

Class Name 

## Unit 1 Hurried Talk

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 03



People (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. They don't take time for phone calls. They (2) \_\_\_\_\_ texts. Even then, people hurry. They don't (3) \_\_\_\_\_ whole words. They only use a few letters.

LOL means "(4) \_\_\_\_\_ out loud." BRB means "be (5) \_\_\_\_\_ back." And SMH (6) \_\_\_\_\_ "shaking my head." People (7) \_\_\_\_\_ use these letters in (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

But this can be a (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Some people think LOL means "lots of love." They (10) \_\_\_\_\_ bad news and answer LOL. Oops!

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## Unit 2 Talking with the Deaf

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 05



(1) \_\_\_\_\_ people's ears don't work well. They can't (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sounds like others. Some deaf people can (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with no problems. But, some deaf people can't (4) \_\_\_\_\_ well. They use (5) \_\_\_\_\_ language. They make signs with their hands. The signs (6) \_\_\_\_\_ for words or letters.

Sign language is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for deaf people. But, many people don't know sign language. This can make (8) \_\_\_\_\_ hard. But computers can help. Deaf people can (9) \_\_\_\_\_ messages to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ who doesn't know sign language.

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## Unit 3 The Flag of South Korea

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 07



Each country's (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is different. The flags have different (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Some show the country's (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Others show the country's (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

The flag of South Korea has three (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The white part stands for (6) \_\_\_\_\_. There is a red and blue circle in the (7) \_\_\_\_\_. This is a taegeuk. It means (8) \_\_\_\_\_. There are black lines in each (9) \_\_\_\_\_. These have different meanings. They mean the sky, sun, moon, and earth. These things are all (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to Koreans.

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## Unit 4 Secret Codes

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 09



People use codes to send (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_. Some are simple. One word  
means another word. These codes are easy to  
“(3) \_\_\_\_\_” or understand.

Some codes use math. The Enigma  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ was one. The Germans created it  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ World War II. It used  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ math. Alan Turing was  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ at math. He worked for the UK  
government. He broke the code!

Americans used Navajo in their code. Navajo is a  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_ American language.  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_ people know it. This code was  
(10) \_\_\_\_\_ broken.

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## Unit 5 Straw No More

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 11



People use a lot of (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Plastic is cheap and (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

You use a plastic (3) \_\_\_\_\_ once. Then you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it away. This is a big problem. A lot of straws go into the (5) \_\_\_\_\_. They hurt the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and animals.

Molly Steer is nine years old. But she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ people about not using plastic straws. She says that (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of straws are used each day. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of her, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ countries stopped using plastic straws.

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## Unit 6 Helping with Water

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 13



People need (1) \_\_\_\_\_ water to live. Many people do not have fresh water. They often get (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes they (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Ryan Hreljac wanted to (4) \_\_\_\_\_. He saved money to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a well. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ help people get fresh water.

Ryan saved \$70. This was a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of money for a six-year-old. But it wasn't enough. Ryan didn't give (8) \_\_\_\_\_. He worked harder. He (9) \_\_\_\_\_ other people to help. Soon, he had over \$800,000. Now he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ help many people!

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## Unit 7 BUGS in the City

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 15



Many people live in cities now. Cities are full of  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ and (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Most  
people live in (3) \_\_\_\_\_. They don't have  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_.

The people of Baltimore wanted gardens. They  
looked for empty (5) \_\_\_\_\_. They worked  
with (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Together, they started BUGS.  
This means Baltimore (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Gardening  
with Students. They change (8) \_\_\_\_\_ spaces  
into gardens.

BUGS is going well. The city is becoming  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ empty spaces  
are going away. And students are learning about  
plants.

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## Unit 8 The Shoe That Grows

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 17



(1) \_\_\_\_\_ grow fast. Their feet grow fast, too. As their feet grow, they need new

(2) \_\_\_\_\_, but shoes are expensive. Many people can't (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to buy them.

Not (4) \_\_\_\_\_ shoes is bad for people's feet. They can get (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ gets into the cuts. There are many

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ in dirt.

The Shoe That Grows can help. The shoe is made with special (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

The straps can get (9) \_\_\_\_\_ as children grow.

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ kids can have shoes that grow with them.



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## Unit 9 The First Photo of a Person

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 19



In the past, taking a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ took a long time. In 1838, Louis Daguerre (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ camera.

