

Class Name **Unit 1 The Three States of Water****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 03**

(1)_____ can be solid, liquid, or gas.

Can you (2)_____ it?

Let's take a look. We can see water (3)_____ from solid to liquid and then to gas.

Step 1. (4)_____ some water to make (5)_____.

Step 2. Put the ice on your (6)_____ and see what happens.

The ice (7)_____ and becomes liquid.

Later, the water (8)_____ into the air.

A (9)_____ lake is solid. The water on a pool slide is liquid.

The steam at a (10)_____ is water as gas.

What other solids, liquids, and gases are around us?

Class Name **Unit 2 Smoke or Steam?****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 06**

Kelly's dad is (1)_____ water in the kitchen.

He's making (2)_____ for lunch.

What's this? Is there a (3)_____ in the kitchen?

"Dad, (4)_____ is coming from the (5)_____!"

"Don't worry, Kelly. This isn't smoke. This is (6)_____."

Boiling water makes steam."

"What is steam, dad? Why does boiling water make it?"

"When water boils, the liquid becomes a (7)_____ gas. This is steam.

Then it meets the cold air (8)_____ the pot.

It becomes small (9)_____ of liquid again."

It's time to eat now. The noodles look (10)_____!

Class Name **Unit 3 Crushing Cups****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 09**

Do you think paper cups are strong?

They get (1)_____ quickly. We can break them (3)_____.

They don't seem strong.

But they can be very strong!

Let's see.

Step 1. Put six paper cups on the (3)_____ in two (4)_____.

Step 2. Put a book on top of the paper cups and step on the book carefully.

Step 3. If you can (5)_____ on them without (6)_____ them,
use (7)_____ cups next time. How many cups do you need?

When we stand on one paper cup, we put all our (8)_____ on one
cup. We (9)_____ the cup.

When we stand on six paper cups, we put our weight (10)_____ six
cups. We can stand on the cups.

* One paper cup can hold about 21kg.

Class

Name

Unit 4 Super Skis

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 12



Alice goes (1)_____ with her family.

There is so much (2)_____!

She (3)_____ on the snow. Her foot (4)_____. It's so cold.

"Dad, how can we ski in this snow?"

"You sank because of (5)_____. That's why we (6) _____ skis," Dad says.

"What's pressure? Is it my weight?"

"Almost. Pressure is weight in one (7)_____. Your feet are small, so your weight (8)_____ on a small area.

The pressure is high.

The skis are big and long.

When you (9)_____ them, your weight is (10)_____ out.

The pressure becomes low. You don't sink!"

Class Name **Unit 5 Straw Flutes****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 15**

Take some (1)_____ and some tape.

What can we do with this?

We can make a pan (2)_____.

See how it makes sound just by (3)_____ a straw.

Step 1. Take seven straws.

Step 2. Don't cut the first straw. Cut the second straw 1.5cm

(4)_____, the third one 3cm shorter, and so on. Cut each straw 1.5cm shorter than the last one.

Step 3. (5)_____ the straws from shortest to (6)_____. Make sure the (7)_____ part is all lined up, then put tape over them.

Step 4. (8)_____ both sides of the pan flute and blow over the ends!

Does it sound good? I'm sure it does.

Which straw makes the (9)_____ sound?

Which straw makes the lowest sound?

Does the (10)_____ of the straw change the sound?

Can you play a song on your new pan flute?

Class Name **Unit 6 The Wolf and the Whistle****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 18**

Tammy walked home at night.

She heard a (1)_____ sound behind her.

It was a wolf! It made a low (2)_____ sound.

Tammy was very scared.

No one else could see the wolf because it was dark.

No one else could hear it because the (3)_____ was low.

Then she remembered the (4)_____ in her (5)_____.

She (6)_____ it. It made a high sound.

The wolf was (7)_____.

People heard the sound. They made the wolf (8)_____!

High sounds (9)_____ far. Low sounds don't.

Fire (10)_____ and police cars use high sounds.

Class

Name

Unit 7 The Pine Cone's Secret

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 21



We can see (1)_____ in forests. We can see them in parks and in the (2)_____, too.

They're good for winter (3)_____ and they smell good, too.

Pine cones also have a (4)_____.

Let's find out what their secret is.

Step 1. First, look closely at the pine cones. Some are (5)_____ open while some are closed.

Step 2. Put the wide open pine cones in a bowl of water for about an (6)_____.

Step 3. Take the pine cones out of the water.

Step 4. A little while later, see what happened to the pine cones.

Pine cones open when they are (7)_____. They (8)_____ when they are wet, or when the air is (9)_____.

Find some pine cones on trees near you.

Look at them (10)_____. What can they tell you?

Is the air dry, or is it humid?

Class**Name****Unit 8 The Story of the Pine Cone****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 24**

There is a (1)_____. It has many pine cones.

The pine cones are (2)_____ seeds.

The pine cones (3)_____ the seeds.

They're like the seeds' homes.

When it rains, the pine cones close. They (4)_____ the seeds from the wind and the (5)_____.

One (6)_____ and (7)_____ day, it's time for the seeds to go. The pine cones open up.

The wind comes.

