

Class

Name

Unit 1. Artificial Limbs

① Humans and machines make artificial limbs to replace missing limbs. Over the years, the design and the performance of artificial limbs have improved a lot.

② ③ Artificial legs were large pegs made of wood. They didn't bend or move easily and were difficult to use.

Today artificial limbs are more like natural limbs. ④

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. were / metal hooks. / Artificial hands

Artificial hands were metal hooks.

B. are fake / Artificial limbs / arms and legs.

C. were / In the past, / artificial limbs / heavy and ugly.

D. and have / They / moving parts. / are light

Class

Name

Unit 2. Winners Wear Red

In a recent study, British researchers found that wearing red can help athletes. ①

The researchers went to some of the largest sports competitions in the world. They wanted to know if changing the uniform color would change the outcome of a match. ② ③ Athletes who wore red won more matches. ④

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. They beat / who wore / their opponents / other colors.

B. many athletes / in several / They studied / different sports.

C. an advantage. / The results / gives / wearing red / showed that

D. who wear red / likely to win. / In fact, / more / athletes

Class

Name

Unit 3. Noise Pollution

Most people think their home is silent when everyone is sleeping. ① ②
You may not realize it, but this noise is a form of pollution.

If you ask people about the problem of pollution, many people respond by talking about air or water pollution. ③ ④ Most noise pollution comes from traffic.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. human- or machine-made / has a bad effect / This is / sound that / on human health.

B. one of the most / noise pollution. / common forms of pollution / But / is

C. a nearby road. / there is the sound / Or maybe / of cars from

D. But maybe / from the fridge. / there is a / little noise

Class

Name

Unit 4. Understanding the Heart

The heart is one of the five vital organs in the human body. ① ②

Inside the heart, there are four parts called chambers. The heart beats and fills the chambers with blood. ③ It pumps blood from the chambers through the body.

④ Vessels that carry blood away from the heart are arteries.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. to understand / it's important / how the heart works. / So

B. the chambers. / the heart / Then / empties

C. tubes called vessels. / carried through / the body in / Blood is

D. are necessary / to stay alive. / These organs / for humans

Class

Name

Unit 5. Hypertext Literature

① Using electronic devices, readers can interact with hyperlinks in a story. Instead of reading a story from start to finish, readers participate throughout the story. ② They need to choose what the characters should do in the story.

③

Stories can be put together in different formats using hypertext literature. One type has a central storyline. ④ Readers eventually return to the main storyline.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. Links / the story / to go / allow / different ways.

B. stories and books. / a fun way / Hypertext literature / to enjoy / is

C. a few pages, / some choices. / After reading / are given / readers

D. then click / Readers decide / on a hyperlink. / and

Class

Name

Unit 6. Types of Writing

Poetry is one format. ① Poems are created when words are formed into lines. ② Lines sometimes rhyme at the end. ③ For example:

It's a beautiful summer day.

All of the children can play.

④

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. rhymes / both of these lines. / The “-ay” sound / at the end of

B. a stanza. / Then / become / a group of lines

C. It / language / mixes / and emotions.

D. that they / the same sound. / This means / have

Class

Name

Unit 7. The Power of Poetry

By reading poems, people can think and feel differently than normal. ① A good example of this is a poem by Shel Silverstein called “Early Bird.” It’s about a well-known proverb: ③ This proverb tells us that it is good to be early for things because we’ll get good things before others who are late.

By the end of “Early Bird,” the poem makes us consider what happens to the worm in the proverb. ③ Worms live underground. A worm that is living under the ground and comes up to the surface early in the morning is in danger. ④

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. for breakfast. / get picked up / It will probably / by a bird

B. and others better. / This is good / people understand themselves / because it helps

C. the worm.” / “The early bird / catches

D. with his writing. / makes us / The poet / reflect on this

Class

Name

Unit 8. A Positive Thinker: *Anne of Green Gables*

The story begins with an elderly man, Matthew, and woman, Marilla. They live together on their farm, Green Gables. ① They are disappointed when a girl arrives instead. ② However, Anne is interesting, so Matthew and Marilla decide to wait.

③ ④ Anne says, “You can always enjoy things if you make up your mind firmly that you will.”

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. They / adopt a boy / to help them / want to / on the farm.

B. in any situation. / She / can find / the good

C. back to the orphanage. / want to send / At first, / Anne / they

D. has / a / Anne / attitude. / positive

Class

Name

Unit 9. Digital Money

People usually carry around cash, checks, coins, and cards to pay for things. They have used these methods to pay for things for a very long time.

