

Class

Name

Unit 1. Volunteering with Technology



Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 03

Today you can use (1) _____ to find ways to help your community.

For example, if you love dogs, you can use the internet to find an

(2) _____. You can look at the shelter's

website to see if they need help. If they do, you can volunteer there. You can

(3) _____ the dogs, clean their cages, and give them love.

(4) _____, you can

share what you are doing online. For example, you can share photos and stories

about the dogs. This can help (5) _____ other people to

(6) _____. Some people might send (7) _____ to

help animals. Some (8) _____ a dog.

Technology can be used to (9) _____ place

for you to volunteer. Also, it can help you to spread the word about how you

volunteer. Then others (10) _____ you.

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Unit 2. Junior Red Cross



Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 05

The Junior Red Cross is a special volunteer (1) _____. It is special because it is a (2) _____ children. They work hard to help people in many different ways.

The Junior Red Cross helps other people. These children fill boxes with (3) _____. They find students (4) _____ them. Then they send the boxes to the students. They also visit sick children (5) _____
_____. They read books and play games together.

These amazing children also help families. They (6) _____ money for people who (7) _____ their homes. Their homes may have been destroyed (8) _____ a fire or bad weather.

They also help (9) _____ families. The Junior Red Cross saves clothes that people don't wear (10) _____ and gives them to the

families.

The Junior Red Cross is a great way for children to help others.

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Unit 3. Earth Day



Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 07

April 22nd is Earth Day. It is a special day (1) _____ the world. On Earth Day, students learn about the (2) _____ of the Earth's (3) _____. Some teachers take their class to a park. There are many things they can do at the park on Earth Day.

Students can (4) _____ in the park. They can look at the plants and animals. They can play (5) _____ the grass and learn about nature.

Teachers and students can also help keep the park clean. They can (6) _____ garbage and put it in garbage cans.

Students can also help make the park look nice. They can (7) _____ the weeds. And they can (8) _____ trees and flowers.

Doing these things on Earth Day is a good (9) _____

_____ think about why the Earth's environment is important and

what we can do to (10) _____.

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Unit 4. Two Boys and a Volunteer Worker



Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 09

Lickity Split is a chocolate company. It was started by two boys with the help of a

(1) _____.

The two boys, Andrew and (2) _____ Hubert,

lived in a very poor (3) _____. One day, they wanted to watch a

(4) _____. But they didn't have money. So they went to Elaine's

house. Elaine was a volunteer worker. She helped (5) _____ people

get jobs. Elaine said she couldn't give the boys money. (6) _____,

she would help them earn money.

Andrew, Hubert, and Elaine (7) _____ ideas

to earn money. One idea was to sell (8) _____. Elaine helped them

come up with a unique design for their chocolate.

(9) _____ Elaine's volunteer work, the boys

were able to start Lickity Split. Elaine taught them they could live

(10) _____ if they had a good idea and
worked hard.

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Unit 5. Doctors and Technology



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

Doctors use computers now to help find (1) _____ people are sick.

Computers can (2) _____ find the causes of diseases faster and better than doctors. They can tell (3) _____ what to do to make the person better.

Human doctors learn from (4) _____. But unlike doctors, computers find the reasons for (5) _____ using only facts. Doctors use facts too, but sometimes they have to use their thoughts to (6) _____. Doctors sometimes get tired or make mistakes, but computers do not.

Computers (7) _____ data to learn what's wrong. For example, computers take pictures of healthy bodies. They (8) _____ the pictures to sick bodies. They also compare data about diseases people had in the past. They check people's family medical (9) _____.

But the computers cannot work (10) _____ .

They need human doctors to use them, just like doctors need the computers.

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Unit 6. Laser Eye Surgery



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

Many people wear (1) _____ or contact lenses. But more and more people are getting laser eye surgery. This is a surgery using lasers to make a person's (2) _____ better. LASIK is the most popular.

First, the (3) _____ cuts a part of the eye.

