Mission: 4

2000 WORDS

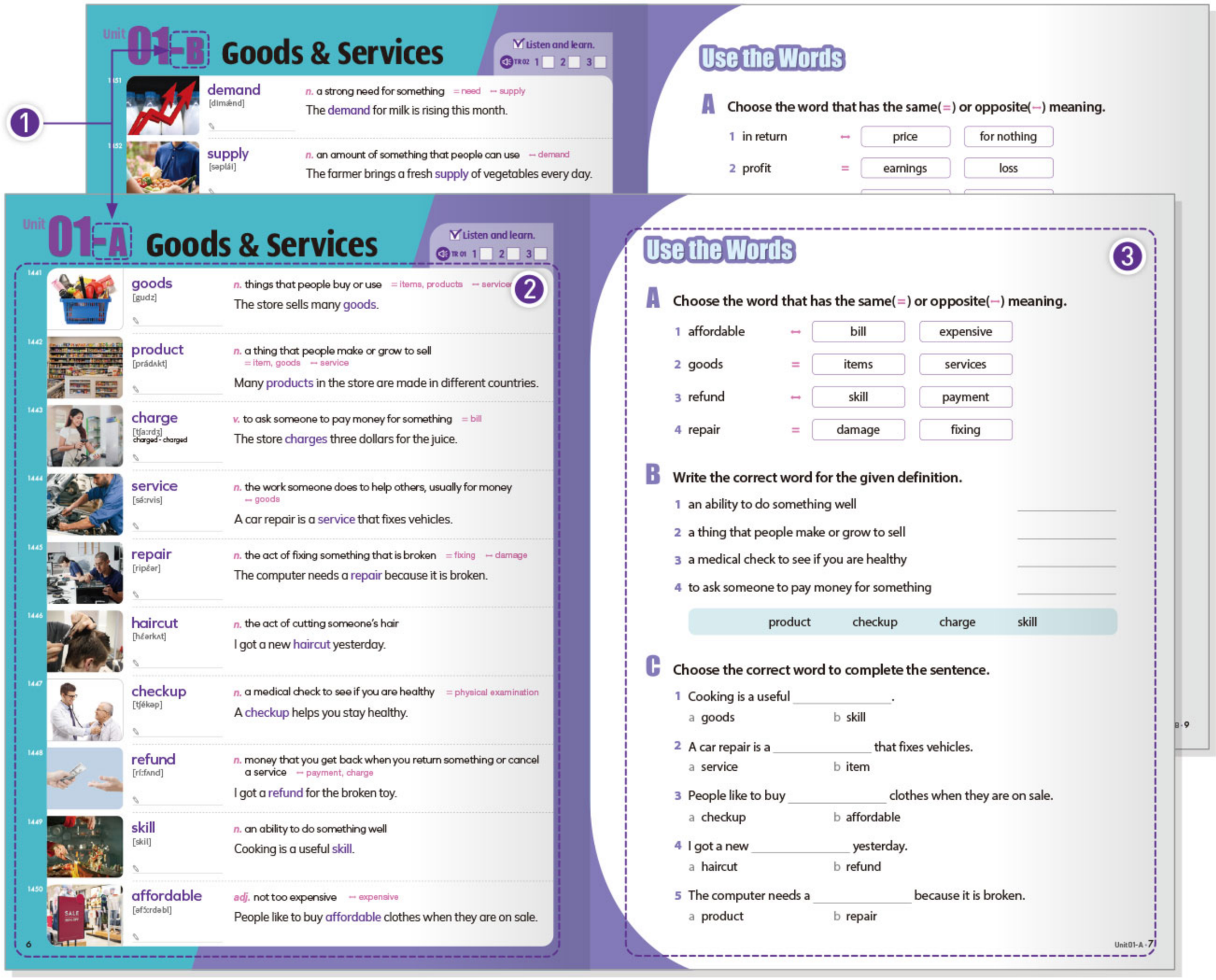
Strengthen **Vocabulary in Context** and **Reading Comprehension**

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Written by E2K

A*List

About



1 Unit-A&B

introduces twenty target words in each unit, organized into Parts A and B with ten words each.