①

② By using only cards, people carry less paper money and coins. But they still need to bring their cards with them.

③ Of course, banks have websites and apps. But there are online payment companies, like PayPal, that are used to pay for things. People can get, save, and spend money without ever seeing or touching it. ④

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. carry around / but their smartphone. / They also don't have to / anything

B. Another type / through online payment companies. / of digital money / is

C. than before. / and coins / But recently, / less cash, checks, / people carry

D. online banking. / Increasingly, / only cards / people are using / and

Class

Name

Unit 10. The History of Money

A long time ago, people exchanged goods and services to pay for things. They exchanged something valuable they had for something else they needed or wanted. ① ② Commodities are things that most people need, such as cows, plants, salt, and cloth.

Then, about 3,300 years ago, metal coins were introduced as money. ③ Coins made paying for things easier. ④ Also, coins tend to last a lot longer than many commodities.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. easily understood / of coins. / Everyone / the value

B. became money. / eventually, / commodities / So,

C. was stamped / The value / on it. / of each coin

C. However, / if both people wanted / this only worked / what the other person had.

Class

Name

Unit 11. The Stock Market

① Stocks are small parts of a company that people can buy, own, and sell. Businesses and people go to the stock market to cooperate and try to make money together.

For many people, their goal is to buy a stock and wait for its value to increase. ② ③ In the stock market, the values of stocks go up and down every day. Investors can sell their stocks at any time. They try to choose the best time to sell for profits.

④ Companies who have many investors can do things like create newer and better goods and also hire more workers.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. investors. / called / These people / are

B. is good for / The stock market / businesses, too.

C. buy and sell / The stock market / a place where / people / is / stocks.

D. for profits. / Then / sell it / they / later

Class

Name

Unit 12. Credit Cards

① When a person uses a credit card, they borrow the credit company's money. The amount of money that the credit company borrows must be paid back by the person who owns the credit card. ② They can pay the whole amount when it is due, or pay in small amounts over time with interest.

There are two fundamental ways to use a credit card: offline and online. ③ ④ To purchase things online, people type in their card number, password, and other information.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. put their card / To pay offline, / in a machine. / people

B. in about thirty days. / The amount / has to be paid / usually / that is due

C. companies / money. / Credit / have

D. pays the bill. / is used, / the credit company / When the card

Class

Name

Unit 13. The Math of Faces

① We see and analyze the space between a person's eyes, the shapes of their nose, and other different sizes and shapes on a person's face. ② Computer programs can recognize these differences in people's faces, also. ③ Facial recognition programs are used in many places and they are very helpful. ④ Geometry is the type of math that studies shapes and sizes. Facial geometry measures many things.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. Actually, / than humans can. / do this much better / computers can

B. facial features. / Almost everyone / different / has

C. do this without / about it. / Most people / really thinking

D. of the human face. / These computer programs / record the geometry

Class

Name

Unit 14. Cooking with Math

①

Let's say you want to make cookies for twenty people. The cookie recipe you have only makes ten cookies. ②

The recipe says you need 1 cup of flour, 1/2 cup of sugar, 1/2 cup of butter, 3/4 cup of chocolate chips, 1 spoon of vanilla, 1/2 spoon of baking powder, and 1 egg. ③

Start with the whole numbers: $1 + 1 = 2$. ④

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. can aid us / in the kitchen. / in real life, / Using math / particularly

B. and 2 spoons of vanilla. / you need / 2 cups of flour, 2 eggs, / So

C. to double / the recipe. / Add fractions

D. If you know / you can follow / how to add fractions, / this recipe and / make twenty cookies.

Class

Name

Unit 15. Measurement Systems

Today, there are two widely used systems of measurement around the world. ① The imperial system is older, and long ago it was the most widely used system. ② Currently, most of the world uses that system. It uses measurements like kilometers and kilograms. ③ It uses measurements like miles and pounds. ④

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. one / is / America / countries. / of those

B. the imperial system. / some countries / However, / continue to use

C. and the imperial system. / are / They / the metric system

D. later / was introduced. / the metric system / But

Class

Name

Unit 16. Measuring Big Animals in the Wild

① Just use a simple tool, and read the measurement. ② Scientists need to find creative ways to use math to measure these big animals.

To measure whales, scientists usually start by studying dead ones. ③ Scientists do manual measurements of these animals. ④

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. To do this, / like a measuring tape / use tools / or a scale. / scientists

B. easy / Some things / to measure. / are

C. on a beach. / Sometimes, / washes up / of a dead whale / the body

D. can't be measured / a big animal, / in the ocean, / But / like a whale / easily.
