

## Unit 1 Science Fiction: Old Films, New Films

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. How will the world change in 20 years?

There might be better medicines that stop people from getting sick, robots to do cooking and cleaning, flying cars, and enough food to feed everyone.

2. How will new machines change our lives?

People might no longer go hungry, and live longer, happier lives, or people might act the same.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. machine
2. type
3. future
4. travel
5. standard

### Comprehension Check

1. a.
2. c.
3. a.
4. b.
5. d.

### Summary

Old science fiction films are different from new films. Old films were in black and white. New films are in color. Also, old films had no sound and made monsters with wood, paint, and metal. New films have sound and make monsters with computers.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. The first science fiction film was made in 1902.
2. Science fiction films are about the future, and the way new machines and ideas will affect our lives.
3. The spaceships were made with paint, wood, and metal.

## Unit 2 The First Commercially Available Video Games

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. What kinds of video games are there?

Some games are played on computers. Others are played on television.

2. What do you like to do in your free time?

I enjoy playing World of Warcraft in my spare time.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. simple
2. screen
3. popular
4. coin-operated
5. age

### Comprehension Check

1. c.
2. d.
3. a.
4. b.
5. d.

### Summary

Video games were commercially available for the first time in 1972. Atari's *Pong* was the world's first popular video game. It was a coin-operated tennis game. People played *Pong* in arcades. Video games were new and exciting. People wanted to play them at home, too. They bought Odyssey by Magnavox, the world's first home video game system. It was the start of the age of video games.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Pong was a coin-operated tennis game.
2. People played Pong at the arcade.
3. People wanted to play video games at home.

## Unit 3 Pablo Casals: The Greatest Cellist Ever

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Do you like classical music? Why or why not?

Yes, I do. Classical music sounds beautiful.

2. What is a cello?

A cello is a stringed instrument.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. generally

2. event

3. refuse

4. focus

5. audience

### Comprehension Check

1. a.

2. c.

3. d.

4. a.

5. b.

### Summary

Pablo Casals was a famous cello player and writer. He first heard the instrument played when he was 11 years old. He studied music at a school in Spain. After the Spanish Civil War, Casals moved to Puerto Rico. There, he worked as a teacher and musician. At the age of 80, he married his third wife, Marta. He died in 1973.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. He first heard the cello at age 11.

2. Casals played in the queen's palace.

3. He left because of the Spanish Civil War.

## Unit 4 Michelangelo: Master Artist

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Are you good at drawing pictures?

No, I'm not very good at drawing pictures.

2. What makes a painting beautiful?

A painting is beautiful when its shapes and colors are pleasing to look at.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. human

2. artist

3. bit

4. beautiful

5. scene

### Comprehension Check

1. b.

2. d.

3. c.

4. d.

5. c.

### Summary

The Italian artist, Michelangelo, lived about 500 years ago. He created statues with stone and small tools. He made the statue of David in 1501. Michelangelo was also a great painter. He once had to paint the ceiling of a huge chapel in Rome. He had to paint lying on his back in order to work. People continue to visit the Sistine Chapel to see his amazing work.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Michelangelo made a statue of King David.

2. The statue was already inside, waiting for him to carve it out.

3. He painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

## Unit 5 Stretching Properly

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Do you stretch your muscles before or after you exercise?

Yes, I stretch after exercising all the time. Otherwise, I might get injured.

2. Do you know any rules about stretching to prevent injuries?

Stretch when your muscles are warm. Do not bounce. Stop stretching if it hurts.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. important

2. slowly

3. decide

4. damage

5. effective

### Comprehension Check

1. c.

2. d.

3. d.

4. a.

5. d.

### Summary

Many people who play sports stretch. Stretching helps them to perform better. It also helps to keep them relaxed and flexible. Stretching the correct way can prevent pain. But, doing it the wrong way may cause harm. Rules about stretching can help. Do not bounce or stretch too fast. Don't forget to breathe! And remember to stop if it hurts!

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Stretching makes them more flexible and helps them perform better.

