

**Class**

**Name**

**Unit 1. Artificial Limbs**

Artificial limbs are fake arms and legs. ① They replace missing limbs. Over the years, the design of artificial limbs has improved a lot.

② ③ Hands were metal hooks. ④ They were mainly used to hide the fact that a limb was missing.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. Legs / were / made / of wood.

Legs were made of wood.

B. They / humans / are made by / or machines.

\_\_\_\_\_

C. were / In the past, / artificial limbs / heavy and ugly.

\_\_\_\_\_

D. difficult / They / were / to use.

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 2. Seeing Red**

In a recent study, British researchers found the color red helped people in sports. ①

The researchers studied the effects of color at the Summer Olympics. ②  
The researchers wanted to know if the uniform color changed the outcome of the matches.

The results showed that sometimes it did not matter what color an athlete was wearing. ③ Color had no influence. ④ Athletes who wore red won more matches.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. color did matter. / But / similar skills, / when opponents / had

\_\_\_\_\_

B. Red / were given / randomly / or blue uniforms / to the athletes.

\_\_\_\_\_

C. When / much better, / he or she / one athlete was / always won.

\_\_\_\_\_

D. to win. / Athletes / are more likely / who wear it

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 3. What's That Noise?**

But perhaps you can hear a little noise from the fridge or cars from a nearby road. ①

If you ask about environmental problems, most people think about air or water pollution. ② This is human or machine-made sound that has a bad effect on human wellbeing. ③ However, planes, machines for construction, or even loud TVs add to the buzz.

④ It can cause hearing problems and stress.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. We / it affects / about noise pollution / should care / because / our health.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. pollution / Most noise / traffic. / comes from

\_\_\_\_\_

C. People / noise pollution. / that one of the most common forms / do not realize / of pollution / is

\_\_\_\_\_

D. You / realize it, / but this noise / may not / is a form / of pollution!

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 4. Understanding the Heart**

The heart is important because all the other organs depend on it. ① The heartbeat fills the chambers with blood, then empties them by pumping the blood through your body. ②

Blood is carried through the body by tubes called “blood vessels.” Vessels that carry blood away from the heart are “arteries,” and they look red or pink.

Vessels that carry blood back to the heart are “veins,” and they look blue because the oxygen that was in the blood is gone. ③ If your blood vessels were connected end to end, they would wrap around the earth twice!

④

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. is called / “the circulatory system.” / This

\_\_\_\_\_

B. have / lots of / little blood vessels / We / in our bodies.

\_\_\_\_\_

C. small. / But / the heart / is surprisingly

\_\_\_\_\_

D. Inside the heart, / called “chambers.” / there are / four areas

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 5. Hypertext Literature**

Hypertext literature is a fun, new way to enjoy stories and books. ① They don't have to read from start to finish. They make choices. Some readers think it is more fun than print literature. ② It can be put together in different ways.

③ One type has a central storyline. ④ Readers eventually return to the main storyline.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. Links / the story / to go / allow / different ways.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. readers can interact with / Thanks to / electronic devices, / links in a story. /

\_\_\_\_\_

C. You / as building blocks. / can think of / hypertext

\_\_\_\_\_

D. formats. / This literature / can be made / in different

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 6. Types of Literature**

① These genres can look different and make the readers feel different things.

Poetry is one genre. It uses emotions. ② A stanza is a group of lines.

③ ④

*Summer day*

*Let's go play.*

A novel is a book.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. This means / have / that / they / the same sound:

\_\_\_\_\_

B. when / Poems / words are formed into / are created / lines and stanzas.

\_\_\_\_\_

C. many ways / to write. / There / are

\_\_\_\_\_

D. rhyme / Lines / sometimes / at the end.

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 7. Poems We Love**

Some poems are easy to love. ① Consider the short poem, “Early Bird.”

②

People often say, “The early bird catches the worm.” This means that it is good to be early for things because you’ll get the best choices before others get there. At the beginning of “Early Bird”, the poem asks us to reflect on being a bird.

③ ④ We might imagine living under the ground, pushing to the surface of the earth in the morning.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. the poet / makes us / But at the end / of the poem, / think about it.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. Poems / are / good examples. / by Shel Silverstein

\_\_\_\_\_

C. how / You / will appreciate / it makes you smile.

\_\_\_\_\_

D. No one / to the worm. / usually considers / what happens

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 8. Anne of Green Gables**

They live together on their farm, Green Gables. ① They are disappointed when a girl arrives instead. ②

However, Anne is too interesting to resist. ③ She loves to talk. Although Anne has a quick temper, she also has a positive attitude. ④ According to Anne, "... you can nearly always enjoy things if you make up your mind firmly that you will."

