READING FUTURE

Compass Publishing

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 1 – Robot Helpers

A. Choose the correct answer.
1. Robots (overcome / provide) many services, like making products, driving, and taking food orders.
2. Robots can do a (variety / company) of jobs.
3. Robots are (especially / slowly) helpful for taking care of the elderly.
4. (Advances / Challenges) in technology will make life easier.
5. Robots can help people who have difficulties with social skills and (servers / speech).

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. Robots provide • • a person's movement.

2. They can • • also teach valuable lessons.

3. Some people need to overcome • • practice important body motions.

4. Robots are able to guide • • physical challenges.

5. They can help people • • fun interactions.

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C. Circle T for true or F for False.
1. Robots can teach people proper interactions.   T / F
2. There will be more young people than old people.   T / F
3. Robots will be able to keep the elderly company.   T / F
4. Robotic cars are replacing servers in restaurants.   T / F
5. People will keep their jobs as robots become more common.   T / F

Unit 2 – Confidence Through Volunteering

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. Volunteering is a very r_____ thing to do.

2. People who help s_____ feel better about themselves.

3. Helping people can make you feel s_____.

4. Putting away food in a c_____ center is one way volunteers can help others.

5. Reading to elderly people is another w_____ way to helps others.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.
1. your day? / extra time / Do you have / in
2. feel great / You will / about / helping others.
3. Teens / more confident / one year later. / feel / who help strangers
4. feel better / That means / about themselves. / they
5. Think about / you can give / to others. / ways / your time

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C. Choose the best answer.

1. How much time do you need to volunteer?

a. a few minutes

b. a long time

c. a whole week

d. a few hours

2. What does it mean to volunteer?

a. Getting paid to work

b. Giving your time to help others

c. Talking to strangers

d. Challenging your self-esteem

3. What can you learn from volunteering?

a. To connect with people

b. To make free time

c. To organize books

d. To do a research study

4. What makes people feel more connected to others?

a. Meeting and talking

b. Putting away books

c. Feeling satisfied

d. Helping themselves

5. What do you feel more of when you volunteer?

a. Challenging

b. Bored

c. Confidence

d. Smart

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 3 – A National Hero

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. While (growing up / developing), Terry loved to play sports.
2. One day, Terry felt pain in his right (news / knee).
3. (So far /Although) doctors had to cut off his leg, Terry decided to run across Canada.
4. He had to (quit / inspire) when his cancer came back.
5. Terry is a (national / young) hero who has raised a lot of money for cancer research.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. a doctor / went to / terrible news. / and got / Terry
2. learned / He / an artificial leg. / how to use
3. in the hospital, / other young / Terry met / While / cancer patients.
4. decided to / cancer research. / He / raise money / for
5. around the world / People / once a year. / the Terry Fox Run / do

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C. Write the correct words from the box.

Over $400 million	22	April 12, 1980	1958	143

1. What year was Terry Fox born in? _____

2. When did Terry start his Marathon of Hope? _____

3. How many days did Terry run? _____

4. How old was Terry when he died? _____

5. How much has the Terry Fox Run raised so far? _____

Class [   ] **Name** [   ]

Unit 4 – The Boy Who Grew His Hair

A. Choose the correct answer.
1. Vinny is a very (generous / rare) boy who always helps people.
2. His story is sad, but he is (optimistic / painful).
3. Kids laughed at his long hair, but he didn't mind the (battle / criticism).
4. Doctors discovered that Vinny had a (swollen / rare) bone cancer.
5. Now the (brave / tragic) boy is fighting against cancer.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.
1. When Vinny was five,   •   • he started growing his hair for charity.

2. He wanted to   •   • he knew it was for a good cause.

3. Other kids laughed   •   • at Vinny.

4. But he didn't mind because •   • got a haircut.

5. Vinny finally   •   • help children who were fighting cancer.

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C. Match the correct questions and answers.

1. Why did Vinny donate his hair?   *   * a. A wig

2. How long did Vinny grow his hair for?   *   * b. 13 inches

3. How much hair did he donate?   *   * c. Two years

4. What did doctors discover?   *   * d. To make wigs for kids
                                                                    with cancer

5. What will Vinny need?   *   * e. That Vinny had cancer

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Class [   ] **Name** [   ]

Unit 5 – How to Be a Writer

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. The internet is a good place to s_____ ideas.