2. The best time to stretch is after exercising

3. You may injure yourself if you are not careful about how you stretch.

## Unit 6 Reasons to Get Regular Exercise

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Why is it important to get regular exercise?

It's important to get regular exercise because it is a good way to stay healthy. It helps you lose weight, stay strong, and keeps you looking young. It can even help your skin.

2. Does exercising only help your body?

Yes, exercising is also good for the mind.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. healthy
2. improve
3. sport
4. stress
5. prevent

### Comprehension Check

1. c.
2. a.
3. d.
4. a.
5. b.

### Summary

Exercising is good for both your mind and body. It can improve the way you feel. During exercise, your body sends signals to your brain. These signals can make you feel happy when you were feeling sad. Also, exercising can help you to relax and even sleep better! Exercising has many benefits. Staying in shape and keeping thin are two examples. It can even prevent diseases!

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Exercising can change your mood a lot. It can make you proud of yourself.
2. Your body sends chemicals to your brain that make you happy.
3. It helps you stay in shape, stay thin, and prevent disease. It's also fun.

## Unit 7 Rainforests Around the World

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. When is the rainiest time of year where you live?

It usually rains a lot in the late winter and early spring.

2. Do you know where the Amazon rainforest is? Where?

I think the Amazon rainforest is near the Amazon River in South America.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. common
2. humid
3. create
4. coast
5. climate

### Comprehension Check

1. a.
2. d.
3. b.
4. c.
5. d.

### Summary

Rainforests are important for life on Earth. They hold more than half of the world's plants and animals. The most common type of rainforest is the tropical rainforest. They are generally hot and humid. The other type of rainforest is the temperate rainforest. These forests are usually cool and wet. Rainforests now only take up a small part of the earth. These places are important for providing much of the world's fresh air.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Rainforests cover 6 % of the Earth is covered by rainforests.
2. Tropical rainforests have many trees and are hot and humid.
3. They are located near coasts.

## Unit 8 The Strange Weather of England

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. What is the weather like in England, as far as you know?

I think the weather is cold and rainy in England.

2. Has bad weather ever ruined an event for you?

It rained once when I wanted to go on a picnic.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. foggy
2. suddenly
3. unpredictable
4. irregular
5. strange

### Comprehension Check

1. d.
2. b.
3. c.
4. d.
5. d.

### Summary

The western part of England is cooled by the wet winds of the Atlantic Ocean. Areas in the west are usually rainy. Eastern England gets warm, wet wind from Europe. Cold and dry wind blows down from the north. These winds cause England's strange climate.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. It is affected by the wet winds from the Atlantic.
2. Some areas in the west can expect fog all year.
3. It comes from Europe.



## Unit 9 The International Space Station

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Would you want to be an astronaut?

I would hate to be an astronaut. It sounds dangerous and boring.

2. Do you think humans will ever visit far away planets? Why or why not?

Humans will never visit planets that are very far away. It would take too long to get there!

### Vocabulary Preview

1. elsewhere

2. message

3. research

4. international

5. scheduled

### Comprehension Check

1. c.

2. d.

3. a.

4. d.

5. b.

### Summary

The International Space Station was sent into space in 2000. It is the most expensive one ever made. It can even be seen with the unaided eye from Earth. On the station, astronauts and scientists work on research. Many countries work together. The station is supposed to stay in space until 2015.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. It is meant to help countries work together in their research.

2. An average of 160 billion dollars has been spent.

3. It was sent to space in the year 2000.

## Unit 10 The Meaning of Light Years

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. How fast does light travel, as far as you know?

I'm not exactly sure how fast light travels, but I know that it's the fastest thing in the universe.

2. What is the closest star to Earth?

The sun is the closest star to Earth!

### Vocabulary Preview

1. speed
2. curious
3. appear
4. suggest
5. universe

### Comprehension Check

1. a.
2. c.
3. d.
4. b.
5. c.

