**Unit 1 What’s in a Baseball?**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 03**

Do you like baseball? Do you play it?

What do you need to play it?

You need a bat and a ball.

(1) are made of (2) or wood.

Baseballs are made of cork, rubber, and (3) .

Let’s see how to make a baseball.

Step 1. Use a (4) for the center of the baseball.

Step 2. Cover the cork with black (5) and wrap it again with red rubber.

Step 3. Wrap the red rubber with different kinds of (6) .

Step 4. Wrap the (7) part with two pieces of leather.

Step 5. (8) the leather with red (9) .

Why is a baseball made of cork, rubber, and leather?

Each (10) has a different use.

**Unit 2 Bo’s House**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 06**

Three brothers (1) houses.

Billy builds a paper house. “Paper is (2) .

It (3) easily.”

The wind (4) the paper house away!

Bobby builds a (5) house. “This house is safe.

It’s like (6) .”

The sun comes out. The metal house gets too (7) !

Bo builds a (8) house. “Bricks are strong.

They are (9) in any (10) .”

“Knock, knock.”

It’s Billy and Bobby.

“Can we stay with you?”

**Unit 3 Solid Shapes**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 09**

Let’s look at (1) things.

Take a long (2) and some bowls.

Put the wooden stick in the bowls.

Step 1. Put it in a (3) , round (4) .

Step 2. Put it in a (5) bowl.

Step 3. Put it in a (6) bowl.

The wooden stick stays the same.

It does not change to (7) the shape and (8) of the bowl.

Metal, (9) , and wood are solid things.

Solid things have their own (10) .

They can be many different shapes.

But they don’t change their shape.

They don’t change their volume.

**Unit 4 Solid or Liquid?**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 12**

“Is sand a (1) ?” asks Jason.

“When I put it in a (2) bowl, (3) changes shape. It’s round like the bowl.

This box is a (4) . When I put sand in this (5) , it is a rectangle, too. Sand (6) shape like a liquid.”

“It (7) like it changes shape,” says the teacher.

“But the shape of the (8) of sand doesn’t change.

So, sand is a (9) .

Solid things don’t change shape or (10) .”

**Unit 5 Dancing Sounds**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 15**

You can hear (1) with your ears.

But can you see sounds, too?

Yes, you can!

Try this, so you can really see sounds!

Step 1. Turn on a (2) and place it in a bowl.

Step 2. Put a (3) across the top of the bowl. Wrap it tight.

Step 3. Pour some sprinkles into a (4) .

(5) the bag.

Step 4. Place the bag on top of the bowl.

Step 5. Turn on the music and (6) the sprinkles dance. Change songs and (7) the volume. How do they move now?

Wow! The (8) move with the music!

(9) make sounds.

We call them (10) .

**Unit 6 Buzzing Bees**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 18**

Sarah sees a (1) at the park.

It flies away. It (2) .

“Mom, how does it make that sound?”

“The bee moves its (3) . This makes a sound.”

“(4) makes a sound?”

“Yes. A bee moves its wings very (5) .

The air (6) your (7) .

You hear the buzzing sound.”

“Can I (8) a sound by moving my (9) ?”

“It’s not (10) ! You have to move your arms very fast!”

**Unit 7 Juicy Cups**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 21**

Take a (1) of orange juice.

Let’s (2) this orange juice into different cups.

Step 1. Pour orange juice into a (3) cup.

(4) where the juice is with a pen.

Step 2. Pour the juice into different cups. Look at the shape of the

(5) .

Step 3. Pour the juice (6) the first cup.

Do you see any changes?

The shape of the juice changes with each (7) .

When you put it in the first cup again, what do you see?

The (8) is the same.

The shape changes with each cup, but the (9) doesn’t change.

This is (10) .

**Unit 8 Shopping for Milk**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 24**

Jane and Mom (1) .

They needed (2) .

“Mom, that paper (3) is square. But this plastic bottle is round. What is the (4) ?”

“(5) the shape is different. They are (6) milk. Liquids like milk change their shape.”

“Which one has (7) milk in it?”

“They both say 1,000 ml. They are the same.