Then, they (4) _____ that part back. (5) _____, they use a laser to change the shape (6) _____ the eye. This helps light get into the eye better. It also helps the eye (7) _____ better. This means that the person will be able to see better. Then, the folded part is put back and the eye can (8) _____.

The surgery is (9) _____ completed in fifteen to thirty minutes. After the surgery, the person can see but will (10) _____
_____. Their eyesight gets better each day.
Most people will have good eyesight for a long time.

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Unit 7. Healthy Astronauts



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

(1) _____ have to be very healthy in order to

(2) _____ space. But once they are in space, they may have health problems caused by

(3) _____.

Without gravity, astronauts can “(4) _____” in the air. This may seem fun at first, but zero gravity can make astronauts (5) _____

_____. In space, blood rushes up to the head. This can make

astronauts feel (6) _____ and cause headaches. Also, astronauts

will become weaker. This is because there is no gravity to (7) _____.

There is a way to (8) _____. Astronauts can move around for two or more hours a day. They can walk, run, or ride a bike using

(9) _____. They can also make their bodies stronger using a special (10) _____.

Astronauts need to keep moving while they are in space so that they can stay healthy.

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Unit 8. Fitness Trackers

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 17



A Fitbit is a (1) _____ that can be worn like a

(2) _____. But it does more than tell the time. It tells a person how

healthy they are.

It (3) _____ how

many steps a person (4) _____. It can also send a message to the

person to get up and walk.

The newer models of Fitbit can track a person's (5) _____. This can

show how healthy someone is and what their fitness grade is. If their

(6) _____ grade is low, they need to move more.

People also use a Fitbit to track (7) _____.

They can see how long they sleep and (8) _____ well they sleep.

They can even use a Fitbit to wake them up by (9) _____. This is a

gentle way to wake up.

Wearing a Fitbit can help a person stay healthy and get (10) _____.

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Unit 9. A Fictional Language



Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 19

J. R. R. Tolkien wrote the (1) _____ *The Lord of the Rings* books. In the books, there are many (2) _____. One of the characters is an (3) _____. He speaks a language called Elvish. It may be hard to believe, but Tolkien created an (4) _____ _____ for the elves.

Some people say the Elvish language sounds European. This is because Tolkien studied many (5) _____ languages. He knew Latin, Greek, Italian, Spanish, and Old English. He also knew Finnish, the language of Finland. He used these languages to help him (6) _____ Elvish.

Tolkien created a writing system. He made an Elvish (7) _____ system. He also made grammar (8) _____. Even after he wrote *The Lord of the Rings* books, Tolkien (9) _____ to develop the grammar rules.

Today, many people (10) _____ the Elvish language.

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Unit 10. The Brontë Sisters



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

(1) _____ 1800s, the

Brontë family lived in the countryside in England. There were three sisters named

Emily, Charlotte, and Anne. They passed the time (2) _____ stories

to each other. (3) _____ they grew older, they also wrote their

(4) _____.

The sisters wrote very well. They (5) _____

try and (6) _____ their stories as novels. But

(7) _____, women in

England did not write books. The sisters asked a company to

(8) _____ their novels. They used men's names as their

(9) _____. A pen name is a name used by a

writer instead of their own name.

The company (10) _____ published the book by all three sisters. In

fact, some of their books are still very famous today.

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Unit 11. A Young Writer



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

Michael Dowling is (1) _____. He has an IQ of 170. He writes with his mother, Diane Purkiss. They write (2) _____ as one person. ‘

They use the pen name Tobias Druitt.

(3) _____ a young age, Michael showed (4) _____ reading and languages. When he was six years old, Michael started reading (5) _____. He liked *The Lord of the Rings* and plays by Shakespeare. By the time he was eight, he (6) _____ English, Greek, Latin, and Hebrew. Since then, Michael has picked up Mandarin and Old Norse.