### Summary

A light year is the distance that light travels in one year. Light travels at 300,000 kilometers per second. It is the fastest speed possible. In space, there are stars that we can see. The light from those stars is really thousands of years old. It takes that long for the light to get to Earth so we can see it. The closest star to our sun is Alpha Centauri. It is over four light years away.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Light travels about 300,000 kilometers per second.
2. Alpha Centauri is the closest star to our sun.
3. The light is so old because the stars are so far away.

## Unit 11 A Tour of the World's Largest Cities

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Imagine yourself in a big city. What do you see and hear around you?

I see huge skyscrapers and hear a lot of people as they walk by.

2. Have you or someone you know been to a city in another country? What was it like?

I went to China and we heard everyone talking in Chinese. There were so many people on the sidewalks we could barely move.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. adventure
2. community
3. village
4. symbol
5. freedom

### Comprehension Check

1. c.
2. a.
3. d.
4. b.
5. c.

### Summary

Big cities are different from small towns. You will find noisy cars, buses, and crowds in cities around the world. Skyscrapers tower above you. In small towns life is quieter. Buildings are smaller. There are fewer people. Some things in big cities are the same things found in small towns. Both places have statues and wall-paintings. Both offer beautiful gardens and parks for you to enjoy.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Mexico City is home to beautiful wall-painting that tell stories.
2. The Statue of Liberty is in New York City.
3. Tokyo has more people living there than anywhere else.

## Unit 12 Making Ancient Greek Sculptures

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. What do ancient Greek sculptures look like?

Greek sculptures looked very realistic. Today, they are often broken.

2. What do you think ancient Greek sculptures were made of?

I think the sculptures were made of marble or gold.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. image
2. patience
3. statue
4. remain
5. culture

### Comprehension Check

1. a.
2. d.
3. b.
4. c.
5. c.

### Summary

The most famous type of ancient Greek art is sculpture. Early sculptures were carved from wood. Later, Greeks began to make sculptures out of marble. Artists would carefully chip away the marble by using a chisel. Among the sculptures that remain today is the Discus Thrower.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. The first Greek sculptures were made of wood or metal
2. Marble is a smooth white stone.
3. They used a chisel.

## Unit 13 Bobby Fischer: Chess Master

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Have you ever played chess?

Yes, I've played chess many times with my grandfather.

2. What games, like chess, can you play on a computer?

You can play Solitaire on the computer. It's a kind of card game.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. certainly

2. rule

3. match

4. understand

5. practice

### Comprehension Check

1. a.

2. c.

3. b.

4. c.

5. a.

### Summary

Bobby Fischer was probably the greatest chess player to ever live. He started playing when he was six. He practiced a lot and became very good. When he was 13, Bobby became the youngest chess champion in the US. Two years later he became the youngest Grandmaster in history. He became the world champion in 1972 after he played against Boris Spassky. Bobby won the match and then became a star.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. He was six years old.

2. It is a title given by the World Chess Federation to the world's best players.

3. His challenger was Boris Spassky.

## Unit 14 Marie Antoinette: Queen at Heart

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. What children's stories do you know that have a queen in them?

I know of *Snow White and the Seven Dwarves*.

2. If you were a member of a royal family, what would your life be like?

I would have anything I wanted. People would wait on me. I would be rich.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. courage
2. expensive
3. guilty
4. bride
5. century

### Comprehension Check

1. c.
2. a.
3. b.
4. d.
5. c.

### Summary

Marie Antoinette was the Queen of France in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. She was a young bride who didn't know how to be a good queen. Outside the palace walls, the poor people had little. They soon became mad. Marie Antoinette was born rich but died poor. Showing courage, she rode to her death in a dirty wagon.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Marie Antoinette spent her childhood in Austria.
2. She became the Queen of France.
3. She married Louis XVI.

## Unit 15 Thai Food Culture

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Do you have a favorite Thai food you enjoy?

I really like tom yam. It's a kind of spicy soup.

2. What kind of side dishes do you like to have with your meals?

Kimchi is the best side dish. I have it almost every day.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. chopsticks

2. dessert

3. recipe

4. particular

5. wrap

### Comprehension Check

1. b.