2 Word List

presents each word with a descriptive image, a phonetic transcription, and an example sentence. Synonyms and antonyms are also included to help students expand their vocabulary. A writing line is provided as well, allowing students to practice writing each word themselves.

3 Use the Words

A practices synonyms and antonyms, and British English words are marked as BrE.

B matches definitions with target words to understand word meanings.

C completes sentences using target words in context.

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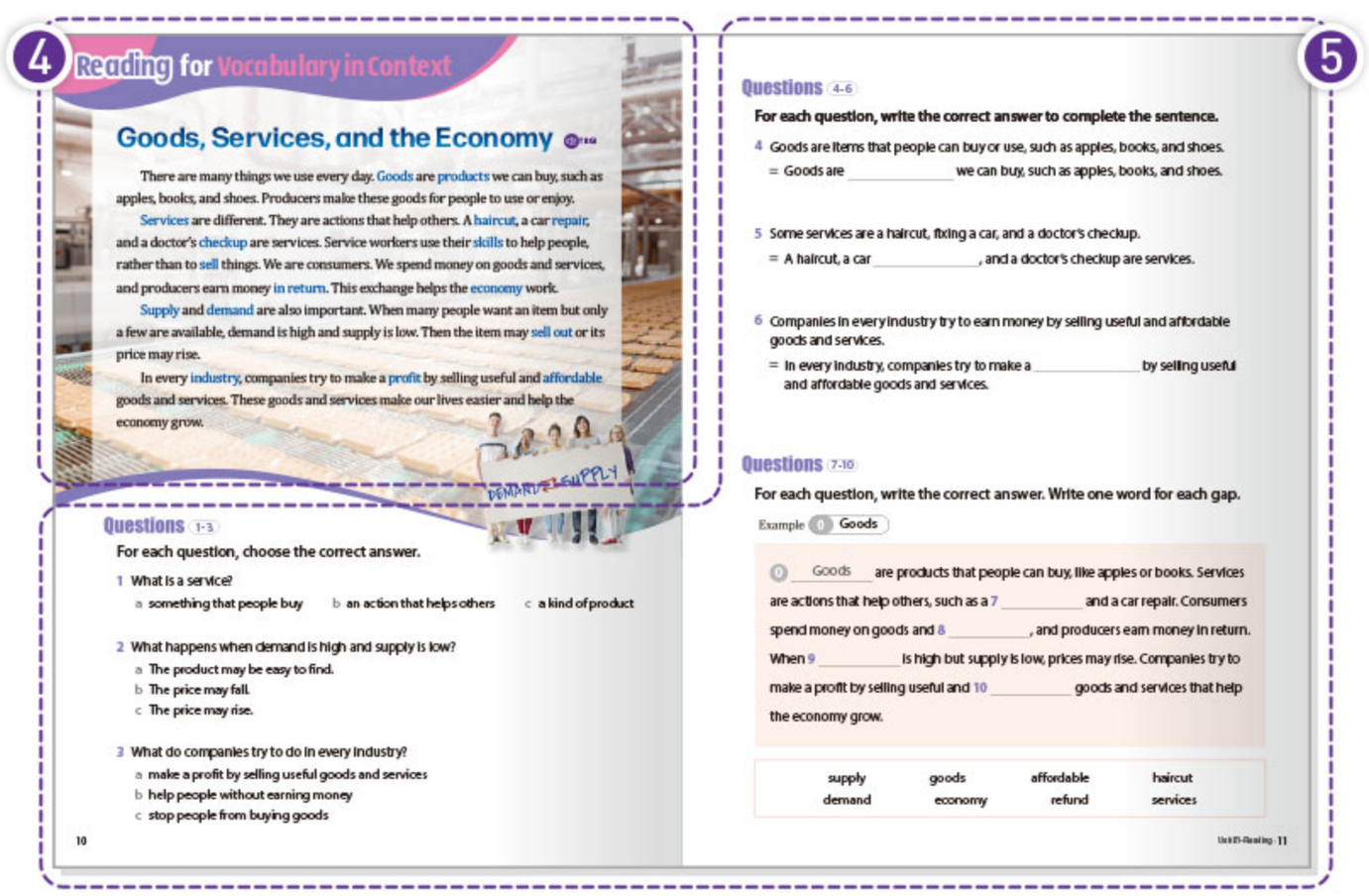
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4 Reading for Vocabulary in Context

recycles the unit's target words in a short passage. It allows students to review word usage in context, practice comprehension, and build background knowledge of the topic.