Different bottles, same (8) .”

“Let’s (9) this paper one.

It has a cute (10) on it!”

**Unit 9 Having Fun with Magnets**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 27**

Which materials (1) to a magnet?

Let’s take a look.

Take things made from plastic, wood, rubber, metal,

and (2) .

Take a (3) .

Step 1. Put the magnet (4) a plastic (5) .

Step 2. Put the magnet next to a (6) .

Step 3. Put the magnet next to a (7) .

Step 4. Put the magnet next to a wooden (8) .

Step 5. Put the magnet next to an (9) .

Which things stick to the magnet?

Which things don’t stick?

Plastic, wood, rubber, and glass don’t stick to the magnet.

Metal things stick to the magnet.

The paper clip and the pin are (10) metal.

**Unit 10 My Favorite Hairpin**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 30**

Sarah was at the (1) .

She wasn’t (2) , though.

“What’s (3) ?” asked Jack.

“I (4) my (5) hairpin! I can’t find it.”

“I can find it. I have a (6) .”

“How can you (7) it with that?”

“Your (8) is metal. It will stick to a magnet. (9) ! Here it is.”

“Wow!” said Sarah.

“I (10) a magnet, too!”

**Unit 11 Making Scales**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 33**

Do you need to (1) something?

Do you have a (2) ? You don’t?

How can you weigh it?

You can make a scale at home.

Step 1. Get a (3) and two zipper bags.

Step 2. (4) something to weigh.

Step 3. Put it in one (5) .

Put some paper clips in the other zipper bag.

Are both (6) of the pants hanger at the same

(7) ?

Then they weigh the (8) .

You can weigh things like this.

You can see how (9) they are.

What (10) can you weigh with your new scale?

**Unit 12 Different Kinds of Scales**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 36**

Susie’s mom puts (1) on a scale.

“Why are you doing that?” Susie asks.

“I’m making a (2) . I must weigh the things I use to make it,” Mom says.

Susie used a scale last (3) . She (4) her weight on the (5) scale.

A scale tells us how heavy something is.

In different (6) , there are different (7) of scales. There are scales in the (8) .

There are scales in a (9) .

What scales do you (10) ?

**Unit 13 Fruit Boats**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 39**

Mary and Fraser are going to make (1) .

They are using an (2) , lemon, cherry, and kiwi.

Which fruit can you make into a boat?

Let’s make (3) boats!

Step 1. Cut the fruit in (4) .

Step 2. Make a small (5) .

Step 3. Put the sail on the fruit.

Step 4. Put the boat in a large bowl of water.

Which fruits (6) ?

Which fruits (7) ?

Apples and lemons float.

They have (8) (9) than water.

These fruits can be good (10) .

What about cherries and kiwis?

Do they float?

**Unit 14 The Farmer’s Secret**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 42**

Mary and Brian are (1) .

Brian grows a lot of (2) .

But Mary doesn’t (3) a lot.

Mary asks Brian, “How do you grow (4) ?”

“I am going to tell you,” Brian says.

“But don’t tell anyone else.”

“The (5) is (6) .

Put rice seeds in (7) water.

Good seeds sink. (8) seeds float.

Bad seeds are (9) .

I only use good seeds.

So I get (10) rice.”

**Unit 15 Cars of the Future**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 45**

Look at the (1) . What does it mean?

(2) use a (3) .

They don’t burn (4) .

They aren’t dirty. They are (5) .

Because of this, they are good for (6) .

They don’t have noisy (7) . They are quiet.

Who makes electric cars?

Electric car (8) make electric cars.

Electric car engineers make electric cars (9) .

Electric car engineers make electric cars (10) .

You can be an electric car engineer, too.

**Unit 16 Recording Sounds**

**Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks. Track 48**

Put on your (1) .

(2) some music.

Does it sound good?

The singer’s voice is (3) .

The drums sound (4) .

The guitars sound (5) .

Who records these sounds?

Sound engineers do.

They use a (6) to (7) sound.

They use a machine to (8) the sound and make it really good.

They work on (9) . They work on movies and TV.

They make them (10) great!

Do you want to be a sound engineer?