

Unit 1 Bicycles over Time

(p. 6)

Q What are the boy and his mom riding?

A They are riding bicycles.

Key Words (p. 7)

B

1. wooden
2. riders
3. pedals
4. brake
5. steel
6. attached

(p. 8)

Q When was the first bicycle invented?

A The first bicycle was invented in 1817.

Comprehension Check (p. 10)

1. ©
2. ⓑ
3. ⓐ
4. wheels, tires
5. Riders
6. attached

Points to Remember (p. 11)

A

1817: frame

1860s: front

1870s: brake

1885: rubber

B

pedals, difficult, rubber, steel, similar-sized

Unit 2 Jobs on Bicycles

(p. 12)

Q What is the men's job?

A They are police officers.

Key Words (p. 13)

B

1. traffic
2. messenger
3. documents
4. passes
5. well known
6. tourists

(p. 14)

Q How do bike messengers use their bicycles?

A They use their bicycles to deliver documents, small packages, and food.

Comprehension Check (p. 16)

1. ⓐ
2. ⓐ
3. ©
4. patrol, bicycles
5. common
6. easily

Points to Remember (p. 17)

A

Bike Messengers: traffic

Tour Guides: well known

Police Officers: pass through

B

reasons, jobs, documents, tourists, police officers

Unit 3 Jesse Owens

(p. 18)

Q What is the man doing?

A He is running in a race.

Key Words (p. 19)

B

1. plans
2. Olympics
3. incredible
4. participated
5. athletes
6. tied

(p. 20)

Q What did Jesse Owens do after the Olympics?

A He decided to help poor young people.

Comprehension Check (p. 22)

1. ©
2. Ⓐ
3. Ⓑ
4. Germans, best
5. was treated
6. participate

Points to Remember (p. 23)

A

Before 1935: athlete

1935: tied

1936: Berlin Olympics

After 1936: poor

B

hosted, leader, prove, gold medals, plans

Unit 4 The Moon Shoe

(p. 24)

Q What kind of shoes are the people wearing?

A (Answers may vary.) They are wearing running shoes.

Key Words (p. 25)

B

1. astronaut
2. pair
3. price
4. footprints
5. Track and field
6. soles

(p. 26)

Q Why were the shoes called the Moon Shoe?

A They reminded the people at Nike of the *Apollo 11* astronauts' footprints on the Moon.

Comprehension Check (p. 28)

1. Ⓐ
2. ©
3. Ⓑ
4. big sellers
5. kept
6. called

Points to Remember (p. 29)

A

How much?: 437,500

What's special about them?: grip, cushion, astronauts

B

cofounder, running, soles, footprints, Moon Shoe

Unit 5 Night Animals

(p. 32)

Q When do you think these animals sleep?

A (Answers may vary.) I think they sleep during the day.

Key Words (p. 33)

B

1. ability
2. prefer
3. nocturnal
4. awake
5. active
6. sound waves

(p. 34)

Q What helps owls and tarsiers see better in darkness?

A Their big eyes help them see better in darkness.

Comprehension Check (p. 36)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓑ
4. sound waves
5. active
6. sense, smell

Points to Remember (p. 37)

A

Sense of Smell: nocturnal

Sense of Sight: see

Sense of Hearing: hunt

B

awake, reasons, prefer, abilities, prey

Unit 6 Unusual Aardvarks

(p. 38)

Q What does this animal look like?

A It looks like a pig with a long nose.

Key Words (p. 39)

B

1. entrance
2. powerful
3. snout
4. skills
5. keep away
6. burrow

(p. 40)

Q What are aardvarks famous for?

A They are famous for their unusual looks.

Comprehension Check (p. 42)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓑ
4. sleep, burrows
5. unusual
6. stay out

Points to Remember (p. 43)

A

Aardvarks' Burrows: entrances

Aardvarks during the Day: sleep, sun, keep away

B

nocturnal, skills, claws, burrows, termites

Unit 7 The Sun and the Moon

(p. 44)

Q What do you usually see in the sky?

A We usually see the Sun and the Moon in the sky.

Key Words (p. 45)

B

1. attacking
2. blocking
3. offering
4. chasing away
5. astronomer
6. culture

(p. 46)

Q What did the ancient Chinese do to chase the dragon away?

A They made loud noises to chase the dragon away.

Comprehension Check (p. 48)

1. ⓑ
2. ⓐ
3. ⓑ
4. gifts, Inti
5. blocks
6. Astronomers

Points to Remember (p. 49)

A

(Chinese) Beliefs: attacked

Actions: dragon

(Incas) Beliefs: angry

(West Africans) Actions: peaceful

B

Moon, ancient, stories, eclipses, predict

Unit 8 Once in a Blue Moon

(p. 50)

Q How does the Moon look?

A (Answers may vary.) It looks like a blue circle.

Key Words (p. 51)

B

1. orbits
2. rare
3. dust
4. full moon
5. smoke
6. erupt

(p. 53)

Q How often does a full moon happen?

A There is a full moon once every 29.5 days.