2. a.

3. c.

4. b.

5. d.

### Summary

In Thai culture, eating with others is highly valued. In fact, Thai people think it is bad luck to eat alone. Usually, families will eat together and share many different dishes. To eat Thai food, forks, spoons, and sometimes chopsticks are used. Before taking a new food from the table, Thai people will be sure to eat what they already have on their plate.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. They can eat their food in any order.

2. They usually use a fork and spoon.

3. Because presentation is important.

## Unit 16 English Teatime

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. How many years do you think people have been drinking tea?  
People have been drinking tea for several thousand years, I think.

2. What are some of the foods that people eat when they drink tea?  
They eat sandwiches and cookies with tea.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. history
2. meal
3. costly
4. wide
5. include

### Comprehension Check

1. b.
2. d.
3. c.
4. a.
5. d.

### Summary

The Chinese discovered tea more than 4,000 years ago. In 1600 CE, it finally reached Europe. Fifty years later, tea was widely available in England. Tea is very important in England. People there have two teatimes. In other countries like China and Japan, tea is also very important. The Japanese even have a tea ceremony that takes many years to learn. It is enjoyed by people all over the world.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. People have been drinking tea for about 4,500 years.
2. Tea in the late afternoon is called High Tea.
3. Tea became available in England starting in 1650.



## Unit 17 The Dangers of Fire Ants

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Have you ever heard of fire ants?

I have never heard of fire ants. I wonder how they got their name.

2. Do you think fire ants are dangerous to humans?

Fire ants are probably not good to have around the house!

### Vocabulary Preview

1. disturbed
2. researcher
3. survive
4. picky
5. aggressive

### Comprehension Check

1. c.
2. d.
3. b.
4. c.
5. a.

### Summary

Fire ants first came to the United States in 1929. They were in some soil being delivered from South America. Today, these ants live in more than 12 states in the US. Researchers say that fire ants cannot survive in cold temperatures. Also, they can be harmful to humans. Their bite can be very painful and may cause a sore. They can be aggressive near their nests, so it is important to leave them alone.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. They first came on a ship from South America.
2. They find food with their sense of smell.
3. They can crawl through small spaces because they have small bodies.

## Unit 18 The Food Chain

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. What are some meat-eating animals? What do they eat?

A lion is a meat-eating animal. It eats antelopes.

2. If an animal does not eat meat, what might it eat?

Animals like giraffes eat leaves.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. chain
2. environment
3. hunt
4. hawk
5. energy

### Comprehension Check

1. d.
2. c.
3. a.
4. c.
5. d.

### Summary

The food chain is a way to see how animals depend on one another for food. The sun gives energy to plants, which use the energy for food. Some animals eat plants. Those animals get the energy from the plant. Some animals eat other animals. Those meat-eating animals get energy from the animals they eat. This is how energy travels through the food chain. It moves from the sun, to plants, and then to animals.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Energy comes from the sun first.
2. Animals get energy from their food (plants or meat).
3. A hawk could eat a rabbit, which eats lettuce.

## Unit 19 Skyscrapers

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. What is the tallest building you've ever seen?

My dad's office building is really tall!

2. How do you get to the top floor of a tall building?

You can take an elevator or take the stairs to get from floor to floor in a tall building.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. floor
2. material
3. skyscraper
4. elevator
5. steel

### Comprehension Check

1. c.
2. b.
3. d.
4. c.
5. b.

### Summary

Most major cities have skyscrapers. These tall buildings look like they touch the sky. To build them, a lot of work was needed. Safe elevators were also needed. Workers had to use a strong material called steel to build the tall skyscrapers. One of the tallest buildings in New York is the Empire State Building. It has more than 100 floors! To reach the top, you could take the 1,860 stairs or one of the 73 elevators.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. Otis helped to make safe elevators.
2. Steel is used to build sky scrapers.
3. The Empire State Building is the tallest building in New York.

## Unit 20 The Role of the Medieval Knight

### Warm-Up

(Answers may vary.)

