



Smart READING

6.1

Contents



Smell Science

Unit 1	How We Smell	Nonfiction	6
Unit 2	How Some Animals Smell	Nonfiction	12

Town Squares Social Studies

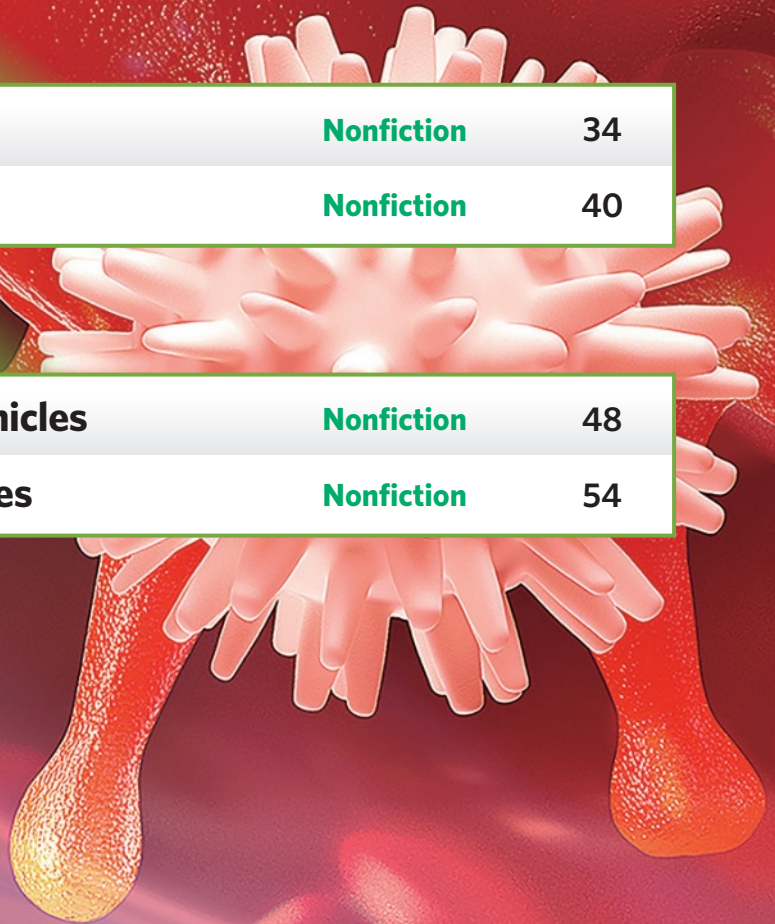
Unit 3	Town Squares for Everyone	Nonfiction	20
Unit 4	Famous Town Squares	Nonfiction	26

Digital Art Art

Unit 5	Projection Mapping	Nonfiction	34
Unit 6	VR Painting	Nonfiction	40

Drones Technology

Unit 7	Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	Nonfiction	48
Unit 8	How Drones Save Lives	Nonfiction	54



Wrestling Sports

Unit 9	Folk Wrestling	Nonfiction	62
Unit 10	Thumb Wrestling	Nonfiction	68

Body Defense Health

Unit 11	Why We Get Sick	Nonfiction	76
Unit 12	The Immune System	Nonfiction	82

Shapes around Us Math

Unit 13	Hexagons in Nature	Nonfiction	90
Unit 14	The Shape of a Soccer Ball	Nonfiction	96

Fun and Danger Current Issues

Unit 15	The Danger of Video Games	Nonfiction	104
Unit 16	Computer Vision Syndrome	Nonfiction	110



Unit

1

How We Smell

Sniff, Sniff, Sniff. Our nose is always busy. It helps us smell, breathe, and even taste. The sense of smell is important for all animals. But, interestingly, not all animals smell with their noses. Let's find out how different animals smell the world.

Unit

2

How Some Animals Smell

How We Smell

Key Words



- Listen and repeat the highlighted words. Then choose the correct definitions.

1. The homework was too **complicated** for the students.

- (a) easy to understand (b) hard to understand

2. They will use a new **process** to make butter.

- (a) when you do something (b) how you do something

3. There are many dust **particles** in the air. Wear masks!

- (a) tiny pieces of matter (b) big chunks of matter

4. I can't **breathe** through my nose.

- (a) to turn on and off (b) to take air into the lungs and let it out



What are the people doing?
What do you like to smell?

5. I need to **interpret** this data for my science project.
 (a) to explain the meaning of (b) to ask the meaning of

6. They did not **recognize** his face at first.
 (a) to know from experience (b) to forget

7. My teacher is an **expert** in history.
 (a) a person who works a lot
 (b) a person who knows a lot about a subject

8. People can't **distinguish** between the twins.
 (a) to see what is better (b) to know what is different

How We Smell



While You Read

How do your nose and brain work together to smell something?



You come home from school. You open the door, and you smell something nice. Right away, you know your mom is baking cookies. But, how do you know that?

Smelling is a **complicated process**. Your nose and brain must work together. There are hundreds of odor **particles** in the air. When you **breathe** in or sniff, these odor particles get into your nose. Inside your nose, there are a lot of smell receptors. These receptors catch odor particles and send signals to the brain. Then, the brain **interprets** the signals and **recognizes** the smell.

odor a smell

sniff to take air quickly into your nose

Your sense of smell is amazing. Some **experts** say that you can **distinguish** a trillion different kinds of smells. But did you know that your sense of smell gets tired of the same smell easily? You smell freshly baked bread when you enter a bakery. But soon, you do not smell **it** as much. That is because your nose is getting ready for new smells.

Your sense of smell works closely with your sense of taste. That is why you cannot taste foods well with a stuffy nose. Your nose is always working hard.



work closely with to work together with
stuffy nose a blocked nose from a cold

Comprehension Check

• Choose or write the correct answers.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- Ⓐ the smell and taste of cookies
- Ⓑ people's sense of smell
- Ⓒ different kinds of smells

2. What is NOT true about smell receptors?

- Ⓐ They catch odor particles.
- Ⓑ They send signals to the brain.
- Ⓒ They recognize smells.

3. There are a lot of smell receptors in the nose. True False

4. Your sense of smell does not work with your sense of taste. True False

5. Which body parts work together for the sense of smell?

➔ The nose and _____ work together to smell things.

6. Why does your sense of smell get tired of the same smell easily?

➔ It is getting _____ for new smells.

BACK TO THE PASSAGE

7. What does **it** refer to in the passage?

- Ⓐ freshly baked bread
- Ⓑ a bakery
- Ⓒ your nose

8. Your sense of smell and sense of taste work together.

= Your sense of smell works _____ with your sense of taste.

Points to Remember

A Complete the chart.

The Smelling Process

STEP 1	Odor _____ in the air get into your nose when you _____ in or sniff.
STEP 2	Smell _____ inside your nose catch odor particles and send _____ to the brain.
STEP 3	The brain _____ the signals and recognizes the smell.

B Complete the sentences.

How We Smell

- Smelling something is a complicated _____.
- Your _____ and brain must work together to smell.
- Your sense of smell is _____. Some experts say that you can _____ a trillion different kinds of smells.
- Your sense of smell is always working hard. It is always getting _____ for a new smell.
- It also works closely with your sense of _____ to help you taste better.

ready

process

nose

taste

distinguish

amazing