2. People who write b_____ write about their hobbies or travels.

3. Bloggers can write about their d_____ lives.

4. Writers have the f_____ to write about anything they want.

5. Advertisers will n_____ when a writer has become popular.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. There are not many opportunities   •   • success on the internet.

2. However, many writers can find   •   • fans for internet writers.

3. These days, many internet writers   •   • to write for newspapers and magazines.

4. If writers share regularly, they will get •   • lots of followers.

5. Followers are like   •   • have blogs.

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C. Circle T for true or F for False.

1. Followers are people who read blogs often.   T / F
2. Advertisers give feedback to followers.   T / F
3. Advertisers want bloggers to write about their passions.   T / F
4. Bloggers can make money by working with advertisers.   T / F
5. A blogger's work should be fun to read.   T / F

READING FUTURE

Class [ ] **Name** [ ]

Unit 6 – Time Machine

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. *The Time Machine* is a famous s_____ book.

2. In *The Time Machine*, a man i_____ that it is possible to travel through time.

3. To the man's s_____, his time machine works!

4. In the future world, he d_____ creatures called the Eloi.

5. The Eloi are simple and p_____ people who help the man.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. *The Time Machine* is •   • a creative man who builds a time machine.

2. It is about •   • a very well-known book.

3. He travels many years •   • except for the Eloi.

4. The future Earth has no creatures •   • visit to the future very much.

5. At first, he enjoys his •   • into the future.

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C. Match the correct questions and answers.

1. Where does the time machine   *   * a. 800,000 years in the future
   take the man?

2. What does the future Earth   *   * b. The Morlocks
   seem like at first?

3. What does the man find while   *   * c. Underground
   searching for his time machine?

4. Where do the Morlocks live?   *   * d. Read the book

5. How can you find out what   *   * e. Paradise
   happens at the end?

READING FUTURE

Compass Publishing

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 7 – The Two Faces of Dr. Jekyll

A. Choose the correct answer.
1. Oscar hates reading and (will be / would rather) play soccer outside.
2. Oscar wants to (change / borrow) a book from Katie.
3. Dr. Jekyll always worked in his (library / laboratory).
4. He made a potion, drank it, and his appearance and (personality / research) changed.
5. Mr. Hyde was very dangerous and (violent / generous).

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.
1. in English class. / started reading / Katie / an interesting book
2. makes a potion / Dr. Jekyll / and drinks / One day, / it.
3. Mr. Hyde. / It / his / and turns / him / personality / into / changes
4. couldn't control / Dr. Jekyll / Mr. Hyde. / In the end,
5. Dr. Jekyll / decides / about Mr. Hyde. / Finally, / to do something

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C. Match the correct questions and answers.
1. Who was Dr. Jekyll?   *   * a. He turned into Mr. Hyde.

2. What did Dr. Jekyll make   *   * b. A potion
   in his laboratory?
3. What happened after Dr. Jekyll   *   * c. Control Mr. Hyde
drank the potion?
4. What violent thing did Mr. Hyde do? *   * d. He killed a person.

5. What couldn't Dr. Jekyll do?   *   * e. A quiet scientist

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 8 – The Real Robin Hood?

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. Robin Hood was a h_____ for the people in England.

2. Some people say that Robin Hood was not a r_____ person.

3. These people believe that he is just a l_____.

4. A real man named Robert Hood joined a group to f_____ the King of England.

5. Robert Hood became a r_____ living in the woods.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.
1. a real person. / Robin Hood / think / was / Some people
2. Many things / Robert Hood did match / about Robin Hood. / that / the stories
3. about Robert Hood's life / not everything / the stories. / matches / In contrast,
4. Maid Marian. / interesting difference / One / is
5. a woman / Maid Marian. / named / loved / Robin Hood

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C. Circle T for true or F for False.
1. Robin Hood took things from poor people.   T / F
2. There was a real man named Robert Hood in the early 1300s.   T / F
3. Robert Hood's group won against the King of England's army.   T / F
4. All the members of Robert Hood's group were killed.   T / F
5. Robert Hood was married before he became a robber.   T / F

READING FUTURE

Class [   ] **Name** [   ]

Unit 9 – Living to 150!

