Class [ ]   **Name** [ ]

Unit 1. Technology Can Help

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 03

Today you can (1) _____ _____ to

(2) _____.

For example, if you love dogs you might use the (3) _____ to

(4) _____ an animal (5) _____ that needs help.

You could (6) _____ _____ the shelter's

(7) _____ to see different ways to help.

Then you might decide to (8) _____ _____ for the shelter.

You can (9) _____ _____ you are doing online.

You can (10) _____ photos and (11) _____ about the dogs.

They might (12) _____ _____ to volunteer at their (13) _____ shelter.

(14) _____ might send (15) _____ to help animals.

And (16) _____ might read about one of the dogs you

(17) _____ about and (18) _____ to

(19) _____ it!

Technology can help (20) _____ you with a good

(21) _____ on the (22) _____ that needs you.

And then it can help you to (23) _____ the word about how you

volunteer so (24) _____ can (25) _____ you.

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 2. Junior Red Cross

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 05

The Junior Red Cross is (1) _____ _____ _____ kids.

But they are (2) _____ _____ _____.

A fire or bad weather (3) _____ _____ a house.

It may destroy (4) _____ of people's homes.

The Junior Red Cross (5) _____ _____ _____ in many ways.

They (6) _____ _____.

They also (7) _____ _____ food and water.

(8) _____ poor people (9) _____ _____.

(10) _____ _____ _____, the kids made clothes for them.

Today, they (11) _____ _____.

The Junior Red Cross also (12) _____ _____

_____ things for school.

They find students (13) _____ _____ them.

Then they (14) _____ _____ _____

to the students.

The kids also (15) _____ sick people.

They (16) _____ _____ them.

(17) _____ they play games with them, too.

They help people (18) _____ _____

_____, too.

They (19) _____ _____ for them and send them

food.

The Junior Red Cross is a great way for kids to (20) _____

_____.

Class [   ] **Name** [   ]

Unit 3. Make the World Beautiful

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 07

April 22 is a (1) _____ _____.

It is (2) _____ Day.

On Earth Day, the (3) _____ in Jason's class learn

(4) _____ _____ the planet.

Every year, Jason's teacher (5) _____ the whole

(6) _____ to a city park near the school.

They (7) _____ _____ together.

The park is in an (8) _____ _____ of the city.

It doesn't look nice (9) _____ there is (10) _____ everywhere.

(11) _____ parts of the park have tall (12) _____ and (13) _____.

Other   parts   don't   have   any   grass   (14)   _____ _____.

There are (15) _____ _____ anywhere.

The students (!6) _____ _____ _____ and put it in garbage cans.

Then they (17) _____ _____ and

(18) _____ flowers.

After that, they (19) _____ the grass and (20) _____ the weeds.

The park looks (21) _____ when they (22) _____.

Jason's class has really (23) _____ the park for Earth Day.

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 4. Lickity Split

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 09

Lickity SplitTM is a (1) _____ _____.

It (2) _____ chocolate lollipops.

These lollipops are (3) _____ for their (4) _____

_____ and delicious taste.

Andrew Dayish and his cousin Hubert started the company

(5) _____ _____ _____.

From the beginning, Lickity Split was (6) _____

_____ other companies.

That is because Andrew was fifteen, and Hubert was only ten years old

(7) _____ _____ _____!

They lived in a (8) _____ _____

_____.

One day, they asked a (9) _____ _____ to give

them (10) _____ for a movie.

However, she didn't (11) _____ it to them.

But she did (12) _____ them come up with ways to

(13) _____ _____.

That   was   (14)   _____   _____

_____ of Lickity Split started.

Ten   years   later,   more   than   thirty   (15)   _____

_____ _____ at Lickity Split.

They   all   (16)   _____   _____

_____ their own businesses when they get older.

Their first (17) _____ _____

_____ will not be their last!

Class [_____]   **Name** [_____]

Unit 5. Computers Could Be Your Doctor

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 11

The   next   time   you   are   sick,   your   doctor   (1) _____

_____ _____ _____.

Doctors (2) _____ _____ now to help

(3) _____ _____ people are sick.

