

Class

Name

Unit 1 What Did Dinosaurs Really Look Like?

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 03



Dinosaurs lived millions of years ago. They
(1) _____ for 150 million years. Movies often show
dinosaurs as (2) _____, scary lizards. But real
(3) _____ (4) _____ looked (5) _____
different.

Many dinosaurs looked more like birds than
(6) _____. Take the velociraptor, for example. In
movies, this dinosaur looks bigger than a person. Its
(7) _____ and teeth look long and (8) _____.
But, in fact, velociraptors were not that big or that
(9) _____. They were about the size of a turkey.
And they were also covered in (10) _____. They
didn't look scary at all.

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Unit 2 How to Make a Fossil

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 05



How did we learn about the dinosaurs? We learned from (1)_____.

Fossils are the (2)_____ of long-dead animals. But making a fossil takes a lot of time and (3)_____. First, an animal needs to die. Then it must be (4)_____ in (5)_____. The mud should (6)_____ slowly. If it dries too fast, this can (7)_____ the fossil. Also, nothing should touch the (8)_____. Finally, a fossil needs to age for 10,000 years to fully (9)_____. This is why fossils are so (10)_____. Only about one bone in a million becomes a fossil.

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Unit 3 Mass Extinctions

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 07



A plant or animal goes extinct when all of its kind die out. Sometimes, many plants and animals go (1)_____ at the same time. This is a (2)_____ extinction.

There have been several mass extinctions. Each time, the (3)_____ changed on our planet. The (4)_____ changed, or the air changed. Sometimes, it was because of a volcano or an (5)_____. This last (6)_____ 66 million years ago. Then, all the dinosaurs died out.

Now the (7)_____ on earth is (8)_____. This is because of (9)_____. We should be careful. We might (10)_____ the next mass extinction!

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Unit 4 DNA Coding

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 09



In movies, (1)_____ bring back the dinosaurs. They find dinosaur DNA and use it to (2)_____ dinosaurs.

(3)_____, this is only (4)_____. Scientists cannot really do this. DNA becomes damaged over time. Dinosaurs went extinct (5)_____ of years ago. So, their DNA is too damaged to use.

However, we could clone other extinct animals. Their (6)_____ is not as old, so it is less (7)_____. For example, the (8)_____ went extinct only 10,000 years ago. We might be able to (9)_____ it back. Do you want to see a mammoth? (10)_____, you just might!

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Unit 5 Sailing Around the World

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 11



The 15th (1)_____ is known as the Age of Exploration. There were many (2)_____ (3)_____ at the time. One of the most (4)_____ was Ferdinand Magellan. He came from Portugal.

Magellan believed he could travel to India through the Americas. He left Spain with five (5)_____ and a 300-man (6)_____. He (7)_____ to South America. He discovered a path through South America. He called it the Straits of Magellan. Then he sailed across the Pacific (8)_____. He lost two of his ships doing this.

Sadly, Magellan died in the Philippines. But his crew (9)_____ and (10)_____ home.

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Unit 6 Antarctic Adventurer

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 13



Roald Amundsen was an (1)_____ adventurer.
He (2)_____ the Northwest Passage. The
(3)_____ (4)_____ the Atlantic (5)_____ to
the Pacific Ocean. He discovered it in 1903.

In 1911, Amundsen went to Antarctica. He became
the first man to reach the South Pole. He traveled with
five others and 11 dogs. They traveled for 99 days in
the (6)_____ cold.

Amundsen wasn't (7)_____ with his
(8)_____. In 1926, he traveled to the Arctic. He
was the first to fly over the North Pole. In 1928, he
tried to (9)_____ a lost crewmate. Sadly,
Amundsen (10)_____ and never returned.

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Unit 7 The Deep Dive

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 15



Most of the ocean is a (1)_____. We have to use (2)_____ cameras to see what it's like. We've found mountains, (3)_____, and even (4)_____ under the sea. But cameras cannot show us everything. We have to see for ourselves.

Jacques Piccard was a scientist who studied the oceans. He wanted to (5)_____ the deepest part of the ocean. So, he built a (6)_____. He called the place he found "Challenger Deep" because it was so hard to get to. There, he found something (7)_____: fish and (8)_____. Nobody thought any (9)_____ could live that (10)_____.

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Unit 8 The First Female Astronaut

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 17



Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman in space.

(1)_____, she was not a pilot; she was a
(2)_____. She had done 126 jumps before entering
the space program. The program (3)_____ her
because of her special (4)_____. At the time,
(5)_____ had to be good skydivers. That's because
they had to jump from their spaceships before
(6)_____. This was very (7)_____. It was also
why Valentina was the best choice.