A. Choose the correct answer.
1. The (special / average) lifespan for men is just over 68.
2. Medical science has made advances in the past (age / century).
3. Now, people understand the (importance / modern) of avoiding diseases.
4. Scientists believe the (maximum / uncommon) lifespan will be over 122 years.
5. Some scientists think that people could live (forever / ever).

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. In the past, disease has been •   • to live a healthy life.

2. But now people are trying •   • there may be no maximum lifespan.

3. They have learned more •   • a factor in preventing a long life.

4. The first person who will live to •   • 150 may be alive right now.

5. Some scientists believe that •   • about healthy lifestyles.

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C. Write the correct words from the box.

34	recover	122	72	aging

1. What is the average age for women? _____

2. What was the average lifespan a hundred years ago? _____

3. How old was the oldest person in history? _____

4. What does modern medical techniques help people to do? _____

5. What are scientists studying? _____

READING FUTURE

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Class [   ] **Name** [   ]

Unit 10 – People with Super Taste

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. A recent s_____ has found that there are three types of tasters.

2. A person's t_____ has a number of taste buds.

3. Super-tasters are more s_____ to strong tastes.

4. Chocolate and coffee have a lot of this b_____ chemical in them.

5. Non-tasters h_____ notice any bitter taste at all.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. Taste buds tell	•	• count your taste buds.
2. Some people have	•	• us the taste of food.
3. Other people do not	•	• have very many taste buds.
4. The best way to find out is to	•	• a lot of taste buds.
5. You can count how many you have	•	• in a 1 cm-by-1 cm square.

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C. Choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following is NOT a group of tasters?
a. super-taster   b. average-taster
c. medium-taster   d. non-taster

2. What is the difference between the groups of tasters?
a. hot and cold   b. men and women
c. food chemicals   d. number of taste buds

3. How many taste buds do non-tasters have?
a. 1   b. 96
c. 10%   d. 425

4. How many percentage of women are super-tasters?
a. 1%   b. 10%
c. 35%   d. 425%

5. Which of the following is a super-taster sensitive to?
a. salt   b. milk
c. fish   d. grapefruit

Class [   ]   **Name** [   ]

Unit 11 – Children's Heights

A. Choose the correct answer.
1. Children grow differently at different (stages / heights) of their lives.
2. Most babies are 50 cm at (birth / regular).
3. They (typically / less) grow between 18 and 25 cm during the first year.
4. During middle school, (faster / growth) speeds up for about two years.
5. This stage of life when children grow fast again (ends / lasts) two years.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.
1. start growing / middle school. / Children / in / faster again
2. Most girls / before boys. / this growth period / start
3. in girls. / the ages of / It starts / 8 and 13 / between
4. add 18 cm / their height. / Most girls / to
5. lasts / this stage / On average, / of life / two years.

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C. Match the correct questions and answers.
1. In what year does growth slow down?   *   * a. 10 to 12 cm

2. How many centimeters do babies   *   * b. Fall and winter
   grow in their second year?
3. How many centimeters do children   *   * c. When children grow faster
   between 2 and 9 grow?
4. In what seasons do children grow   *   * d. 6 cm
   the slowest?
5. What is a growth spurt?   *   * e. The second year of life

Class [ ] **Name** [ ]

Unit 12 – Your Powerful Lungs

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.
1. The (lungs / bodies) are very important organs.
2. The lungs are responsible for sending (oxygen / organs) into the blood.
3. The lungs are not (equal / upper) in size.
4. We use air to breath, sing, laugh, and (fill / whistle).
5. The organs in our bodies keep us (giant / alive).

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.
1. Without your lungs, your heart would •   • of two parts, or lobes.

2. Your lungs consist   •   • not have any healthy blood.

3. The left lobe is smaller   •   • tiny air pockets in your lungs fill with air.

4. It is smaller because   •   • your heart needs room.

5. When you breathe,   •   • than the right lobe.

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C. Choose the best answer.

1. What does your heart need the lungs for?
a. two lobes   b. healthy blood   c. one minute   d. tiny pockets

2. What color are healthy lungs?
a. pink   b. white   c. blue   d. purple

3. What does the body use air for?
a. oxygen   b. sponge   c. room   d. lobes

4. What gets bigger when you breathe air in?
a. eye   b. mouth   c. heart   d. chest

5. How many times do we breathe every minute?
a. 2   b. 6   c. 15   d. 60

Class [ ] **Name** [ ]

Unit 13 – Big Data and Math

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. Companies g_____ data from online activities.

