

Class

Name

Unit 1 – Technology Can Help

A. Write the correct words or phrases from the box.

the internet donations inspire people to volunteer dogs technology

1. What might you use to find an animal shelter that needs help? _____
2. What might you decide to walk for the shelter? _____
3. What might your photos and stories posted online do? _____
4. What might people send to help animals? _____
5. What can help you spread the word about how you volunteer? _____

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. You could click on the shelter's website * | * | *and stories about the dogs. |
| 2. You can post photos | * | * to help animals. |
| 3. They might inspire people to | * | * one of the dogs you posted about. |
| 4. Others might send donations | * | * to see different ways to help. |
| 5. Someone might read about one | * | * volunteer at their local shelter. |

C. Choose the correct answer.

1. Today you can use technology to (volunteer / shelter).
2. You could click on the shelter's (online / website) to see different ways to help.
3. Your stories might inspire people to volunteer at their (local / donation) shelter.
4. Someone might decide to (read / adopt) one of the animals you posted about.
5. Technology can help you to (spread / join) the word about how to volunteer.

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Unit 2 – Junior Red Cross

A. Choose the best answer.

1. What does the Junior Red Cross hand out after bad weather destroys people’s homes?

- a. Only food
- b. food and water
- c. Only water
- d. food and clothes

2. Who is in need of clothes sometimes?

- a. kids
- b. sick people
- c. students
- d. poor people

3. In the past, what did the Junior Red Cross do?

- a. make clothes
- b. sell clothes
- c. destroy clothes
- d. collect clothes

4. What does the Junior Red Cross fill boxes with for students?

- a. food
- b. work things
- c. school things
- d. clothes

5. What do the kids build for people in poor countries?

- a. money
- b. boxes
- c. games
- d. houses

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

- 1. A fire or bad weather / destroy / a house. / may
- 2. also visit / The kids / sick people.
- 3. poor people / Sometimes / visit sick people.
- 4. They / in poor countries, too. / help / people
- 5. is / to help others. / The Junior Red Cross / a great way / for kids

C. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

raise

destroy

visit

countries

boxes

1. A fire or bad weather may _____ a house.
2. The Junior Red Cross helps _____ money.
3. The Junior Red Cross sends _____ of things to students.
4. The kids also _____ sick people.
5. The kids help people in poor _____, too.

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Unit 3 – Make the World Beautiful

A. Write the correct words from the box.

wonderful	Earth Day	garbage	dig holes	the teacher
-----------	-----------	---------	-----------	-------------

1. What is April 22? _____
2. Who takes Jack and his class to a park near the school? _____
3. What is all over the park, which doesn't make it look nice? _____
4. What do the students do before they plant flowers? _____
5. How does the park look when the students are finished their work? _____

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. On Earth Day, the students in | * | * have tall grass and weeds. |
| 2. Some parts of the park | * | * and put it in garbage cans. |
| 3. The students collect the garbage | * | * the park for Earth Day. |
| 4. After that, they mow the grass | * | * and remove the weeds. |
| 5. Jason's class has really improved | * | * Jason's class learn about saving the planet. |

Questions continue next page

C. Circle T for true or F for false.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Every week, Jason's teacher takes the class to the park. | T / F |
| 2. The teacher drives the class to the park. | T / F |
| 3. The park is in an old part of the city. | T / F |
| 4. There are flowers all over the park. | T / F |
| 5. The students mow the grass and remove the weeds. | T / F |

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Unit 4 – Lickity Split

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Lickity Split is a (chocolate / candy) company.
2. Lickity Split lollipops are famous for their (unique / delicious) designs.
3. Andrew Dayish was (ten / fifteen) years old when he started the company.
4. Andrew and Hubert grew up in a (poor / rich) neighborhood.
5. One day, the boys asked (their mother / a volunteer) for some money.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. chocolate / makes / Lickity Split / lollipops.
2. started / with some friends. / Andrew and Hubert / the company
3. helped the boys / a way to / The volunteer / come up with / make money.
4. more than thirty young people / Ten years later, / Lickity Split / work at
5. their last. / success / Their first taste of / will not be

C. Match the correct questions and answers.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. What are the lollipops famous for? | * | * a. To see a movie. |
| 2. How old was Hubert when Lickity Split started? | * | * b. Their unique designs. |
| 3. What did the boys want money for? | * | * c. Give them ideas to make money. |
| 4. What did the volunteer do? | * | * d. Starting their own businesses. |
| 5. What does everyone dream about now? | * | * d. Ten years old. |