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. They / adopt a boy / to help them / want to / on the farm.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. in any situation. / She / can find / the good

\_\_\_\_\_

C. They / Anne / decide to / send / back.

\_\_\_\_\_

D. and freckles. / She / has bright / red hair

\_\_\_\_\_

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### Unit 9. Digital Money

They would pay with one of those methods. ① They rarely use checks. ②

Bitcoin is one type of digital money. It was developed in 2009. Its goal was to take influence away from banks and the government. ③

There are different ways to get bitcoins. First, you can buy them. ④ Then they can buy any amount.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. Users / a Bitcoin / download / wallet.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. and control / People / make / it.

\_\_\_\_\_

C. less cash / than before. / Today, / most people / carry

\_\_\_\_\_

D. digital money / This is / because / has become popular.

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 10. The History of Money**

① Almost everything from rocks to paper has been used to buy things. ② A long time ago, people exchanged goods. ③ However, it only worked if both people needed what the other had. Next, people began using commodities as money. ④ That gives it value.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. that is needed / A commodity / is something / by most people.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. a lot / How we pay / has changed / throughout history. / for things

\_\_\_\_\_

C. for something / something / they had / They exchanged / they needed.

\_\_\_\_\_

D. for thousands / of years. / Money / has existed

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 11. Shopping at the Stock Market**

They do this to get more money. ① The people they sell to are called investors, and the money they get is called capital.

② They can also start new projects. ③ The investors expect to make a “return on their investment.” That means that they expect to get more money back from their shares than they paid for them.

④ However, you have to be careful.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. make the value / They / have to / grow. / of their company

\_\_\_\_\_

B. can be a good way / Investing / in the stock market / to make money.

\_\_\_\_\_

C. are called / shares. / The parts / of the company / they sell

\_\_\_\_\_

D. the capital / they get to / Businesses / can use / expand their business.

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 12. What are Credit Cards?**

① To pay at a business, people put their card in a machine. ② The money it paid is due at the end of the month.

Credit card users may pay the whole credit card bill when it is due. ③ They can pay the rest over time, but they will have to pay interest.

④ Someone else might use the card to buy things.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. Other users / just make / may / a small payment.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. the company / When / the card / pays for / is used, / the goods.

\_\_\_\_\_

C. instead of / You can / use / cash. / a credit card

\_\_\_\_\_

D. are lost / It can be / a problem / if credit cards / or stolen.

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 13. A Face Like No Other**

You see the spacing of their eyes. ① You notice the shapes of their faces.  
 ② A computer can analyze a picture of a person. ③ Geometry is the type of mathematics that studies shapes and sizes. Facial geometry exactly measures the distance between the eyes. ④ The computer compares the width of the mouth to the width of the nose.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. records / the geometry / The computer / of the face.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. the shapes / of their noses. / You / look at

\_\_\_\_\_

C. faces / Computers / can recognize / the same way.

\_\_\_\_\_

D. be compared / It / can then / to the size / of the eyes.

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 14. Frank's Lunch**

Frank's ready for lunch. ①  
 He buys a salad for \$0.75.  
 ② "It costs  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a dollar."  
 An apple costs \$0.25.  
 "That's  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a dollar," says Frank. " $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$  or 1. \$1.00."  
 ③  
 "I'll need something to drink. That's  $\frac{6}{10}$  of a dollar," says Frank.  
 Carrots are \$0.10 each.  
 "I like carrots. I'll have four of them," Frank decides. "That's \$0.40 or  $\frac{4}{10}$  of a dollar.  $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$  or 1. \$1.00. ④  
 Frank sees sandwiches for \$0.99 each.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. with three dollars / He / visits / in his pocket. / the lunch counter

\_\_\_\_\_

B. I've spent \$2.00 / With / everything / together, / so far."

\_\_\_\_\_

C. He / buys / a bottle of / for \$0.60. / water

\_\_\_\_\_

D. a healthy start / "That will be / to my lunch," / says Frank.

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 15. The Mistake on Mars**

Different cultures have different languages. ① Today, there are only two forms of measurement widely used. ② This system uses units such as meters and grams. Three countries continue to mainly use imperial measurements like miles and pounds. ③

This caused trouble for the American space agency NASA. In 1998, NASA sent a spaceship to Mars on a mission. ④ The ship cost \$327.6 million.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. measure / They / wanted to / the climate.

\_\_\_\_\_

B. These countries / Myanmar, Liberia, / and the USA. / are

\_\_\_\_\_

C. They / also / different ways / have / to measure things.

\_\_\_\_\_

D. the world / uses / the metric system / Most of / of measurement.

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 16. Measuring Animals in the Wild**

How can scientists measure big animals like whales? ① ②

For whales, scientists usually start by studying dead animals. Sometimes, the bodies of dead whales wash up on beaches. ③ ④

After measuring many dead animals, scientists can figure out the average proportions of a whale.

[A-D] Complete the sentence. Then add the sentence to the right place.

A. Scientists / or a scale / to measure / can use tools / like a measuring tape / a dead animal.



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B. can't be / A whale / in the ocean / measured easily.



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C. of these animals. / Scientists / do / manual measurements



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D. find a creative way / Scientists / need to / to collect / this information.



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