2. Companies can get data from e_____ who plays an online game.

3. The data is h_____ for finding the best age for their advertising targets.

4. Teachers can also use big data to learn about their p_____.

5. If you love numbers and m_____, you can work with big data as a career.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. Collecting big data is a	•	• all kinds of businesses.
2. Big data is helpful to	•	• data is collected.
3. When you play a video game online,	•	• tells how long you played.
4. This data	•	• to make their games even better.
5. They use this data	•	• big business today.

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C. Circle T for true or F for False.

1. There is a lot of data from online activities.   T / F
2. Companies look at every bit of data they collect.   T / F
3. Companies throw away the data they gather.   T / F
4. Big data can be used to help companies find new customers.   T / F
5. Big data can show teachers where students need more help.   T / F

Unit 14 – The Origin of Measurement

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. Inches and feet are u_____ of measurement.

2. A long time ago, people used their t_____, feet, and elbows to measure things.

3. D_____ the French Revolution, the metric system was developed.

4. The meter is the b_____ unit.

5. At first, the people of France did not a_____ the new system.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. a yard. / decided / King Henry / the length of
2. was the distance / to / between his nose / A yard / his thumb.
3. the lengths of / people to people. / differed from / However, / these things
4. the metric system. / the French people / had to use / In 1837,
5. almost every country / it. / uses / Today, / in the world

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C. Write the correct words from the box.

| 3 | body parts | French scientists | a cubit | 100 cm |

1. What was used to measure things a long time ago? _____

2. What was the distance between an elbow to the end of a finger called?

 _____

3. Who created the metric system? _____

4. What is one meter equal to? _____

5. How many countries use the Imperial system today? _____

Class [   ] **Name** [   ]

Unit 15 – Beautiful Examples of Balance in Nature

A. Choose the correct answer.
1. A (symmetry / pattern) is a design that is repeated.
2. Bees make (tiny / center) shapes that have six equal sides.
3. Bees (store / waste) honey in the honeycomb.
4. Peacocks have patterns on their tail (halves / feathers).
5. The male birds' tail feathers are (attractive / spaced) to the female birds.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.
1. facing each other. / something has / Symmetry means / the exact same parts
2. examples / are / Honeycombs, / of symmetry. / and spider webs / beautiful / peacocks,
3. use wax / the pattern of / to form / a honeycomb. / Bees
4. The / is / together perfectly / fit / no space / wasted. / shapes / so that /
5. creates / This / honey. / most room / to keep / the / the

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C. Choose the best answer.

1. What is the shape with six equal sides called?
a. wax
b. honeycomb
c. hexagon
d. pattern

2. What is an example of bilateral symmetry?
a. space
b. spider webs
c. bees
d. peacocks

3. What is bilateral symmetry?
a. An object with two same halves
b. A repeated pattern
c. A center point
d. A circle with lines

4. What kind of symmetry do have spider webs have?
a. full
b. radial
c. wallpaper
d. bilateral

5. What the spider web design do?
a. Makes the web stronger
b. Helps spiders store food
c. Helps spiders sleep
d. Makes male spiders attractive

Class [_____] **Name** [_____]

Unit 16 – Probability

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. Probability is the p_____ something happening.

2. The o_____ of many events cannot be predicted.

3. E_____ use math to find out how likely something will happen.

4. You have one in six chances of rolling a 3 on a d_____.

5. The chance of getting hit by l_____ is one in 12,000.

B. Unscramble the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.
1. wondered about / the probability of / Have you ever / events?
2. cannot / events / be predicted. / Some
3. to find / However, / the probability / you can use math / of different events.
4. a one-in-six chance / you will roll a 3. / Since a dice has / there is / six sides,
5. is low. / winning / a big lottery / Your chances of

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Questions continue next page

C. Write the correct words from the box.

one in 175 million	nine	three	six	three-in-nine

1. How many possible outcomes are there when rolling a dice? _____

2. How many possible outcomes are there when playing Rock, Paper, Scissors?

_____

3. What is the probability of winning at Rock, Paper, Scissors? _____

4. How many ways can you tie in Rock, Paper, Scissors? _____

5. What are your chances of winning a big lottery? _____