4 Reading for Vocabulary in Context

Goods, Services, and the Economy

There are many things we use every day. Goods are products we can buy, such as apples, books, and shoes. Producers make these goods for people to use or enjoy.

Services are different. They are actions that help others. A haircut, a car repair, and a doctor's checkup are services. Service workers use their skills to help people, rather than to sell things. We are consumers. We spend money on goods and services, and producers earn money in return. This exchange helps the economy work.

Supply and demand are also important. When many people want an item but only a few are available, demand is high and supply is low. Then the item may sell out or its price may rise.

In every industry, companies try to make a profit by selling useful and affordable goods and services. These goods and services make our lives easier and help the economy grow.

Questions 1-3

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1 What is a service?
a something that people buy b an action that helps others c a kind of product

2 What happens when demand is high and supply is low?
a The product may be easy to find.
b The price may fall.
c The price may rise.

3 What do companies try to do in every industry?
a make a profit by selling useful goods and services
b help people without earning money
c stop people from buying goods

10

5

Questions 4-6

For each question, write the correct answer to complete the sentence.

4 Goods are items that people can buy or use, such as apples, books, and shoes.
= Goods are _____ we can buy, such as apples, books, and shoes.

5 Some services are a haircut, fixing a car, and a doctor's checkup.
= A haircut, a car _____, and a doctor's checkup are services.

6 Companies in every industry try to earn money by selling useful and affordable goods and services.
= In every industry, companies try to make a _____ by selling useful and affordable goods and services.

Questions 7-10

For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

Example 0 Goods

0 Goods are products that people can buy, like apples or books. Services are actions that help others, such as a 7 _____ and a car repair. Consumers spend money on goods and 8 _____, and producers earn money in return. When 9 _____ is high but supply is low, prices may rise. Companies try to make a profit by selling useful and 10 _____ goods and services that help the economy grow.

supply goods affordable haircut
demand economy refund services

Unit 01 Reading 11

5 Questions 1-3

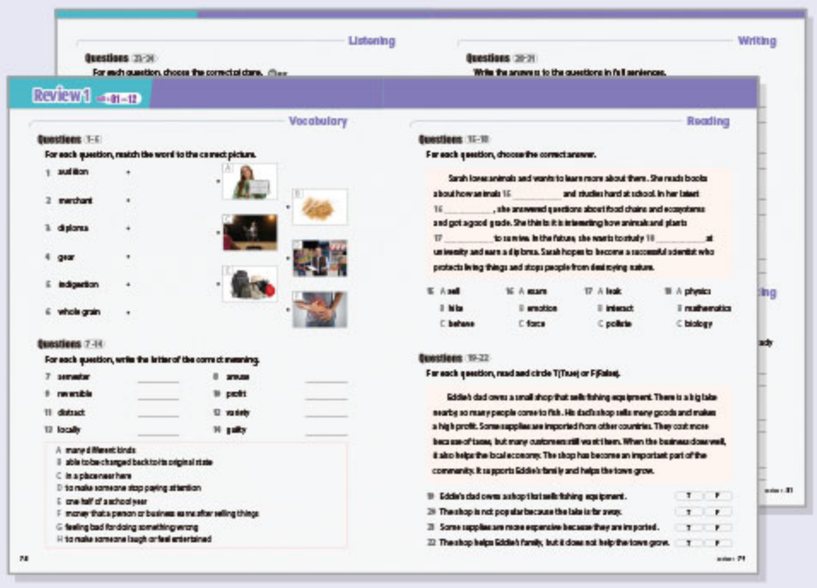
checks students' understanding of the passage through comprehension activities.

Questions 4-6

provides paraphrasing activities that help students review the target words in context.

Questions 7-10

offers practice in using the target words from the passage through fill-in-the-blank activities.