This (4) \_\_\_\_\_ was fast. It took only 10 (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to take a picture. He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a picture of a street.

The people on the street moved too fast. They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ from the photograph. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ one man (9) \_\_\_\_\_ still long enough. He was having his shoes cleaned. He was the first (10) \_\_\_\_\_ ever photographed. But no one knows who he was.

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## Unit 10 A Changing Hobby

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 21



Photography was a new (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1880s. People (2) \_\_\_\_\_ take photographs with their own cameras. With a camera, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ could be an artist.

People needed (4) \_\_\_\_\_. The Kodak Company (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it. By the 1980s, Kodak (6) \_\_\_\_\_ most of the film in the world.

Photography changed in the 1990s. People had computers. They took (7) \_\_\_\_\_ pictures. These pictures don't need film.

Kodak lost many (8) \_\_\_\_\_. It also started (9) \_\_\_\_\_ money. In 2012, it (10) \_\_\_\_\_ selling film.

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## Unit 11 DSLR Cameras

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 23



(1) \_\_\_\_\_ take photos as art. They use special cameras. DSLR cameras are a (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

DSLR cameras are digital. They don't use film. They change pictures to a computer (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Photographers can change the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of a DSLR camera. The lens is very important. It (5) \_\_\_\_\_ light. This makes the picture (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Different lenses do different things. Some can take pictures (7) \_\_\_\_\_ far away. Others are better (8) \_\_\_\_\_ up. Some lenses (9) \_\_\_\_\_ stretch the pictures in (10) \_\_\_\_\_ ways.

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## Unit 12 Inside the Picture

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 25



Photographs are (1) \_\_\_\_\_. These images look real. They can feel like looking in a (2) \_\_\_\_\_. You can (3) \_\_\_\_\_ through a window. Can you climb into a photo?

360-(4) \_\_\_\_\_ cameras have many lenses. They take many pictures at once. Each picture is from a different (5) \_\_\_\_\_. A computer puts the pictures together.

You can (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the picture through a headset. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ left. The picture turns (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Turn right. The picture turns (9) \_\_\_\_\_. It feels (10) \_\_\_\_\_ you're inside the picture.

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## Unit 13 Work Worries

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 27



In the past, life was hard. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ worked.  
Men, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, and even children had jobs.

Some children (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the country.  
They worked on farms. They (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
animals. They picked vegetables. They  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ eggs and milk.

Other children lived in cities. They  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ shoes. They cleaned houses. They  
worked in (7) \_\_\_\_\_ with big  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_.

Many jobs were dangerous. Children could get hurt.  
Children could even be (9) \_\_\_\_\_.  
Governments made (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to protect  
children. Today, children cannot do most jobs.

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## Unit 14 Important Jobs

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 29



There are many jobs. Some are easy. Some are hard. Some are creative. And some are very important.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ protect people in  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_. They catch (3) \_\_\_\_\_.  
And they make sure people (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the  
law.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ help people who are very sick or  
hurt in an (6) \_\_\_\_\_. These people need help  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_. Paramedics (8) \_\_\_\_\_ an  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_ to help them.

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ put out fires. They drive to the  
fire in a fire truck. Then they use water to stop the fire.

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## Unit 15 Acting Children

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 31



Children aren't (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to do most jobs.  
But they're allowed to act. Children act in  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_. They act in (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
shows. They also act in (4) \_\_\_\_\_ videos.

Many children make online (5) \_\_\_\_\_.  
Some make stories with their (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Some  
play games. Others play with (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

In a toy (8) \_\_\_\_\_, kids say what they like  
about a toy. They also say what they don't like.

Some child (9) \_\_\_\_\_ are very  
(10) \_\_\_\_\_. They're famous. They make a lot  
of money, too.

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## Unit 16 Designing Websites

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 33



Computers became popular in the 1990s. They changed the world a lot. Many of today's jobs (1) \_\_\_\_\_ computers. One (2) \_\_\_\_\_ job is a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ designer.

Web (4) \_\_\_\_\_ make websites. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are important. They're how people talk on the (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Most (7) \_\_\_\_\_ have their own websites. People (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the website. They see what the business does. They check (9) \_\_\_\_\_. They (10) \_\_\_\_\_ things from the website, too. Businesses want to have a nice website. So they need a good web designer.