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Unit 5 – Computers Could Be Your Doctor

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

mistakes	alone	computers	medical	analyze
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1. Doctors use _____ to help find out why people are sick.
2. Human doctors study in _____ school, and so do computers.
3. Doctors sometimes get tired and make _____.
4. Computers _____ lots of data to learn what's wrong with someone.
5. Computers cannot work _____, and they need doctors to use them.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. The next time you are sick, | * | * school, and so do computers. |
| 2. Some of them can even tell what to do | * | * for diseases using only facts. |
| 3. Human doctors study in medical | * | * your doctor may not be human. |
| 4. But unlike doctors, computers find reasons | * | * pictures of healthy bodies. |
| 5. For example, computers take | * | * to make the person better. |

Questions continue next page

C. Write the correct words or phrases from the box.

causes of diseases medical facts sick bodies doctors

1. What can computers find faster than doctors? _____
2. Who learns from medical books? _____
3. What do computers use to find reasons for diseases? _____
4. What are the pictures of healthy bodies compared with? _____
5. What type of history do computers check? _____

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Unit 6 – The Best for Your Eyes

A. Choose the best answer.

1. What are some families worried about?

- a. breaths b. computers c. eyes d. objects

2. What will your eyes get over time?

- a. worried b. only tired c. strong d. tired and weak

3. What is a good rule to remember?

- a. 20/20/20 b. 20/20 c. 20/30/40 d. 10/20/30

4. What should you do for the best results?

- a. watch television b. go outside
c. eat healthy food d. use the computer

5. How long should kids spend outside to have the healthy eyes?

- a. two hours b. one hour c. 30 minutes d. two minutes

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. the computer / use / Don't / so much.
2. Your family / your eyes. / is worried about
3. a couple of deep breaths / Just take / and rest your eyes.
4. look at something / twenty feet away. / Every twenty minutes,
5. For the best results, / outside / every day. / go

C. Circle T for true or F for False.

1. You should always sit close to the television. T / F
2. Your eyes work harder the closer you are to an object. T / F
3. Taking a couple of deep breaths and resting your eyes helps. T / F
4. Every twenty hours, look at something twenty feet away. T / F
5. Look at something twenty feet away for twenty seconds. T / F

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Unit 7 – Sunny Days?

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. In winter, the sun comes up (earlier / later).
2. Less light each day may make people feel (sadder / happier) than usual.
3. A bright (white / dark) light can improve a person's mood in the winter.
4. Light from the sun lamp has no (good / bad) effects on the body.
5. Some lamps help with skin or (body / eye) problems.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Less light each day may make people * | * choose them carefully though. |
| 2. One way to help people * | * feel sadder than usual. |
| 3. This is a bright white light that * | * give off special light. |
| 4. People who use sun lamps need to * | * people use in the morning. |
| 5. Some lamps are built to * | * like this is to use a sun lamp. |

C. Write the correct words from the box.

winter

thirty minutes

less light

a sun lamp

medicine

1. What is hard for some people? _____
2. What can make people feel sadder than usual? _____
3. What can people use to help them with their mood? _____
4. How long should a person sit in front of sun lamp to improve their mood? _____
5. What is using a sun lamp better than taking? _____

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Unit 8 – Health Signs in Your Nails

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

cancer	fingernails	infection	color	joint
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1. Our _____ are windows into the inside of our bodies.
2. The _____ of our nails is very important.
3. Nails that are yellow could be showing a(n) _____ in the body.
4. If fingernails aren't smooth, it may mean a _____ problem.
5. Dark lines under your nails can be early sings of skin _____.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. could mean / White nails / a liver problem.
2. People / may have / with lung or heart problems / blue fingernails.
3. going on with a body part. / could mean / something / Cracked, dry nails
4. under nails / can see / can be serious. / Dark lines / you
5. may be / using your fingernails / to tell you something. / Your body

C. Match the correct questions and answers.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. What could white fingernails mean? | * | *a. a heart or lung problem |
| 2. What could nails with puffy skin around them mean? | * | * b. a liver problem |
| 3. What could blue fingernails mean? | * | * c. early signs of cancer |
| 4. What could fingernails that aren't smooth mean? | * | * d. an infection in the body |
| 5. What could dark lines under your nails mean? | * | * e. a joint problem |

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Unit 9 – Be a Virtual Reality Character