Computers   can   find   the   (4) _____ _____

_____ faster and better (5) _____ doctors.

Some of them can even tell what to do to (6) _____ the person

(7) _____.

Human doctors (8) _____ in medical school, and

(9) _____ _____ computers.

They learn from (10) _____ _____.

But (11) _____ doctors, computers find reasons for

(12) _____ using only (13) _____.

Doctors sometimes (14) _____ _____ and make

(15) _____, but computers do not.

Computers (16) _____ _____ _____ data to learn what's wrong.

For example, computers take pictures of (17) _____ _____.

They (18) _____ the pictures to sick bodies.

They also compare (19) _____ _____ _____ people have had before.

They check people's family (20) _____ _____.

However, the computers cannot (21) _____ _____.

They need human doctors to (22) _____ them, just like doctors

(23) _____ the computers.

Dictation Sheet

Class [ ]　　**Name** [ ]

Unit 6. The Best for Your Eyes

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 13

"Don't (1) _____ _____ _____ to the television.

And don't use the (2) _____ _____ _____."

Do you (3) _____ _____ this?

Your family is (4) _____ _____ your eyes.

The (5) _____ your eyes are to an (6) _____, the

(7) _____ your eyes have to (8) _____.

In time, your eyes will get (9) _____ and feel

(10) _____.

But don't (11) _____.

This is (12) _____ for a few minutes.

Just take a couple of (13) _____ _____ and

(14) _____ your eyes.

They will soon be (15) _____ _____

_____ new.

A (16) _____ _____ is "20/20/20."

(17) _____ twenty minutes, look at something twenty feet

(18) _____ .

Do this for (19) _____ _____ twenty seconds.

Your eyes will (20) _____ _____

_____!

For the best (21) _____, go (22) _____ every day.

According to (23) _____, kids who (24) _____

two hours or more (25) _____ have the healthiest eyes.

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 7. Sunny Days?

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 15

(1) _____ is (2) _____ for some people.

The sun (3) _____ _____ _____

in the winter and goes down (4) _____.

(5) _____ _____ each day may make people feel

sadder (6) _____ _____.

One way to (7) _____ _____ like this is to use a

sun lamp.

This is a (8) _____ _____ light that people use in

the (9) _____.

When a person sits in (10) _____ of this kind of

(11) _____ for thirty minutes, it can help their

(12) _____.

This is (13) _____ _____ _____

taking medicine.

Light from a sun lamp has (14) _____ _____

_____ on the body.

People who use sun lamps need to

(15) _____   _____   _____

though.

Some lamps are built to (16) _____   _____

special   light   to   help   with   skin   or   (17)   _____

_____.

These are the wrong lamps to help with a (18) _____

_____.

Class [ ]   **Name** [ ]

Unit 8. Health Signs in Your Nails

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 17

Our (1) _____ are (2) _____ to the

(3) _____ of our bodies.

Looking at them may help us (4) _____ _____.

Their color is (5) _____.

White nails could mean a (6) _____ _____.

Nails that are yellow, or have (7) _____ _____

around them, could be showing that there is an (8) _____ in the

(9) _____.

People with (10) _____ or (11) _____ problems

may have blue fingernails.

This shows their bodies are not getting (12) _____

_____.

Fingernails are (13) _____ _____.

If they are not, it may mean a (14) _____ _____ .

(15) _____, (16) _____ nails could mean

something going on with a body part near our necks.

(17) _____ lines you can see under nails can be

(18) _____.

They may be early signs of (19) _____ _____.

If your nails (20) _____ their color or their

(21) _____, talk with your doctor.

