

Unit 1 Water Festivals

(p. 6)

Q When is it OK to spray water on others?

A (Answers may vary.) It is OK to spray water on others during water fights.

Key Words (p. 7)

B

1. celebrate
2. washing away
3. splash
4. festival
5. reborn
6. huge

(p. 8)

Q In Buddhism, what does water do?

A In Buddhism, water is a way to make everything new again.

Comprehension Check (p. 10)

1. ©
2. ©
3. Ⓐ
4. cleaned, reborn
5. huge
6. join

Points to Remember (p. 11)

A

Where: Thailand

When: April

What: water, fights

B

celebrate, Buddhism, bad, Songkran, splash

Unit 2 Who Threw the Tomato?

(p. 12)

Q What foods do people usually throw in food fights?

A People usually throw pies and cakes in food fights.

Key Words (p. 13)

Key Words

B

1. attend
2. lasts
3. unique
4. messy
5. tradition
6. stall

(p. 14)

Q What do people do at La Tomatina?

A People throw tomatoes at each other.

Comprehension Check (p. 16)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓑ
3. ©
4. broke, parade
5. stall
6. continued

Points to Remember (p. 17)

A

1. fight
2. stall, tomatoes
3. throwing

B

festival, food, hour, tradition, attend

Unit 3 Olympic Symbols

(p. 18)

Q What do these symbols mean?

A The symbols mean Wi-Fi, plus and minus, recycling, peace, special seating, and power on.

Key Words (p. 19)

B

1. mascot
2. ceremony
3. symbol
4. flame
5. flag
6. represent

(p. 20)

Q What do the Olympic rings represent?

A The Olympic rings represent Africa, America, Asia, Europe, and Oceania.

Comprehension Check (p. 22)

1. ⓑ
2. ⓐ
3. ⓐ
4. America, Oceania
5. spirit
6. meaning

Points to Remember (p. 23)

A

Flag: represents

Mascot: character, Olympic

Flame: burns

B

symbols, meaning, five, mascot, start

Unit 4 Sportsmanship

(p. 24)

Q What is the boy in red doing?

A The boy in red is helping the boy in blue stand up.

Key Words (p. 25)

B

1. referee
2. lend
3. award
4. fix
5. respect
6. cheat

(p. 26)

Q What is sportsmanship?

A Sportsmanship is playing sports with good manners.

Comprehension Check (p. 28)

1. ⓑ
2. ⓐ
3. ⓐ
4. fair, winning
5. award
6. lent

Points to Remember (p. 29)

A

Olympic Athlete: bobsledder

Award: Trophy

Sportsmanship: bolt, sled

B

sportsmanship, manners, caring, award, Thanks

Unit 5 Bird Architects

(p. 32)

Q How do birds make their homes?

A (Answers may vary.) Birds make their homes with their beak and claws.

Key Words (p. 33)

Key Words

B

1. poke
2. claws
3. architect
4. weave
5. creative
6. sewing

(p. 34)

Q What do tailorbird nests look like?

A Tailorbird nests look like a cone-shaped pocket.

Comprehension Check (p. 36)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓒ
4. beak, claws
5. creative
6. edges

Points to Remember (p. 37)

A

Baya Weavers: weave, claws

Tailorbirds: wrap, holes, sew

B

architects, grass, hanging, nests, pockets

Unit 6 Smart Crows

(p. 38)

Q Can a crow be smarter than a kid?

A (Answers may vary.) Yes, it can. Some scientists say crows are smarter than a seven-year-old child.

Key Words (p. 39)

Key Words

B

1. hooks
2. force
3. return
4. bothering
5. solve
6. memory

(p. 40)

Q How do crows open walnuts?

A Crows drop the walnuts from high up in the sky.

Comprehension Check (p. 42)

1. Ⓑ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓐ
4. bugs, trunks
5. solvers
6. memories

Points to Remember (p. 43)

A

Tool Makers: bend

Problem Solvers: drop

Fantastic Memories: angry

B

smartest, hooks, gravity, bother, scientists

Unit 7 Flash Mobs

(p. 44)

Q What events happen in public places?

A (Answers may vary.) Talent performances happen in public places.

Key Words (p. 45)

B

1. moves
2. got together
3. noise
4. crowded
5. event
6. surprised

(p. 46)

Q Where do flash mobs usually happen?

A Flash mobs usually happen in a crowded place like a train station.

Comprehension Check (p. 48)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓑ
4. crowded, train
5. Suddenly
6. moment

Points to Remember (p. 49)

A

Place: England

People: suddenly

Dance: moves

Video of Event

B

get together, play, way, surprise, anywhere

Unit 8 Billy the Ballet Dancer

(p. 50)

Q Why do you think this boy is brave?

A (Answers may vary.) I think he is brave because he is the only boy in his ballet class.

Key Words (p. 51)

B

1. supports
2. viewers
3. worries
4. talented
5. scene
6. secretly

(p. 53)

Q How does Billy feel about dancing?

A He loves dancing.