A. Choose the best answer.

1. According to the reading, who thinks virtual reality is fun and interesting?

- a. characters b. viewers c. students d. developers

2. What do developers create using virtual reality?

- a. stories b. friends c. parts d. settings

3. What does virtual reality use that lets viewers look all around?

- a. a book b. school children c. special video d. a real world

4. How does the virtual reality story feel?

- a. fake b. real c. tired d. old

5. Who do students ask to become part of their virtual reality story?

- a. viewers b. teachers c. family d. friends

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Virtual reality (VR) is a mix of the real world * | * part of the story. |
| 2. With VR, viewers become * | * the characters feel. |
| 3. VR uses special video that lets * | * viewers look all around. |
| 4. Viewers can feel what * | * learning about and making VR. |
| 5. School children are also * | * and one that a computer creates. |

Questions continue next page

C. Circle T for true or F for false.

1. Most viewers say VR is fun and interesting. T / F
2. In VR, there is only one part to a developer's job. T / F
3. With VR, the viewers become part of the story. T / F
4. The viewer interacts with the characters in the VR world. T / F
5. The VR story feels real, but it is a lot different to real life. T / F

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Unit 10 – The Family That Writes Together

A. Write the correct words from the box.

country	decided	nearby	eventually	publish
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1. The Brontë family lived in the _____ in the early 1800s.
2. The Brontë family played together because there were no neighbors _____.
3. The three sisters all wrote well and _____ to try and sell their stories.
4. The sisters asked a company to _____ their novels.
5. A company _____ published books by all three Brontë sisters.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. the time / to each other. / They / passed / telling stories
2. well. / The three sisters / wrote / all
3. women in England / books. / did not write / At that time,
4. as the writers / men's names / They / of each book. / used
5. Some / are / still famous today. / of their books

Questions continue next page

C. Write the correct words or phrases from the box.

early 1800s a company telling stories their own names one

1. When did the Brontë family live in the country? _____
2. How many brothers were in the Brontë family? _____
3. How did the children pass the time? _____
4. Who did the sisters ask to publish their novels? _____
5. What didn't the sisters use in their books? _____

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Unit 11 – A Smart Kid

A. Choose the best answer.

1. What does Michael Dowling have?

- a. an amazing friend
- b. an amazing eye
- c. an amazing mother
- d. an amazing brain

2. At what age did Michael start reading books.

- a. six
- b. eight
- c. ten
- d. four

3. What languages could Michael speak by the age of eight?

- a. English
- b. Old Norse
- c. English and Hebrew
- d. English and Mandarin

4. What did Michael become at the age of ten?

- a. a doctor
- b. a published writer
- c. an artist
- d. a developer

5. Who helped Michael write his three fantasy books?

- a. his brother
- b. his sister
- c. his mother
- d. his father

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

- 1. People say Michael Dowling is one * * Michael's name on the front.
- 2. By the time he was eight, * * Michael was a published writer.
- 3. At ten years old, * * Tobias Druitt, on them.
- 4. But the books don't have * * of the smartest people in the world.
- 5. He and his mother used another name, * * he could speak English and Hebrew.

Questions continue next page

C. Choose the correct answer.

1. People say Michael Dowling is one of the smartest people in the (country / world).
2. At a young age, Michael was reading (plays / books) by Shakespeare.
3. Michael speaks four languages, including Old Norse and (French / Mandarin).
4. Michael wrote (three / two) fantasy books with the help of his mother.
5. Michael's books don't have his name on the (back / front).

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Unit 12 – Jules Verne: The Father of the Future

A. Write the correct words from the box.

travel	future	predicted	subways	published
--------	--------	-----------	---------	-----------

1. Jules Verne enjoyed writing about the _____.
2. In one book, Verne described machines like TVs, air conditioners, and _____.
3. A company finally _____ Verne’s book in 1994.
4. Verne also wrote about space _____ and landing on the Moon.
5. Long after Verne’s death, many of the things he _____ came true.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. born / was / in 1828. / Jules Verne
2. *From the Earth to the Moon.* / a company / In 1865, published
3. in 1889. / wrote / Verne. / *In the Year 2889*
4. In this book, / described / Verne / video calls.
5. Verne / is sometimes / the Father of the Future! / called

C. Circle T for true or F for false.

1. No one wanted to publish the book Verne wrote in 1863. T / F
2. A company finally published Verne’s first book 130 years later. T / F
3. In his 1865 book, Verne described video calls. T / F
4. Someone invented the telephone in 1876. T / F
5. Jules Verne died in 1964. T / F

