Unit Test Answer Keys

Unit 1 Broken Chopstick

A.

1. lawn
2. position
3. enter
4. pass
5. slightly

B.

1. Light passes through many materials.
2. Light changed direction when it entered the water.
3. Light refraction changes how it looks.
4. Did the chopstick look straight when it was inside the water?
5. The road and the lawn are made of different things.

C.

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. a

Unit 2 Tall boy, Short Legs

A.

1. line
2. brain
3. entire
4. dive
5. funny

B.

1. Rick was the tallest boy in the entire school.
2. The light from the sun bounces off your legs in the water.
3. So your legs look curved and strange.
4. He was so surprised when he saw his legs!
5. Light goes into the water and slows down.

C.

1. b
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. b

Unit 3 Pressure Changes, Volume Changes

A.

1. lightly
2. repeating
3. apply
4. certain
5. change

B.

1. The volume of water in the syringe didn't change.
2. Now you know that pressure can easily change the volume of a gas.
3. No matter the pressure you put on it, it stayed at 40 ml.
4. The harder you pressed the plunger, the smaller the volume of the air got.
5. Pressure is the amount of force air makes on a certain area.

C.

1. a
2. c
3. c
4. c
5. b

Unit 4 A Bag of Chips

A.

1. suspicious
2. proud
3. inflated
4. bursting
5. chips

B.

1. She sat down for a rest and took out her bag of chips.
2. That's because of the low air pressure.
3. She packed a bag of her favorite chips in case she got hungry.
4. She had a suspicious look on her face.
5. It's the air pressure here that makes the bag inflate.

C.

1. c
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. c

Unit 5 Two Different Lenses

A.

1. lens
2. transparent
3. convex
4. beams
5. bend

B.

1. Convex lenses are thick in the middle and thin at the edges.
2. This focused light makes things look bigger.
3. The laser beam went straight through the middle of the lens.
4. We use a lens to bend and focus light.
5. Let's take a closer look at convex lenses.

C.

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. b

Unit 6 Telescopes, Microscopes, and More!

A.

1. gather
2. observatory
3. binoculars
4. telescope
5. microscope

B.

1. A convex lens gathers and focuses light from far away.
2. This is why microscopes use convex lenses.
3. Concave lenses spread the light and give us a clearer image.
4. We can see stars and planets in more detail.
5. Fran went on a field trip to the observatory.

C.

1. c
2. c
3. a
4. a
5. b

Unit 7 The Flow of Electricity

A.

1. connect 2. complete

3. Electricity 4. circuit

5. conductor

B.

1. The electricity flowing through the circuit is called an electric current.

2. What other circuits could you make with them?

3. The bulb didn't turn on because the electrical circuit wasn't complete.

4. The light bulb should be connected to both conductors.

5. The battery, wires, and bulb should all be connected.

C.

1. c 2. c

3. c 4. a

5. b

Unit 8 All of the Lights

A.

1. positive 2. already

3. joined 4. negative

5. thread

B.

1. They're joined with copper wires which conduct electricity.

2. They should be connected to the positive and negative poles.

3. Then I can add some thread to make the lights longer.

4. I'm sure they're already connected to both poles.

5. Liam and his dad were getting ready for New Year's Day.

C.

1. c 2. b

3. a 4. a

5. c

Unit 9 More Batteries

A.

1. parallel
2. voltage
3. connections
4. strong
5. lasts

B.

1. We made an electrical circuit with just one battery.
2. Series connections increase battery voltage.
3. Parallel connections aren't as strong.
4. Do you know any other ways to make a series or parallel circuit?
5. Let's make both types of electrical circuits.

C.

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. c

Unit 10 Electricity Everywhere

A.

1. overheated
2. electronics
3. plugged
4. running
5. throw

B.

1. The electric heater was also running.
2. The snow on her gloves melted and made her hands wet.
3. You didn't turn off any of the electrical things.
4. Her mom was just back from the grocery store.
5. They threw snowballs and made a snowman.

C.

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. c

Unit 11 Sea Breeze and Land Breeze

A.

1. daytime 2. heated

3. movement 4. create

5. lamp

B.

1. Have you ever felt the breeze at the sea coast?

2. The smoke moved from the cool water to the warm sand.

3. Air always moves from high to low pressure.

4. The sand was warm, but the water was still cool.

5. In the evening, a cool breeze blows as well.

C.

1. a 2. c

3. c 4. c

5. c

Unit 12 Flying a Kite

A.

1. dinners 2. flow

3. above 4. going out

5. kites

B.

1. They went out to the beach again after dinner.

2. I thought it would fly above the sea.

3. Now it flew in the opposite direction.

4. Does the wind blow in the opposite direction at night?

5. Why don't we check it out after eating dinner?

C.

1. c 2. a

3. b 4. a

5. c

Unit 13 The Height of the Sun

A.

1. rose
2. once
3. differ
4. seasons
5. steep

B.

1. Have you ever noticed something about the sun?
2. It affects the temperature, too.
3. The height of the sun differs from season to season.
4. The heat energy in that area increases.
5. This is what the sun is like in summer.

C.

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. b

Unit 14 The Length of the Day

A.

1. set
2. revolves
3. bright
4. during
5. minimum

B.

1. Solar altitude changes during the day.
2. During the summer, solar altitude is at its maximum.
3. And she can't wait for summer to come again!
4. She reads by the sunlight through the window.
5. She learns that Earth is at an angle.

C.

1. b
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. c

Unit 15 Electricity From the Sun

A.

1. coals
2. climate change
3. effective
4. imagine
5. essential

B.

1. We can't imagine a world without electricity.
2. There are problems with solar power.
3. It only makes power when the sun is shining.
4. Solar engineers turn light from the sun into electricity.
5. Solar engineers work to make solar power more effective.

C.

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. a

Unit 16 Web Developer

A.

1. crashing
2. website
3. technical
4. load
5. manages

B.

1. You manage to put the tickets in your basket.
2. Web developers have an important job.
3. Text should be easy to read.
4. You want to buy tickets for your favorite singer.
5. You find it at the bottom of the page.

C.

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. c
5. c