Comprehension Check (p. 54)

1. ⓑ
2. Ⓒ
3. ⓐ
4. dry, dust
5. orbit
6. erupted

Points to Remember (p. 55)

A

1883: sunsets

1927: India, weather

1951: smoke

B

rarely, second, blue, volcanoes, Canada

Unit 9 Bridges and Tunnels

(p. 58)

Q What is the train coming out of?

A It is coming out of a tunnel.

Key Words (p. 59)

B

1. valley
2. going through
3. existed
4. electric cables
5. wide
6. logs

(p. 60)

Q What does a bridge go over?

A It goes over rivers, valleys, and roads.

Comprehension Check (p. 62)

1. ©
2. @
3. ⓑ
4. dirt, rocks
5. exist
6. connected

Points to Remember (p. 63)

A

Bridges: get across, wide

Tunnels: under, electric cables

B

quickly, boats, building, climb, connect

Unit 10 The Last Inca Bridge

(p. 64)

Q How do people get across the canyon?

A They get across the canyon by using the bridge.

Key Words (p. 65)

B

1. braiding
2. fence
3. village
4. handrail
5. suspension bridge
6. nearby

(p. 66)

Q What do the women do on the first day?

A On the first day, women weave ropes with dry grass.

Comprehension Check (p. 68)

1. ⓑ
2. ⓑ
3. ©
4. food, music
5. stretch
6. to make

Points to Remember (p. 69)

A

Day 1: braiding

Day 2: bridge floor

Day 3: bridge fence

Day 4: celebrating

B

suspension bridges, exists, nearby, rebuild, new

Unit 11 The Power of Color

(p. 70)

Q What do the logo colors make you feel?

A (Answers may vary.) They make us feel excitement, happiness, and peace.

Key Words (p. 71)

B

1. arch
2. warning
3. eye-catching
4. emotions
5. excitement
6. protection

(p. 72)

Q What can colors bring out in people?

A They can bring out different emotions in people.

Comprehension Check (p. 74)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓒ
4. safety, protection
5. luck
6. connect

Points to Remember (p. 75)

A

energy, Yellow, protection, peace

B

emotions, meanings, eye-catching, excitement,
Blue

Unit 12 Van Gogh's Colors

(p. 76)

Q Who is the man in the painting?

A Vincent van Gogh is the man in the painting.

Key Words (p. 77)

B

1. various
2. known for
3. glows
4. yarn
5. recognize
6. combination

(p. 78)

Q What colors did Van Gogh use at first?

A He used dark colors at first.

Comprehension Check (p. 80)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓒ
4. shapes, lines
5. glows
6. to buy

Points to Remember (p. 81)

A

The Potato Eaters: dark, colors

The Starry Night: bright, combinations

B

known, brown, various, effects, recognizes

Unit 13 Clean Energy

(p. 84)

Q What do you think the machine is for?

A (Answers may vary.) I think the machine is for making energy.

Key Words (p. 85)

B

1. Solar
2. shines
3. Renewable energy
4. turbines
5. dam
6. Electricity

(p. 86)

Q What are some types of renewable energy?

A Solar energy, wind energy, and hydro energy are types of renewable energy.

Comprehension Check (p. 88)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓑ
4. wind, electricity
5. shines
6. spins

Points to Remember (p. 89)

A

Solar Energy: Solar panels, change

Wind Energy: turbines

Hydro Energy

B

sources, run out, renewable, electricity, environment

Unit 14 You Can Make Energy

(p. 90)

Q What is the woman doing?

A She is throwing away leftover food into a compost bin.

Key Words (p. 91)

B

1. waste
2. stored
3. battery
4. leftover
5. pipes
6. decomposes

(p. 93)

Q What is stored in a battery?

A Electricity is stored in a battery.

Comprehension Check (p. 94)

1. Ⓑ
2. Ⓐ
3. Ⓒ
4. help, decompose
5. Riding
6. biogas

Points to Remember (p. 95)

A

pedals, generator, motion, electric energy

B

renewable, electricity, turn, biogas, Bacteria

Unit 15 Why Do We Need Sleep?

(p. 96)

Q Why do you think the girl is sleeping?

A (Answers may vary.) I think she is sleeping because she is tired.

Key Words (p. 97)

B

1. exercises
2. brain
3. resting
4. bedtime
5. smartphone
6. electronic

(p. 98)

Q What does sleep do for your brain?

A Sleep gives our brain time to sort out information.

Comprehension Check (p. 100)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓒ
4. learn, remember
5. sort out
6. regularly

Points to Remember (p. 101)

A

Sleeping Hours: children, hours
Sleeping Tips: Exercise, screens

B

body, ready, brain, Sleep, age

Unit 16 Let's Be Active!

(p. 102)

Q What are the children doing?

A They are playing soccer.

Key Words (p. 103)

B

1. skateboarding
2. weight
3. inline skating
4. surfs
5. heart
6. activity

(p. 104)

Q How do many children spend their time these days?

A These days, they spend hours sitting in their rooms.

Comprehension Check (p. 106)

1. Ⓒ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓐ
4. spent, playing
5. more, healthier
6. sign

Points to Remember (p. 107)

A

a bit, inline skating, running, soccer

B

Sitting, weight, heart, sweat, enough