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Unit 13 – Machine Learning

A. Write the correct words from the box.

doctors	data	machine	cars	decisions
---------	------	---------	------	-----------

1. Machine learning is when computers analyze _____ and then make a model.
2. From the model, the computers make _____.
3. The computers in self-driving _____ are an example of machine learning.
4. Computers that use machine learning can also tell _____ why a person is sick.
5. People hope _____ learning will help us all make better decisions.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Can computers learn the same way? | * | * us all make better decisions. |
| 2. Computers that use machine learning | * | * object is a car, person, or sign. |
| 3. Then the machine decides if the | * | * study past data and predict future events. |
| 4. They compare pictures of healthy | * | * The answer is yes. |
| 5. People hope machine learning will help | * | * bodies and sick bodies. |

C. Choose the correct answer.

1. Computers can (read / learn) by trying things, just like humans can.
2. Computers make (slower / faster) decisions than humans.
3. Computers that use machine learning can also tell doctors why a person is (old / sick).
4. Computers also analyze the history of what a person (sold / bought).
5. They show new (things / computers) that the person might want to buy.

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Unit 14 – The Meaning of Zero

A. Choose the best answer.

1. What does the number zero show?

- a. a special amount b. a large amount c. no amount d. a small amount

2. If you multiply a number by zero, what do you get?

- a. three b. two c. one d. zero

3. What can't you divide by zero?

- a. a number b. an amount c. a mistake d. a placeholder

4. What does zero change the number 67 to?

- a. a difficult number b. a larger number
c. a magic number d. a smaller number

5. According to the reading, which is TRUE about the meaning of zero?

- a. It's nothing b. It's strange c. It's important d. It's boring

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. You / a number zero / from / can add or subtract
2. Then / remains / that number / unchanged.
3. numbers. / We / use zero / big / to write
4. followed by / is / a huge number. / The number one / one hundred zeros
5. Zero / nothing on / might mean / its own.

Questions continue next page

C. Write the correct words from the box.

placeholder number divide huge multiply

1. The _____ zero shows that there is no amount.
2. You can _____ a number by zero.
3. However, you cannot _____ a number by zero.
4. Zero is a special number that we sometimes use as a _____.
5. The number one followed by one hundred zeros is a _____ number.

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Unit 15 – Kinds of Graphs

A. Write the correct words or phrases from the box.

colors	graphs	a pie chart	symbols	compare things
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1. What are pictures that help us understand data? _____
2. What do picture graphs use? _____
3. What do bar graphs do? _____
4. What is a circle graph also called? _____
5. What are different parts of a pie chart shown in? _____

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Graphs are pictures that | * | * on a graph. |
| 2. Bar graphs compare things | * | * help us understand data. |
| 3. A pie chart compares | * | * time with line graphs. |
| 4. Line graphs show points | * | * between different groups. |
| 5. You can follow changes over | * | * parts of a whole. |

C. Circle T for true or F for false.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. A key in a graph explains the colors. | T / F |
| 2. One picture often means more than one thing. | T / F |
| 3. Bar graphs have bars that only go up and down. | T / F |
| 4. A circle graph is round and divided into fractions. | T / F |
| 5. In a line graph, you form a line by connecting slices. | T / F |

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Unit 16 – Ancient Pyramids and Angles

A. Write the correct words from the box.

secret	Egypt	pyramids	true	angles
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1. The Great Pyramid of Khufu is in Giza, _____.
2. There are three _____ in Giza that are made out of 2.5-ton blocks.
3. Some pyramids are called _____ pyramids because their angle measurements are perfect.
4. All four sides of a true pyramid rise at 52-degree _____ at the top.
5. The _____ of the 52-degree angle is science.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. until 1300 CE. / was / The Great Pyramid / on earth / the largest building
2. an outstanding structure. / Khufu / is / The Great Pyramid of
3. the Nile River. / 2.3 million blocks / People / across / brought
4. The blocks / the sides of / were / pulled up / the pyramids.
5. true pyramids. / The pyramids / are called / in Giza

C. Match the correct questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Where are the pyramids of Giza located? * | * a. Science |
| 2. How much do the blocks that make up the pyramids weigh? * | * b. 52 degrees |
| 3. What is the secret of the 52-degree angle? * | * c. four |
| 4. How many sides does a true pyramid have? * | * d. 2.5 tons each |
| 5. What is the steepest angle you can create with a pile of sand? * | * e. In Egypt. |