1. Why do you think the medieval knight wore armor?

The medieval knight wore armor to protect himself in a fight.

2. What kinds of weapons might the medieval knight have used?

The medieval knight used swords and knives.

### Vocabulary Preview

1. shield
2. brave
3. heavy
4. battle
5. soldier

### Comprehension Check

1. c.
2. b.
3. a.
4. d.
5. b.

### Summary

A knight in medieval times was brave and strong. He rode a horse into war. The knight wore heavy armor and carried a shield. He also carried many weapons, such as swords and knives. Knights were honest and fought for their master, who was usually a king. Only the bravest of soldiers could become knights. Often, young men called pages would spend many years training to become knights.

### Writing

(Answers may vary.)

1. A knight followed the rules of his country.
2. A knight carried a sword and a shield.
3. A knight is most like a military tank.

### Unit 1 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

	Old Films	New Films
Film Length	short	long
Film Color	black & white	color
Film Sound	no sound	sound
Monsters, Spaceships, and Planets	wood, paint, and metal	computers

### Unit 2 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

	<i>Pong</i>	Odyssey
Company	Atari	Magnavox
Game Type	tennis	many different games
Operation Needs	coins	none
Location	arcade	home

### Unit 3 Think & Write: Cause & Effect

Cause	Effect
Casals first heard the cello <u>at age 11</u> .	<u>Generally</u> , he fell in love with the instrument.
He received high <u>grades</u> in school.	He <u>played</u> the cello at the queen's <u>palace</u> .
The <u>Spanish</u> Civil War started.	Casals moved to <u>Puerto Rico</u> .

## Unit 4 Think & Write: Sequence

Step 1

1. c
2. a
3. e
4. d
5. b

Step 2

Michelangelo—Master Artist	
1	Michelangelo was asked to create a statue of David.
2	He started with a big block of stone.
3	Later, Michelangelo was asked to paint a ceiling.
4	Paint fell on his face, but he kept on working.
5	People still go to look at his beautiful ceiling.

## Unit 5 Think & Write: Cause & Effect

Cause1	Many soccer players stretch after <u>exercising</u> .
Effect 1	Stretching keeps them relaxed and <u>flexible</u> .
Effect 2	They <u>perform</u> better because of stretching.
Cause2	There are many <u>important</u> rules for stretching.
Effect 1	Stretching the wrong way can <u>cause</u> harm.
Effect 2	Bouncing can <u>damage</u> the muscle.

## Unit 6 Think & Write: Problem & Solution

Problem	Solution
Using the <u>computer</u> all day makes you feel bad and not healthy.	Go out and <u>exercise</u> .
You're feeling <u>sad</u> and want to cheer up.	Play <u>sports</u> or go for a bike ride.
You have a lot of <u>stress</u> because of school, and you feel <u>tired</u> instead of awake.	Exercise helps you <u>relax</u> and even helps you <u>sleep</u> better at night.

### Unit 7 Think & Write: Outline

1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Thesis	Rainforests are <u>vital</u> to the earth.
2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragraph	Main Idea	There are two kinds of <u>rainforest</u> .
	Detail	Tropical rainforests are the <u>most</u> common. They are hot and humid. <u>Temperate</u> rainforests are near coasts.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Main Idea	Rainforests are more <u>important</u> than other ecosystems.
	Detail	Rainforests help to <u>provide</u> the world with fresh air.

### Unit 8 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

	Wet or Dry	Temperature
Wind from the West	wet	cold
Wind from the East	wet	warm
Wind from the North	dry	cold

### Unit 9 Think & Write: Cause & Effect

Cause	Effect
Many countries <u>work</u> together to complete their research.	The International Space Station was launched in <u>2000</u> .
It is the largest <u>satellite</u> .	It can be seen with the <u>unaided eye</u> .
The International Space Station has cost about <u>160 billion</u> dollars.	Some people think it is a waste of <u>money</u> .