Your body may be using your fingernails to (22) _____

_____ _____.

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Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 9. Be a Virtual Reality Character

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 19

Virtual reality (VR) is a (1) _____ of the real

(2) _____ and one that a computer (3) _____.

Most viewers say it's (4) _____ _____

_____.

(5) _____ _____ _____ to

create stories using VR.

There are (6) _____ _____ to the job.

That's (7) _____ with VR, viewers (8) _____ part

of the story.

VR uses (9) _____ _____ that lets viewers look

all around.

The viewer (10) _____ _____ the VR world and

the (11) _____.

Viewers can feel (12) _____ the characters

(13) _____.

They can (14) _____ _____ the setting.

They see what may (15) _____ _____.

The VR (16) _____ feels real.

It is just like (17) _____ _____.

School children are also (18) _____ about and

(19) _____ VR.

In one classroom, kids (20) _____ a book and then

(21) _____ the setting in VR.

They (22) _____ all the parts they (23) _____

about.

Then they asked their friends to (24) _____ part of the story.

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Class [　　　　　] **Name** [　　　　　　　　　]

Unit 10. The Family That Writes Together

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 21

In the (1) _____ 1800s, the Brontë family

(2) _____ in the country.

In the house, there were (3) _____ sisters, one brother, and

(4) _____ father.

(5) _____ there were no (6) _____ nearby, the

children played together.

They (7) _____ the time telling stories to each other.

As they (8) _____ _____, they also wrote the

stories down.

The three sisters all (9) _____ _____.

They (10) _____ _____ try and sell their stories

as (11) _____.

However, at that time, (12) _____ _____

_____ did not write books.

The   sisters   asked   a   company   to   (13) _____

_____ _____, but they didn't use their own names.

They used men's names as the writers (14) _____

_____ _____.

The company (15) _____ _____ books by all three sisters.

In fact, some of their books are still (16) _____ today.

(17) _____ three sisters were the Brontë sisters: Emily, Charlotte, and Anne.

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 11. A Smart Kid

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 23

People say Michael Dowling is one of the (1) _____

_____ in the (2) _____ .

He has an (3) _____ _____.

When he was six years old, Michael (4) _____

_____ books.

Even big books were (5) _____ _____ for

Michael.

Michael was reading books (6) _____ The Lord of the Rings and

(7) _____ by Shakespeare!

(8) _____ the time he was eight, he could

(9) _____ English and Hebrew.

(10) _____ then, Michael has (11) _____ up two

more languages.

He (12) _____ Mandarin and Old Norse.

At ten years old, Michael was a (13) _____

_____.

That was (14) _____ the first of his three

(15) _____ _____ came out.

Michael didn't write the books (16) _____.

His (17) _____ helped him.

But the books don't have Michael's name (18) _____

_____ _____.

He and his mother used (19) _____ _____,

Tobias Druitt, on them.

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Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 12. Jules Verne: The Father of the Future

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 25

Jules Verne (1) _____ _____

_____ 1828.

He (2) _____ _____ about the future.

In 1863, he (3) _____ Paris in the Twentieth Century.

No one wanted to (4) _____ it.

In it, Verne (5) _____ _____ like TVs, air

conditioners, and subways.

At that time, people couldn't (6) _____ what those things were!

A company (7) _____ published the book in 1994,

(8) _____ 130 years later.

In 1865, a company published *From the* (9) _____ *to the*

(10) _____.

Verne wrote about (11) _____ _____ and landing

on the Moon.

However, (12) _____ did not (13) _____ in 1865.

Verne (14) _____ In the Year 2889 in 1889.

(15) _____ _____, Verne described video calls.

Someone (16) _____ the telephone in 1876, but the first video call

wasn't (17) _____ until 1964.

Jules Verne (18) _____ in 1905.

(19) _____ after his death, many of the things Verne

(20) _____ came true.

That is why he is (21) _____ _____ the Father of

the Future!

Dictation Sheet

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 13. Machine Learning

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 27

(1) _____ _____ by trying things.