Review 1 Units 01–12

Listening
Questions 25-26
Questions 27-28
Writing
Questions 29-31
Vocabulary
Questions 1-6
1 audition
2 merchant
3 diploma
4 gear
5 indigestion
6 whole grain
Questions 7-14
7 semester
8 amuse
9 reversible
10 profit
11 distract
12 variety
13 locally
14 guilty
A many different kinds
B able to be changed back to its original state
C in a place near here
D to make someone stop paying attention
E one half of a school year
F money that a person or business earns after selling things
G feeling bad for doing something wrong
H to make someone laugh or feel entertained
Reading
Questions 15-18
15 A sell B kite C behave
16 A exam B emotion C force
17 A leak B interact C pollute
18 A physics B mathematics C biology
Questions 19-22
For each question, read and circle T(True) or F(False).
19 Eddie's dad owns a small shop that sells fishing equipment. T F
20 The shop is not popular because the lake is far away. T F
21 Some supplies are more expensive because they are imported. T F
22 The shop helps Eddie's family, but it does not help the town grow. T F

Review

helps students practice vocabulary, grammar, and other skills from previous lessons every 12 units.



Unit 01 Goods & Services

1-02	goods	n. things that people buy or use
1-03	product	n. a thing that people make or grow to sell
1-04	charge	v. to ask someone to pay money for something
1-05	services	n. the work someone does to help others, usually for money
1-06	repair	n. the act of fixing something that is broken
1-07	haircut	n. the act of cutting someone's hair
1-08	checkup	n. a medical check to see if you are healthy
1-09	refund	n. money that you get back when you return something or cancel a service
1-10	skill	n. an ability to do something well
1-11	affordable	adj. not too expensive
1-12	demand	n. a strong need for something
1-13	supply	n. an amount of something that people can use
1-14	fee	n. money you pay for a service or a right
1-15	profit	n. money that a person or business earns after selling things
1-16	sell	v. to give something and get money for it
1-17	sell out	to sell everything so that nothing is left
1-18	payment	n. the act of giving money for something
1-19	in return	as a reward or payment for something
1-20	economy	n. the system of money, work, and trade in a country
1-21	industry	n. businesses that make or sell things

3

Mini Word Book

provides a total of 480 words organized by unit, with each entry including the part of speech and an English definition.

Contents

Unit	Topic	Word List	Reading for Vocabulary in Context	Page
01	Goods & Services	goods, product, charge, service, repair, haircut, checkup, refund, skill, affordable, demand, supply, fee, profit, sell, sell out, payment, in return, economy, industry	Goods, Services, and the Economy	6
02	Trade	buyer, seller, merchant, trade, international, domestic, resource, cargo, harbor, tax, overseas, route, export, customs, exchange rate, fairly, locally, distribute, globally, depend on	Why We Trade	12
03	Food Groups	nutrition, food group, whole grain, carbohydrate, dairy, contain, variety, raw, low-sugar, reduce, include, avocado, olive oil, balanced diet, calorie, fatty food, fried, junk food, beverage, consist	Five Food Groups	18
04	Education	education, course, exam, semester, subject, biology, geography, physics, mathematics, pupil, college, university, diploma, elementary school, foundation, mark, success, instruction, level, dictionary	Learning for the Future	24
05	Digestion	break down, digest, digestive, indigestion, saliva, absorb, small intestine, large intestine, release, limit, acid, stomach, liver, focus, urine, stool, screen time, guilty, mindfully, prefer	The Journey of Food	30
06	Style & Fashion	style, outfit, casual, impression, dress code, appropriate, fashionable, be suitable for, clean-cut, smart-looking, formal, occasion, fancy, jewelry, silver, necklace, luxury, heels, improper, gorgeous	Dress for the Occasion	36
07	Entertainment	opera, theater, director, audition, entertainment, emotion, excited, broadcast, comedy, episode, mime, circus, script, playwright, celebrity, amuse, boring, viewer, trick, certain	Kinds of Entertainment	42
08	Stage Manners	show, allow, distract, begin, silent mode, applause, whistle, be a fan of, moment, in the middle of, confidence, facial expression, eye contact, body language, since, timetable, will, opening, apology, win an award	Good Manners at the Theater	48
09	The Changing Earth	transform, reversible, force, lava, magma, burst, irreversible, Antarctica, glacier, over and over, living thing, matter, leak, pressure, attract, weight, crust, form, impact, flow into	How Our Earth Changes	54
10	Ecosystems	consumer, producer, decomposer, ecosystem, interact, food chain, react, evolve, affect, truly, organism, population, tiny, fragile, destroy, rely on, pollute, nothing, else, oxygen	The Amazing World of Ecosystems	60
11	Animal Behavior	alive, sense, hearing, sight, camouflage, ink, firefly, hibernate, offspring, be born with, behave, instinct, harmless, reaction, mate, pack, young, cooperate, pretend, web	How Animals Behave to Survive	66
12	Outdoor Adventures	hike, equipment, gear, GPS, trail, plan ahead, insect repellent, survival, injury, experience, outdoor, sunrise, daylight, in case of, cabin, campfire, beetle, sunset, flame, snowball	Exploring Nature	72
		Review 1 (Units 01-12)		78

