, take) _____ Japanese in high school, but I didn't. I took an acting class instead. If I (take) _____ Japanese, I (get) _____ the job.

Exercise 2: Check the correct answer.

1. I would buy a new house, _____.
 if I have a lot of money
 if I win the lottery
 if I inherited a million dollars
2. If I had known you were in town, _____!
 I would buy you some flowers
 I would have bought you some flowers
 I will buy you some flowers
3. I would get a new job _____.
 if I was you.
 if I am you.
 if I were you
4. She would live in New York now _____.
 if she stays.
 if she had stayed.
 if she was to stay.

Part III.

A. Refer to SB 6-7 and answer the questions.

1. What does Yoshio do?

2. Where does he live?

3. What happened to Yoshio one night?

4. What did Yoshio find near the harbor?

5. Whom did he meet?

B. Write a Haiku

Haiku is a kind of poetry which the Japanese began to write many years ago. Each haiku has three lines. The first line has five syllables, the second line has seven syllables, and the third line has five syllables. See if you can imagine a picture in your mind when you read the haiku below.

Rainbow

Rainbows in the sky

Made of different colors

Make my dreams come true.

Write your own haiku about rainbow

SB 8

Part I

A. Oral Practice

1. I'd like you to go to the store and buy some chicken.
(a) go to the library / borrow some books
(b) wash the dishes / do the laundry
(c) go to the theater / buy some popcorns
(d) _____
2. I'll need some money to buy the food.
(a) some water / drink (b) some cakes / eat
(c) some help / do the homework (d) _____
3. He felt very happy about helping his mother.
(a) excited / going to the amusement park
(b) nervous / going to the school
(c) sad / failing the test
(d) _____
4. When he got there, he checked his pocket.
(a) called his mom (b) counted his money
(c) smiled to his friends (d) _____
5. While Miguel was in the store, Mary and Chan walked by.
(a) mom / the boy played the computer game.
(b) teacher / the students talked to teach other
(c) the boy / his pet was checked by the vet
(d) _____

B. Vocabulary

- _____ 1. preferred or most liked
- _____ 2. to confirm or establish that something is true or accurate
- _____ 3. to feel anxious about something unpleasant that may have happened or may happen, or make somebody do this
- _____ 4. a paved path for pedestrians alongside a street

Part II.

A. Refer to SB 8 and answer the questions.

1. How is Miguel supposed to help his mother?

2. How did Miguel feel after he talked to him mother?

3. Why did he run to the store after school?

4. What happened when he ran too fast?

B. Refer to SB 8 and write your ideas.

1. What's Miguel's problem?

2. What are the different choices Mary and Chan could have?

a. _____

b. _____

3. What's Mary and Chan's problem?

4. What are the different choices Mary and Chan could have?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

5. Think about the good and bad points of each choice.

a. good point(s) _____

bad point(s) _____

b. good point(s) _____

bad point(s) _____

c. good point(s) _____

bad point(s) _____

6. Make a decision. What do you think Mary and Chan should do? Why?

Part III.

A. Write a Paragraph

Did you ever lose something? What did you lose? Where were you when you lost it? How did you feel about losing it? What did you do? What finally happened?

I have lost ~

SB 9-10

Part I

A. Oral Practice

1. Karl went fishing and caught 32 fish.
(a) shopping / bought some books (b) swimming / met some friends
(c) hiking / got lost (d) _____
2. At the market, Karl bought potatoes for \$.80.
(a) In the bookstore / a magazine (b) In the drugstore / medicine
(c) At the restaurant / food (d) _____
3. How many crabs did he find?
(a) books / you have (b) paper / you lose
(c) pencils / he have (d) _____.
4. How much money did he spend?
(a) rice / eat (b) oil / need (c) sugar / want (d) _____.

B. Vocabulary

- _____ 1. the sport, industry, or occupation of catching fish
- _____ 2. a gathering in a public place for buying and selling merchandise or farm products
- _____ 3. to exchange a product or service for money
- _____ 4. with everything included
- _____ 5. a plant with edible parts, especially leafy or fleshy parts that are used mainly for soups or salads, or to accompany main courses
- _____ 6. large perennial woody plant
- _____ 7. things or people placed in line
- _____ 8. early part of day

Part II.

A. Grammar Focus: Review Countable and Uncountable

Exercise 1: Check the correct answer

1. There is too _____ furniture in the room, so I will remove some chairs.
 many much
2. Do you have _____ work to do?
 many much
3. Thank you very _____ for coming
 many much
4. It looks good but so _____ things could still go wrong.
 many much
5. I don't have _____ friends.
 many much
6. It's been a poor summer. We haven't had _____ good weather.
 many much
7. There haven't been _____ sunny days.
 many much
8. I don't know _____ about English but I am learning fast.
 many much

Exercise 2: Multiple choices

- _____ 1. I am thinking to make an apple pie. I need to buy _____ at Safeway.
- (a) three apples (b) three pieces of apples
(c) three bunches of apples (d) three apple
- _____ 2. I usually eat three _____ for lunch.
- (a) bunch of oranges (b) pack of orange
(c) orange (d) oranges
- _____ 3. I don't have _____ time to finish my homework. It's already 2:00am.
- (a) a box of (b) many (c) a jar of (d) much
- _____ 4. We have to drink _____ a day for our health because water can get rid of harmful substances from our body.
- (a) six glasses of water (b) six water (c) six cans of water
(d) six waters

_____ 5. We need to buy _____ for our Thanksgiving party.

- (a) many beers (b) a case of beer (c) a beer
(d) a jar of beer

_____ 6. Bob: How _____ oranges do you want to buy?

Judy: We can buy ten oranges. They are on sale.

- (a) far (b) many (c) much (d) long

_____ 7. I drink _____ for my diet and health. So I can take calcium from it.

- (a) a box of milk (b) a jar of milks (c) a carton of milk
(d) milks

_____ 8. There is _____ wine in the bottle. We need to buy another bottle for our Christmas party.

- (a) few (b) long (c) little (d) many

Exercise 3: *Choose the correct word in the parentheses.*

1. I always love to have (some, a) cheese before dinner.
2. How (much, many) states have you visited in the U.S.?
3. There isn't (much, many) furniture in our new apartment.
4. I haven't gotten (much, many) mail at my new address.
5. I haven't sent (much, many) letters since I've lived here.
6. It doesn't take (much, many) common sense to come in out of the rain.
7. We haven't had (much, many) bad weather this week.
8. There was (some, a) rain storm yesterday, however.
9. How (much, many) rice should I add to the water?
10. Does your teacher wear (much, many) jewelry?
11. Does your teacher use (much, many) books in class?
12. Does she give you (much, many) homework?

Part III.

A. Solve the Math Word Problems

1. Susan went to the market this morning. She had \$320 with her. First, she bought some seafood for \$180, then she spent \$90 on fruit. How much money did she have left?

2. Carol wants to make 42 party hats for her birthday. She can make 14 hats each day. How long will it take for Carol to finish making 42 party hats for her birthday?

3. Bert likes to collect bottle caps. He puts them in 4 bottles. Each bottle has 25 bottle caps. How many bottle caps does Bert have altogether?

4. When Jane and Wendy went to the park yesterday, they saw 8 pigeons in the tree, 23 pigeons on the ground and 2 pigeons on the park bench. How many pigeons did Jane and Wendy see in all?

5. One day Kevin went shopping with his wife. They bought a pair of shoes for each member of the family. there are 4 people in their family. Each pair of shoes cost \$1200. How much did they spend altogether?

6. Janet and her classmates are going bike riding. Each bike can take 2 persons. There are 34 students in all. How many bikes will they need?