It blows the (8)_____ out of the pine cones.

They travel far.

They (9)_____ into (10)_____ pine trees.

Soon, the trees grow more seeds.

Class Name **Unit 9 Roll a Coin****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 27**

(1)_____ are useful.

We put coins in. We get things out!

How do they work?

They use magnets to stop coins that aren't (2)_____.

Let's see!

Step 1. (3)_____ two thick books together.

Step 2. (4)_____ another book against the two thick books to make a (5)_____.

Step 3. Put a stick magnet on the book.

Step 4. (6)_____ a coin and an (7)_____ ring along the book.

The coin rolls down the book. It doesn't (8)_____ to the magnet.

The iron (9)_____ stops. It sticks to the magnet.

Iron sticks to magnets.

Coins are made of (10)_____ metals (copper and nickel etc.).

These metals don't stick to magnets.

Class Name **Unit 10 Toy Coins****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 30**

Brian and Jason went to a vending machine.

Brian wanted to (1)_____ something.

He took out some (2)_____ coins.

They were (3)_____ plastic. He put them in the machine.

He put in some (4)_____ coins, too.

(5)_____ the toy coins came out.

"The (6)_____ and shape of the coins is the same.

What happened?"

Jason said, "I know why. Real coins are made of metals.

The machine has (7)_____ in it.

Metal coins move slowly (8)_____ the magnets.

Plastic coins fall (9)_____. They (10)_____ right out!"

Class

Name

Unit 11 Liquid to Solid

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 33



We know a solid keeps its (1)_____ and (2)_____.

We know a liquid changes its shape but not its volume.

What happens when a liquid changes to a solid?

Step 1. Fill a test tube (3)_____ with water. Mark the height of the water and measure its weight.

Step 2. (4)_____ salt with (5)_____ ice in a cup. Put the test tube in the (6)_____ of the cup. Freeze the water.

Step 3. Now measure the (7)_____ of the ice in the test tube. Weigh the test tube.

Step 4. Put the (8)_____ in a cup of (9)_____ water. Measure the water level in the test tube again and weigh it.

The liquid water changed into solid ice.

Then it changed into a liquid again. It changed its volume.

The ice was higher.

But the weight didn't change.

It (10)_____ the same.

Class

Name

Unit 12 Ice Breaker

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 36



It was a hot day. Susie (1)_____ the (2)_____.

She was (3)_____. "Mom, I put a water bottle in the freezer. Now it's (4)_____!"

Her mom came to see.

"Why did it (5)_____?" Susie asked.

"When water freezes, it gets (6)_____.

The ice broke the (7)_____ bottle."

"Oh! When I put my (8)_____ in the freezer, the plastic (9)_____ gets bigger. Is that why?"

It's because the yogurt has water in it, isn't it?"

"That's right," says her mom. "Now, can you help me (10)_____ the freezer?"

Class Name **Unit 13 Rock-Breaking Rivers****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 39**

At the top of the mountain, there are big rocks.

At the (1) _____, there are smaller rocks.

(2) _____ the sea, there is sand.

What makes this happen? Let's (3) _____.

Step 1. (4) _____ some sand high like a mountain.

Use (5) _____ sand at the top.

Step 2. Pour water on top of the sand. Watch what happens.

The water (6) _____ the colored sand to the bottom.

This is what (7) _____ do.

Rivers (8) _____ on mountains. They go to the sea.

Rivers (9) _____ the big rocks at the top of the (10) _____.

They bring small rocks to the bottom.

They turn rocks into sand!

Class Name **Unit 14 Adventures of Spring Water****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 42**

(1)_____ flowed out of the ground.

She flowed (2)_____ a big rock.

"I want to be big like you!" she said.

"You can," said the rock.

"Keep going. You will become a big sea."

She (3)_____ a trip.

She (4)_____ down the mountain. She was strong.

She changed the (5)_____ around her.

She flowed (6)_____ big rocks. She broke the rocks and made soil.

(7)_____ grew in the soil.

Now she was a big river. She flowed (8)_____.

She (9)_____ going. She flowed to the (10)_____.

She was so happy!

She traveled around the world.

Class

Name

Unit 15 Building Worlds

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 45



Do you know what VR is? VR means virtual (1)_____.

You wear a (2)_____. You turn it on.

You enter a new world!

Walk in Paris. Walk (3)_____ and (4)_____.

Walk on the moon! Look up and down.

You can do (5)_____ you want.

VR feels real. But it's not.

Virtual world (6)_____ make these worlds.

They (7)_____ things around us.

They use a (8)_____ camera.

Then (9)_____ world creators make virtual worlds on a computer.

They use a special program.

They (10)_____ us to new worlds!

Class Name **Unit 16 Flower Power****Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.****Track 48**

Do you like flowers, trees, and (1)_____?

Why not be a (2)_____?

Botanists work (3)_____ plants.

They look at plants all day.

They (4)_____ all about plants.

Some botanists travel all over the (5)_____.

They (6)_____ mountains. They find new plants.

They help plants that are in (7)_____.

Botanists see how plants grow.

They can grow plants, too.

(8)_____ botanists even make (9)_____ with plants.

Doesn't it sound (10)_____?