Unit	Topic	Word List	Reading for Vocabulary in Context	Page
13	Giving Directions	distance, forward, south, north, locate, destination, crossing, main road, head, get lost, position, shortcut, entrance, west, east, accurate, arrive, speed, depart, terminal	Finding Your Way	82
14	Air Travel	aircraft, departure, arrival, glider, land, runway, cockpit, hover, hot air balloon, drift, airport, security check, control tower, board, check in, crew, baggage, rapidly, parachute, life jacket	Flying in the Sky	88
15	Energy	heat energy, light energy, radiation, appear, battery, electrical energy, thermometer, refract, renewable, reflection, solar energy, prism, transparent, shadow, transfer, sound energy, vibration, volume, increase, pitch	The Power of Energy	94
16	Dining Out	dine, menu, server, hand, appetizer, main dish, dessert, offer, delicious, unusual, recommend, tasty, tip, portion, usual, seem, receipt, treat, slice, refill	Eating at a Restaurant	100
17	Famous Artists	portrait, landscape, vivid, watercolor, technique, impressive, masterpiece, frame, influential, well-known, self-portrait, original, unique, abstract, lifetime, studio, swirling, angle, complete, starry	Masters of Art	106
18	Family Relationships	relationship, wife, married, take part in, gathering, partner, mean, bond, rent, possible, grandchildren, uncle, babysit, niece, nephew, especially, argue, hug, secret, be on someone's side	Special Relationships in a Family	112
19	Living in Peace	teamwork, open-minded, race, gender, welcome, reliable, diversity, belonging, patient, exclude, inclusion, acceptance, treat, alike, effort, keep up, get along, deserve, leave out, similarity	Living Together in Harmony	118
20	Good Habits	progress, achieve, attitude, set a goal, consistent, lifestyle, bite one's nails, stay up late, take a break, skip a meal, develop, selfish, quit, complain, careless, positive, pay attention to, mindset, rarely, fail	Good Habits, Better Life	124
21	Identity	personality, nationality, identity, appearance, hometown, believe in, faith, religion, belong to, heritage, accent, describe, characteristic, ambitious, fairness, energetic, serious, easygoing, flexible, dignity	Who We Are	130
22	Technology	web page, software, device, document, Wi-Fi, update, file, printer, subscribe, by post, reset, password, surfing, at least, download, fill out, without, install, log in, steal	Technology in Our Daily Life	136
23	Shapes Around Us	sphere, octagon, three-dimensional, cylinder, object, rectangle, evenly, rotate, die, cube, hexagon, honeycomb, two-dimensional, height, width, complex, pentagon, cone, familiar with, narrow	Finding Shapes in Our World	142
24	Numbers in Life	calculate, estimate, whole, quarter, graph, chart, essential, tens, hundreds, percent, mile, meter, kilogram, gallon, liter, double, Celsius, Fahrenheit, degree, approximate	How We Use Numbers Every Day	148
		Review 2 (Units 13-24)		154

Unit 01-A

Goods & Services

Listen and learn.