Comprehension Check (p. 54)

1. Ⓒ
2. Ⓐ
3. Ⓒ
4. worries
5. scenes
6. viewers

Points to Remember (p. 55)

A

Story: ballet

Message: worry

Problem: understand

Solution: brave

B

movie, dancing, talented, pushes, hearts

Unit 9 School Uniforms

(p. 58)

Q What is different about these two pictures?

A The students are wearing school uniforms in the first picture.

Key Words (p. 59)

B

1. focusing
2. fit
3. unity
4. personality
5. uncomfortable
6. belong

(p. 60)

Q Why can school uniforms be expensive?

A Parents need to buy their children both everyday clothes and uniforms.

Comprehension Check (p. 62)

1. Ⓑ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓒ
4. fits, sizes
5. unity
6. uncomfortable

Points to Remember (p. 63)

A

Good Points: belong, focus

Bad Points: self-expression, uncomfortable

B

points, school, studying, personalities, expensive

Unit 10 Basketball Uniforms

(p. 64)

Q What is the basketball player wearing?

A The basketball player is wearing a uniform.

Key Words (p. 65)

B

1. sleeves
2. loose
3. vests
4. tight
5. stylish
6. fabrics

(p. 66)

Q How did basketball uniforms change in the 1980s?

A The shorts became long and loose, and the uniforms became more comfortable and stylish.

Comprehension Check (p. 68)

1. Ⓒ
2. Ⓐ
3. Ⓐ
4. sleeves, vests
5. fabrics
6. then

Points to Remember (p. 69)

A

1891: tight

1920s: looser, vests

1980s: long

B

uniforms, fabric, sleeves, loose, comfortable

Unit 11 QR Codes

(p. 70)

Q What do you think the woman is doing?

A (Answers may vary.) I think the woman is scanning the product with her smartphone.

Key Words (p. 71)

B

1. response
2. popped up
3. website
4. products
5. typing in
6. scanning

(p. 72)

Q Why are QR codes becoming more popular?

A QR codes are becoming more popular because they are easy to use.

Comprehension Check (p. 74)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓑ
4. website, application
5. type in
6. need

Points to Remember (p. 75)

A

Meaning: Quick

Good Points: horizontal, information

How to Use: website

B

products, Response, applications, hold, pops

Unit 12 Bluetooth

(p. 76)

Q How are the headphones connected to the phones?

A The headphones are connected to the phones with cables and radio waves.

Key Words (p. 77)

B

1. waves
2. devices
3. named
4. connecting
5. initials
6. cables

(p. 78)

Q How did people connect electronic devices before Bluetooth?

A People connected electronic devices with cables before Bluetooth.

Comprehension Check (p. 80)

1. Ⓑ
2. Ⓐ
3. Ⓑ
4. waves, devices
5. solution
6. let

Points to Remember (p. 81)

A

devices, radio, short, smart

B

technology, wireless, connects, distances, cables

Unit 13 Preserving Food

(p. 84)

Q Why do people dry food?

A People dry food to preserve the food for a long time.

Key Words (p. 85)

B

1. germs
2. vinegar
3. moisture
4. jar
5. preserves
6. barrel

(p. 86)

Q What is pickled food?

A It is food preserved in vinegar.

Comprehension Check (p. 88)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓒ
4. vinegar
5. preserve
6. moisture

Points to Remember (p. 89)

A

Salting: salt

Pickling: vinegar, vegetables

Drying: wind

B

different, Germs, pickle, acid, dry

Unit 14 Smelly, but Super!

(p. 90)

Q What does cheese smell like?

A Cheese smells strange.

Key Words (p. 91)

B

1. chemicals
2. gut
3. ferment
4. bacteria
5. nutrients
6. smelly

(p. 93)

Q What in the air helps ferment foods?

A Germs in the air help ferment foods.

Comprehension Check (p. 94)

1. Ⓑ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓒ
4. body, mind
5. common
6. needed

Points to Remember (p. 95)

A

healthy, digest, vitamins, fight

B

fermented, easy, probiotics, gut, brain

Unit 15 Jigsaw Earth

(p. 96)

Q What can cause this to happen?

A Earthquakes can cause this to happen.

Key Words (p. 97)

B

1. area
2. destroyed
3. heat
4. wave
5. earthquake
6. Energy

(p. 98)

Q When does an earthquake happen?

A Earthquakes happen when plates move a lot.

Comprehension Check (p. 100)

1. Ⓑ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓒ
4. puzzle, pieces
5. As
6. nickname

Points to Remember (p. 101)

A

1. heat
2. push
3. build up
4. earthquake

B

crust, plates, moving, touch, famous

Unit 16 Beautiful and Strong

(p. 102)

Q How strong are diamonds?

A (Answers may vary.) Diamonds are strong enough to cut very hard materials.

Key Words (p. 103)

B

1. drill
2. formed
3. intense
4. pressure
5. sharpening
6. sparkle

(p. 104)

Q Why are diamonds used in tools?

A Diamonds are used in tools because they can cut very hard materials.

Comprehension Check (p. 106)

1. Ⓒ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓐ
4. heat, pressure
5. colorless
6. hand, hand

Points to Remember (p. 107)

A

sparkle, rings
materials, grind

B

billion, Intense, volcanoes, jewelry, tools