Unscramble Sheet Answer Key

Unit 1. Forget Me Not

A. ② But it's not just friends that people are sharing with.

B. ③ Companies can make big money by collecting data.

C. ④ The data they get is kept in databases and saved, possibly forever.

D. ① People post a lot, sharing everything from food choices to job complaints.

Unit 2. Leonardo da Vinci

A. ② People called him a genius because he quickly became excellent at whatever he tried.

B. ① Interestingly, his name means "Leonardo from Vinci."

C. ③ Many people think da Vinci is one of the greatest painters who ever lived.

D. ④ The Mona Lisa is kept in the Louvre Museum in Paris, France.

Unit 3. Pocahontas

A. ② She was born in 1595 and named Matoaka.

B. ③ It means "playful little girl."

C. ④ In 1607, when she was young, she met a group of Europeans.

D. ① She was the daughter of a leader of the Algonquian people.

Unit 4. Athena

A. ① The god Zeus married Metis, and they decided to have a family.

B. ② She began to make a helmet and robe for her baby.

C. ③ Athena came out as a fully-grown woman wearing the helmet and robe her mother had made.

D. ④ You might notice how the word “Athens” and the name “Athena” look similar.

Unit 5. The Future of a Sharing Economy

A. ② They make money, and mostly, they are their own bosses.

B. ① People decide when they want to work.

C. ④ Laws must also change about how workers pay taxes.

D. ③ Workers cannot depend on their income.

Unit 6. How Do Banks Work?

A. ② First, many people put money into banks to keep it safe.

B. ① Everyone knows that banks deal with money.

C. ③ Banks make money by lending to people and businesses.

D. ④ But these loans are important.

Unit 7. How to Set Prices

A. ② Businesses consider their costs and prices carefully.

B. ③ They must know the profit they need.

C. ① Customers will believe it is a good product but will look for a lower price.

D. ④ Business owners must constantly look at their pricing and adjust it.

Unit 8. Wagonloads of Money

A. ③ At this point, the government stops printing money to control inflation.

B. ② As the money supply goes up, so do the prices of products.

C. ① Governments must be careful to control inflation so this doesn't happen.

D. ④ Once consumers see prices quickly going up, they buy more goods.

Unit 9. Holograms in Art

A. ① It is made with a very narrow beam of light called a laser.

B. ③ However, lasers were not invented until the 1960s.

C. ④ Traditionally, museums have displayed original pieces of art.

D. ② One beam reflects off of mirrors.

Unit 10. Banksy's Graffiti Art

A. ② The artist has grown internationally famous for his or her graffiti.

B. ④ In the early 1990s, Banksy began drawing graffiti by hand.

C. ③ This is why no one knows who Banksy is.

D. ① Some people feel that graffiti makes a mess of the community.

Unit 11. The Art of the Brick

A. ④ He says that people always ask what his favorite model is.

B. ③ People can see his finished art and watch him make new art, too.

C. ② Sawaya was doing well as a lawyer, but he didn't love his job.

D. ① Sawaya has only been an artist for a few years.

Unit 12. Art at Your Fingertips

A. ③ The picture showed a deer by a river and the sun setting behind a snowy mountain.

B. ① These artists paint very small pictures on people's nails.

C. ② Rick Mazzaferro is an American painter who designs nails as a hobby.

D. ④ If you protect it, the art on your fingertips can last two or three weeks.

Unit 13. Animal Migration Engineer

A. ③ Animal migration engineers study animals that migrate, or move from place to place.

B. ② A lot of animals' homes are being ruined by people or natural disasters.

C. ④ Then, they decide which animals need a new home.

D. ① There are some new jobs that you might think are interesting.

Unit 14. Doctor Fish

A. ③ Amazingly, the fish do not harm the healthy skin of the spas' clients.

B. ② Every year, about 3,000 visitors come to these towns to sit in the hot springs with the fish.

C. ① The fish seem to help the skin of those who bathe there.

D. ④ Unfortunately, this is not a permanent cure.

Unit 15. As Scary As You Think

A. ② Snakes are not really the slimy, scary animals that most people imagine.

B. ① Most people do not like to look at them, much less touch them!

C. ③ Most people also imagine that a snake's skin is cold, but snakes can be cold or warm.

D. ④ A snake's body depends on where it is, and when.

Unit 16. A Bug with a Big Mouth

A. ④ In fact, the scorpion's claws are part of its mouth.

B. ① But if you are another bug, you know the scorpion's claws are scarier than its tail.

C. ③ Its closest cousin is the spider!

D. ② Then the scorpion eats them.