TR 01 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

1441 

goods
[gudz]

n. things that people buy or use = items, products ↔ services

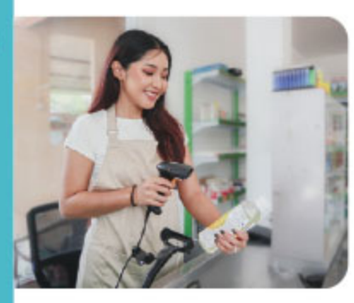
The store sells many goods.

1442 

product
[prádʌkt]

n. a thing that people make or grow to sell
= item, goods ↔ service

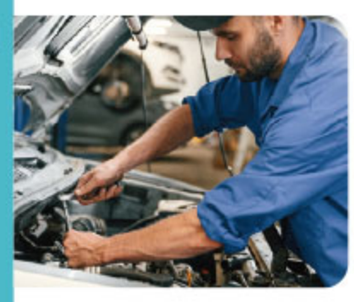
Many products in the store are made in different countries.

1443 

charge
[tʃa:rdʒ]
charged - charged

v. to ask someone to pay money for something = bill

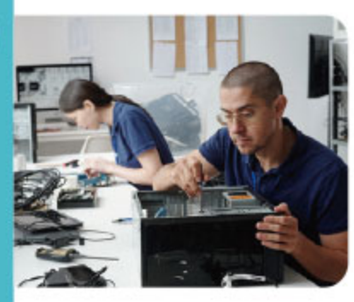
The store charges three dollars for the juice.

1444 

service
[sə́:rvis]

n. the work someone does to help others, usually for money
↔ goods

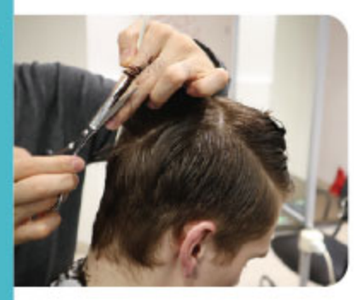
A car repair is a service that fixes vehicles.

1445 

repair
[ripɛ́ər]

n. the act of fixing something that is broken = fixing ↔ damage

The computer needs a repair because it is broken.

1446 

haircut
[hɛ́ərkʌt]

n. the act of cutting someone's hair

I got a new haircut yesterday.

1447 

checkup
[tʃékəp]

n. a medical check to see if you are healthy = physical examination

A checkup helps you stay healthy.

1448 

refund
[rí:fʌnd]

n. money that you get back when you return something or cancel a service ↔ payment, charge

I got a refund for the broken toy.

1449 

skill
[skil]

n. an ability to do something well

Cooking is a useful skill.

1450 

affordable
[əfɔ́:rdəbl]

adj. not too expensive ↔ expensive

People like to buy affordable clothes when they are on sale.

Use the Words

A Choose the word that has the same(=) or opposite(↔) meaning.

1	affordable	↔	bill	expensive
2	goods	=	items	services
3	refund	↔	skill	payment
4	repair	=	damage	fixing

B Write the correct word for the given definition.

1 an ability to do something well _____

2 a thing that people make or grow to sell _____

3 a medical check to see if you are healthy _____

4 to ask someone to pay money for something _____

product　　checkup　　charge　　skill

C Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1 Cooking is a useful _____.

a goods　　b skill

2 A car repair is a _____ that fixes vehicles.

a service　　b item

3 People like to buy _____ clothes when they are on sale.

a checkup　　b affordable

4 I got a new _____ yesterday.

a haircut　　b refund

5 The computer needs a _____ because it is broken.

a product　　b repair

Unit 01-B Goods & Services

Listen and learn.
TR 02 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

1451


demand
[dimǽnd]

n. a strong need for something = need ↔ supply

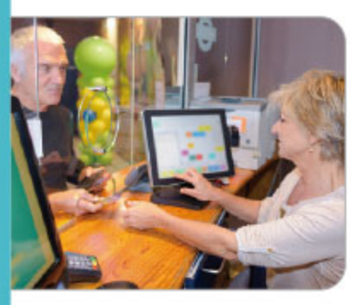
The demand for milk is rising this month.