In 1963, Valentina was (8)_____ into space.
She (9)_____ three days in space. She went around
the Earth 48 times. After landing, she became world
(10)_____.

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Unit 9 Oshibana

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 19



Oshibana is a Japanese art style. Oshibana artists use pressed flowers to (1)_____ pictures. They take live flowers and press them flat. Then they dry them. A

(2)_____ way to dry a flower is to (3)_____ it between two (4)_____ of paper. This removes the water. It also keeps the (5)_____ safe.

Oshibana was first (6)_____ in 16th-century Japan. But pressed flowers have been (7)_____ for a long time. (8)_____ pressed flowers as (9)_____. Scientists pressed flowers to study them. Give it a try! All you need is paper, a (10)_____ book, and flowers.

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Unit 10 Art Toys

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 21



Designer toys or “art toys” are (1)_____.

Unlike (2)_____ (3)_____ and dolls, art toys are not for playing with. They are for viewing.

Artists make art toys. Some are famous (4)_____. Some are comic book artists. Some are even (5)_____ artists. They make art toys with plastic and other more (6)_____ (7)_____. They make them in (8)_____ numbers. They can be very (9)_____. Some sell for thousands of dollars.

Designer toys first (10)_____ in the 1990s. Now, there are many kinds. For example, Qees, Be@rbricks, and Dunnys. Have you ever seen one of these?

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Unit 11 Optical Illusions

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 23



Your eyes see color, lights, and (1)_____. But your eyes don't make (2)_____; your brain does. Your brain uses information from your eyes to create an image. But your brain also takes (3)_____. It fills in details. These details are not always real. When this happens, a person sees an (4)_____ (5)_____.

Take the Ponzo Illusion, for example. It's a (6)_____ of a train (7)_____. On it, there are two yellow lines. Which one looks longer? They're of (8)_____ (9)_____. The top one looks longer because your brain thinks it's (10)_____ away.

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Unit 12 Sand Animation

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 25



(1)_____ animation is made with many pictures.

Each picture is drawn differently. When shown

(2)_____, these pictures appear to move.

There are other kinds of (3)_____. Sand animation is a kind of (4)_____ art. Artists use (5)_____ to make (6)_____. They do this using a box with a (7)_____ inside. This creates an image with the (8)_____.

Sand artists perform in front of an (9)_____. They use the sand to tell a story. The first sand (10)_____ was a student at Harvard University. She made a film in 1968. It was called Sand, or Peter and the Wolf.

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Unit 13 A Disappearing Job

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 27



Many people wake up to an (1)_____
(2)_____. But, how did people wake up before
alarm clocks were (3)_____? They used a
knocker-up.

Knocker-ups were people. Factories (4)_____
them to wake up workers. Knocker-ups were often
(5)_____ people or police officers. They would
(6)_____ on people's windows. They had many
tools. They often used (7)_____ sticks, small
(8)_____, or peashooters.

In the 20th century, knocker-ups started
disappearing. They lost their jobs because of alarm
clocks. Alarm clocks were (9)_____ and more

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(10)_____. What are some other jobs that have disappeared?

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Unit 14 Dangerous Jobs

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 29



What's the most dangerous job? Some people think it's (1)_____. Over 100 loggers out of every 100,000 die in a work (2)_____. There are many (3)_____ for this. Loggers use dangerous (4)_____, like (5)_____. They work with big machines. They (6)_____ heavy trees. They also work in hard to reach places. So, it's difficult for an (7)_____ to (8)_____ a hurt logger.

Loggers do have rules to stay (9)_____. But many still die every year. Some people (10)_____ we should only use machines for this work. But then, all the loggers will lose their jobs.

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Unit 15 Automation

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 31



Automation (1)_____ using a machine to do a job, instead of a person. In the past, machines only did simple jobs. But (2)_____ they can do complicated work too. This worries people. They (3)_____ they'll be made (4)_____.

But is this true? It's complicated. Automation does (5)_____ certain jobs. But automation also creates jobs. In the past, bank workers feared (6)_____ would (7)_____ their jobs. But in truth, more jobs were created. Banks employed more (8)_____ and (9)_____. What do you think? What (10)_____ jobs will be made by automation?

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Unit 16 Future Skills

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.

Track 33



What (1)_____ do you need for the future?

Businesses believe there are four:

- Businesses want (2)_____ social media users.
(3)_____ is a great way to (4)_____.
- (5)_____ phones and computers are also good for communication. We use them to shop and work. Businesses want people who use these (6)_____ well.
- Analytics is the study of (7)_____. Businesses study what (8)_____ do. This tells them about customers' needs.
- Cloud computing is (9)_____ for workers. It helps them work together. It also helps businesses. They can make the (10)_____ changes faster.

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Do you have any of these skills?