Home: Answer Key

A. Word forms

1. homesick
2. homebody
3. homeless
4. hometown
5. homemade
6. home
7. homework

B. Collocations and patterns

1. c) at home
2. d) home
3. b) home
4. c) home
5. b) cooking
6. c) household
7. d) home
8. b) at
9. c) roost
10. d) home

D. Error correction

1. a. Home is an adverb here, so do not put to before it.
2. b. Use get home or arrive home. Arrive to is not used.
3. a. Homework is uncountable, so it has no plural. Say a piece of homework.
4. a. Homework is one word.
5. b. The fixed phrase is nursing home.
6. b. Stay home needs no preposition. Stay at home is also correct.
7. a. The fixed phrase uses make.
8. b. Homesick means sad because you miss home. Homeless means having no place to live.

C. At home or not?

1. H
2. N
3. H
4. N
5. H
6. N
7. H
8. N

E. Match

1. B (hit home)
2. G (home in on)
3. D (home and dry)
4. H (a home run)
5. F (eat someone out of house and home)
6. C (nothing to write home about)
7. E (until the cows come home)
8. A (charity begins at home)

Notes on the evidence and corrections

- The introduction makes only general claims and cites no research. It describes home as a base for rest and belonging, which most readers will accept without evidence. No studies or people are named in the post.
- Quotations: Frost's line is spoken by the farmer Warren in The Death of the Hired Man (North of Boston, 1914). His wife Mary replies that she would call home “something you somehow haven't to deserve,” which is the starting point for the discussion note. Payne's line comes from the song Home, Sweet Home in the opera Clari (1823). Similar phrases were in print before 1823, so Payne popularized the saying but did not invent it. For Angelou, only the first sentence of the source document's quotation was confirmed (All God's Children Need Traveling Shoes, 1986). The remainder of the sentence in the source document was not checked against the book and was cut.
- The shadow reading and typing text is an original first-person story, not a real person's account. It uses straight apostrophes and quotation marks so that typing is scored fairly.
- Corrections to the source document: removed 20 quotations. Sixteen film lines (including those attributed to Harry Potter, Interstellar, Back to the Future, Pocahontas, Field of Dreams, The Matrix, Up, Donnie Darko, Man of Steel, Toy Story 3, Arrival, and The Martian) could not be matched to the films in search, and some look altered or invented. The Hardy, Riordan, Goethe, and Morgenstern lines were not verified, and the Wizard of Oz line was replaced by the older song lyric that made the saying famous. Dropped words and phrases: homie, homer (two entries), homestead, homeroom, homebase, homemaker, home alone, and bring it home. Bring it home was unclear and rare, so it was replaced by bring something home to someone. Home in on moved from the collocations to the expressions. Homely is now split into British and American meanings. Home free is marked American and home and dry was added as the British equivalent. In the synonym list, domicile, habitation, roots, and sanctuary were dropped (too legal or not close in meaning), the duplicate residence entry was removed, and house, household, and haven were added with usage notes. Nursing home is care home in British English; holiday home is vacation home in American English.
- Regional notes to check: home away from home (American) and home from home (British); a home run is a baseball idiom; hone in on is common but disputed. The origins of until the cows come home and the chickens come home to roost are uncertain and are not stated in the post.