1452


supply
[səplái]

n. an amount of something that people can use ↔ demand

The farmer brings a fresh supply of vegetables every day.

1453


fee
[fi:]

n. money you pay for a service or a right = price, cost

He paid a fee for the ticket.

1454


profit
[práfit]

n. money that a person or business earns after selling things
= earnings ↔ loss

The store makes a profit every month.

1455


sell
[sel]
sold - sold

v. to give something and get money for it ↔ buy

The bakery sells new bread every day.

1456


sell out
[sel aut]

to sell everything so that nothing is left

All the soda is sold out today.

1457


payment
[péimənt]

n. the act of giving money for something

He makes a payment for the plant.

1458


in return
[in ritə́:rn]

as a reward or payment for something ↔ for nothing

He worked hard and earned money in return.

1459


economy
[ikánəmi]

n. the system of money, work, and trade in a country

The country's economy is growing.

1460


industry
[índəstri]

n. businesses that make or sell things = business

The car industry builds cars in large factories.

Use the Words

A Choose the word that has the same(=) or opposite(↔) meaning.

1 in return ↔ price for nothing

2 profit = earnings loss

3 demand = supply need

4 sell ↔ buy cost

B Write the correct word for the given definition.

1 businesses that make or sell things _____

2 an amount of something that people can use _____

3 the act of giving money for something _____

4 to sell everything so that nothing is left _____

supply industry sell out payment

C Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1 He makes a _____ for the plant.

a in return b payment

2 The store makes a _____ every month.

a price b profit

3 The country's _____ is growing.

a economy b sell out

4 He paid a _____ for the ticket.

a fee b industry

5 The farmer brings a fresh _____ of vegetables every day.

a demand b supply

Reading for Vocabulary in Context

Goods, Services, and the Economy TR 03

There are many things we use every day. Goods are products we can buy, such as apples, books, and shoes. Producers make these goods for people to use or enjoy.

Services are different. They are actions that help others. A haircut, a car repair, and a doctor's checkup are services. Service workers use their skills to help people, rather than to sell things. We are consumers. We spend money on goods and services, and producers earn money in return. This exchange helps the economy work.

Supply and demand are also important. When many people want an item but only a few are available, demand is high and supply is low. Then the item may sell out or its price may rise.

In every industry, companies try to make a profit by selling useful and affordable goods and services. These goods and services make our lives easier and help the economy grow.



Questions 1-3

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1 What is a service?

a something that people buy b an action that helps others c a kind of product

2 What happens when demand is high and supply is low?

a The product may be easy to find.
b The price may fall.
c The price may rise.

3 What do companies try to do in every industry?

a make a profit by selling useful goods and services
b help people without earning money
c stop people from buying goods

Questions 4-6

For each question, write the correct answer to complete the sentence.

4 Goods are items that people can buy or use, such as apples, books, and shoes.

= Goods are _____ we can buy, such as apples, books, and shoes.

5 Some services are a haircut, fixing a car, and a doctor's checkup.

= A haircut, a car _____, and a doctor's checkup are services.

6 Companies in every industry try to earn money by selling useful and affordable goods and services.

= In every industry, companies try to make a _____ by selling useful and affordable goods and services.

Questions 7-10

For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

Example 0 Goods

0 Goods are products that people can buy, like apples or books. Services are actions that help others, such as a **7** _____ and a car repair. Consumers spend money on goods and **8** _____, and producers earn money in return. When **9** _____ is high but supply is low, prices may rise. Companies try to make a profit by selling useful and **10** _____ goods and services that help the economy grow.

supply	goods	affordable	haircut
demand	economy	refund	services

Unit 02-A Trade

Listen and learn.

TR 04 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

1461 

buyer
[báiər]

n. a person or business that buys goods or services
= customer ↔ seller

The buyer decided to buy goods from a different country.

1462 

seller
[sélər]

n. a person or business that sells goods or services ↔ buyer

The seller sold high-quality products at a high price.

1463 

merchant
[mə́:rtʃənt]

n. a person who buys and sells goods in large quantities
= seller, trader

The merchant buys goods and sells them to other shops.

1464 

trade
[treid]

n. an act of buying and selling goods and services = exchange, deal

Trade helps people get what they need.