Can (2) _____ learn the (3) _____ way?

The (4) _____ is yes.

(5) _____ _____ is when computers

(6) _____ data and then make a model.

From the model, they (7) _____ _____.

Computers make (8) _____, (9) _____ decisions than humans.

Computers that use machine learning study (10) _____ _____ and then predict (11) _____ events.

The computers in (12) _____ cars are an

(13) _____ of machine learning.

They analyze data, such as the (14) _____ and

(15) _____ of an object.

Then the machine (16) _____ if the (17) _____ is a car, person, or sign.

Computers that use machine learning can also tell (18) _____ _____ a person is sick.

They (19) _____ _____ of healthy bodies and sick bodies.

Another example is (20) _____ _____ that analyze the history of what a person bought.

They show new things that the person (21) _____ _____ to buy.

People (22) _____ machine learning will help us all (23) _____ _____ decisions.

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Class [_____] **Name** [_____]

Unit 14. The Meaning of Zero

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 29

The (1) _____ _____ _____ that there is no amount.

You can (2) _____ (+) or (3) _____ (-) zero from a number.

Then that number (4) _____ _____.

You can (5) _____ (✕) a (6) _____ by zero.

Then that number (7) _____ _____.

However, you cannot (8) _____ (÷) a number by zero.

(9) _____ is a special number that we (10) _____ use as a (11) _____.

The number 607 could be (12) _____ for 67

(13) _____ the zero.

Zero (14) _____ the number 67 to a much larger number: 607.

We (15) _____ _____ to write big numbers.

For example, the number one (16) _____ by one

(17) _____ zeros is a huge number.

It (18) _____ _____ _____ to

express this number using only 1 through 9.

Zero might mean (19) _____ _____ its own, but

the meaning of zero is very important.

Zero is a (20) _____ _____!

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Class [ ]   **Name** [ ]

Unit 15. Kinds of Graphs

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 31

When you (1) _____ a (2) _____, how do you know what kind to (3) _____?

(4) _____ are (5) _____ that help us understand data.

A (6) _____ _____ the colors.

Picture graphs use (7) _____ or (8) _____.

One picture (9) _____ _____ more than one thing.

(10) _____ _____ have bars that go up and down or across.

(11) _____ can be in (12) _____ or

(13) _____.

Bar graphs compare things (14) _____ _____ _____.

A (15) _____ graph is round.

It is (16) _____ into (17) _____ like pie slices.

It is also called a (18) _____ chart.

It (19) _____ parts of a whole.

Different (20) _____ are shown in different colors.

(21) _____ graphs (22) _____ points on a graph.

You form a line by (23) _____ the points.

You can (24) _____ _____ over time with line graphs.

The next time you want to (25) _____ some

(26) _____ quickly, you will know the

(27) _____ way!

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Class [   ] **Name** [   ]

Unit 16. Ancient Pyramids and Angles

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. ▶ Track 33

The (1) _____ _____ of Khufu is in Giza, Egypt.

It was the (2) _____ _____ on the earth until 1300 CE.

It is an (3) _____ _____.

There are (4) _____ pyramids in Giza.

(5) _____ is (6) _____ of 2.5-ton blocks.

People (7) _____ 2.3 million (8) _____ across the Nile River.

They (9) _____ them all (10) _____ the sides of the pyramids.

There are (11) _____ _____ of pyramids, but the ones in Giza are (12) _____ true pyramids.

That is (13) _____ all four sides (14) _____ at 52-degree (15) _____ to the top.

The angle (16) _____ are perfect.

The (17) _____ of this angle is science.

This is the (18) _____ angle that sand can

(19) _____ when you make a (20) _____ of it.

No matter (21) _____ _____ sand you pour, after a while, the sand won't (22) _____ _____ anymore.

You can (23) _____ it with dry sand, sugar, or salt, but 52° is the (24) _____ angle that you can create.