(6) _____ his two interests, he started writing. At ten years old, he started (7) _____ with his mother. As Tobias Druitt, they have published three (8) _____ novels. The novels are about a (9) _____ shepherd boy named Corydon.

Michael is very smart. And he is also a (10) _____ young writer.

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Unit 12. Jules Verne: The Father of the Future



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

Jules Verne was born in 1828. He enjoyed writing about the

(1) _____.

In 1863, he wrote *Paris in the Twentieth Century*. In it, Verne described machines

like TVs, air conditioners, and (2) _____. Nobody wanted to publish

it. People couldn't imagine what those things were. The book was finally published in

1994, about 130 (3) _____.

In 1865, *From the Earth to the Moon* was (4) _____. It was about

(5) _____ and landing on the Moon. This

was at a time when airplanes did not (6) _____ yet.

Verne wrote *In the Year 2889* in 1889. In it, he (7) _____ video calls.

(8) _____ was (9) _____ in

1876, but the first video call was made in 1964.

Jules Verne died in 1905. Many of the things Verne (10) _____
came true after his death.

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Unit 13. Lotte World Tower



Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 27

(1) _____ are being built taller all around the world. The Lotte World Tower is an (2) _____ building in Seoul, South Korea. It is the tallest tower in South Korea.

This tall tower is a (3) _____. And it is one of the

(4) _____ in the

world. A skyscraper (5) _____ be taller than 150 meters. It must

have more than 40 (6) _____. The Lotte World Tower is 555 meters

tall. It has 123 floors (7) _____ the ground and six floors below.

The tower is very (8) _____. It is safe from

(9) _____. It weighs 750,000 tons. Many engineers worked hard to

design and build a safe tower. They had to use (10) _____

_____. They also had to use the right equipment.

This amazing building is an example of how far technology has come.

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Unit 14. The Meaning of Zero



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

Zero is a (1) _____ number. It means “(2) _____”

on its own. But when it is used with (3) _____

_____, zero is important. It can change the meaning other numbers.

You can add (+) zero to a number or (4) _____ (–) zero from a

number. Then that other number (5) _____.

Only zero can do this. You can multiply (x) a number by zero. Then that number also

becomes zero. Only zero can do this, too. But you cannot (6) _____

(÷) a number by zero.

Even though zero (7) _____ “nothing,” it is needed to

(8) _____ how big a number is. The number 607 could be mistaken

for 67 (9) _____ the zero. Zero also shows us how small a number

is. For example, 0.002 is a very small number.

Zero means “nothing” (10) _____

_____, but the meaning of zero is important.

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Unit 15. Graphs



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

(1) _____ are pictures that help us (2) _____
_____. There are many (3) _____ of graphs. Each
one is used in a different way. Bar graphs have bars that (4) _____
_____ and down. They can also go across.

Bar graphs compare different numbers (5) _____ different groups.

For example, it can show how many people like soccer and how many people like
baseball.

(6) _____ is round. It
is divided into (7) _____ like pie slices. It is also called a pie chart. It
compares smaller amounts that together make a full (8) _____.

Each part has a different color.

Line graphs show (9) _____ on a graph. You form a line by

(10) _____ the points. You can follow changes over time. For

example, a line graph can show how much rain falls each month over a year.

Graphs help people see and understand the data better.

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Unit 16. Pyramids and Angles

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 33



The (1) _____ of Egypt are impressive. There are

(2) _____ 80 pyramids in Egypt. But the three pyramids in a place called Giza are very special. These three pyramids are called

“(3) _____” pyramids.

They are called “true” pyramids because the four (4) _____ go up at a 52-degree (5) _____.

The angle measurements are perfect. The secret of this perfect angle is (6) _____. 52 degrees is the largest angle that sand can create (7) _____

_____. You can (8) _____

sand in a pile. It can continue to get bigger. But the pile will not get

(9) _____ after 52 degrees. You can try this with sand, sugar, or salt.

These “true” pyramids in Giza were made using (10) _____ measurements of the perfect angle.