1465 

international
[ìntərnǽʃənəl]

adj. between two or more countries = global ↔ domestic

International trade is important for many nations.

1466 

domestic
[dəméstik]

adj. from your own country = local ↔ international

Some stores sell domestic food.

1467 

resource
[rí:sɔ:rs]

n. something that a country uses to produce goods or create value

Some countries have natural resources like gold and silver.

1468 

cargo
[ká:rgou]

n. goods moved by ship, plane, or truck = load

The plane delivers cargo to many countries.

1469 

harbor
[há:rbər]

n. a place where ships stop to load and unload goods
= port, BrE. harbour

Cargo is unloaded at the harbor.

1470 

tax
[tæks]

n. money that people must pay to the government = duty

We pay taxes when we buy things.

Use the Words

A Choose the word that has the same(=) or opposite(↔) meaning.

1 harbor = port duty

2 merchant = tax trader

3 domestic ↔ local international

4 buyer ↔ seller customer

B Write the correct word for the given definition.

1 goods moved by ship, plane, or truck _____

2 a person who buys and sells goods in large quantities _____

3 an act of buying and selling goods and services _____

4 something that a country uses to produce goods or create value _____

resource cargo trade merchant

C Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1 We pay _____ when we buy things.

a merchants b taxes

2 The _____ decided to buy goods from a different country.

a buyer b trade

3 Some countries have natural _____ like gold and silver.

a resources b harbors

4 The _____ sold high-quality products at a high price.

a customer b seller

5 Some stores sell _____ food.

a cargo b domestic

Unit 02-B Trade

Listen and learn.

TR 05 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

1471 

overseas
[ouvərsíːz]

adv. from or to another country across the sea = abroad ↔ locally

The big ship carries trade goods **overseas**.

1472 

route
[ruːt]

n. the way from one place to another = path

The airplane follows a **route** on the map.

1473 

export
[ikspɔ́ːrt]
exported - exported

v. to send goods to another country to sell ↔ import

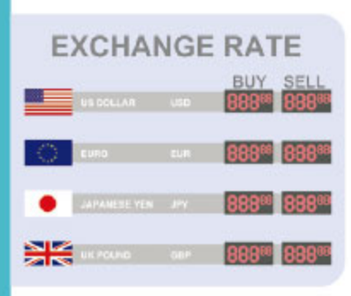
The company **exports** cars around the world.

1474 

customs
[kʌ́stəmz]

n. a government office that checks goods at a border

Customs officers check imported goods.

1475 

exchange rate
[ikstʃéindʒ reit]

n. how much one country's money is worth in another country

The **exchange rate** shows how much one dollar is worth in euros.

1476 

fairly
[fɛ́ərli]

adv. in a fair and honest way = honestly ↔ unfairly

We trade **fairly** with all countries.

1477 

locally
[lóukəli]

adv. in a place near here = nearby ↔ globally

We buy all our vegetables **locally** to support farmers.

1478 

distribute
[distríbjuːt]
distributed - distributed

v. to give things to many people or places ↔ collect

Goods are **distributed** to many places.

1479 

globally
[glóubəli]

adv. all over the world = worldwide ↔ locally

Trade happens **globally** every day.

1480 

depend on
[dipénd ən]

to need someone or something for help = rely on

We **depend on** ships to carry cargo across the sea.

Use the Words

A Choose the word that has the same(=) or opposite(↔) meaning.

1	globally	↔	worldwide	locally
2	export	↔	import	distribute
3	fairly	=	honestly	unfairly
4	route	=	abroad	path

B Write the correct word for the given definition.

1 to give things to many people or places _____

2 from or to another country across the sea _____

3 in a fair and honest way _____

4 a government office that checks goods at a border _____

customs　　fairly　　overseas　　distribute

C Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1 Trade happens _____ every day.

a globally　　b collect

2 The _____ shows how much one dollar is worth in euros.

a route　　b exchange rate

3 We _____ ships to carry cargo across the sea.

a depend on　　b export

4 _____ officers check imported goods.

a Overseas　　b Customs

5 We buy all our vegetables _____ to support farmers.

a unfairly　　b locally