## Unit 10 Think & Write: Sequence

Step 1

1. c
2. e
3. a
4. b
5. d

Step 2

The Meaning of Light Years	
1	Light travels at a speed of 300,000 kilometers per second.
2	Light travels at the fastest speed in the universe.
3	The closest star to our sun is Alpha Centauri.
4	Light from Alpha Centauri takes 4.37 years to reach Earth.
5	Some people suggest we will never go to Alpha Centauri because it is so far away.

## Unit 11 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

	Can Be Found in	Can't Be Found in
Skyscrapers	big cities	small towns
Noisy Crowds	big cities	small towns
Parks and Gardens	both	-----
Quiet Life	small towns	big cities

## Unit 12 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

	Early Greek Statues	Later Greek Statues
Material	wood or metal	marble
Design Type	simple	complex
Example	Discus Thrower	Venus de Milo



### Unit 13 Think & Write: Outline

1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Thesis	Many people believe Bobby Fischer was the <u>greatest</u> chess player ever.
2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragraph	Main Idea	Bobby Fischer became <u>interested</u> in chess at an early age.
	Detail	Bobby was just six years old when he played his <u>first</u> chess game.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Main Idea	Bobby broke records and <u>earned</u> titles at a young age.
	Detail	Bobby became America’s <u>youngest</u> chess champion at 13.
4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Main Idea	Bobby Fischer became the world <u>champion</u> of chess in 1972.
	Detail	Much of the match <u>against</u> Boris Spassky was not shown on television.

### Unit 14 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast

	Marie as Queen	Marie as a Prisoner
Home	palace	prison
Amount of Food	plenty	little
Hair	long and golden	short
Money to Spend	much	none

### Unit 15 Think & Write: Sequence

Step 1

1. d
2. a
3. e
4. c
5. b

Step 2

The Fried Banana Recipe	
1	Get a banana.
2	Wrap a spring roll wrapper around the banana.
3	Use a little water to close the wrapper.
4	Fry it in one inch of oil.
5	Place it on a paper towel to cool.

## Unit 16 Think & Write: Cause & Effect

Cause	Tea was <u>discovered</u> almost 4,500 years ago.
Effect 1	Tea is very important in <u>many</u> countries.
Effect 2	The Japanese and Chinese also have very interesting <u>teatime routines</u> .
Cause	Tea became less <u>costly</u> .
Effect 1	Tea became widely <u>available</u> in England.
Effect 2	This led to the English custom of <u>teatime</u> .

## Unit 17 Think & Write: Outline

1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph	Thesis	Fire ants came to America on a <u>ship</u> from South America.
2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragraph	Main Idea	Fire ants live in <u>12</u> states.
	Detail	They have been seen as far away as <u>California</u> and Kansas.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Paragraph	Main Idea	Fire ants can be very bad for <u>humans</u> .
	Detail	Around their <u>nests</u> , they are very dangerous.
4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph	Main Idea	It is best to stay <u>away</u> from fire ants.
	Detail	If you bother fire ants, you <u>might</u> get hurt.

## Unit 18 Think & Write: Problem & Solution

Problems	Solutions
Plants need <u>food</u> to grow.	Plants get energy from the <u>sun</u> and turn it into food.
Most meat-eating animals do not eat <u>plants</u> .	<u>Meat-eating</u> animals eat other animals that eat plants.
Meat-eating animals cannot <u>live</u> without energy.	Meat-eating animals get energy through the <u>food chain</u> .

**Unit 19 Think & Write: Compare & Contrast**

	Empire State Building	Your School
How many floors does it have?	103	<i>Answers vary</i>
How many elevators does it have?	73	<i>Answers vary</i>
How many stairs does it have?	1,860	<i>Answers vary</i>

**Unit 20 Think & Write: Sequence**

Step 1

1. c
2. d
3. e
4. b
5. a

Step 2

The Role of the Medieval Knight	
1	The knight fought for his master.
2	The knight carried a shield and weapons.
3	It was the highest prize for a soldier to be a knight.
4	Only the bravest of fighters could be knights.
5	A page was a knight-in-training.