

READING FUTURE

CHANGE

Starter

Dream

Discover

Develop

Connect

★ Change

Create

Susan Ludwig · Kelli Ripatti · Tamara Wilburn

2

Table of Contents

Unit 1	Artificial Limbs	/ 8
Unit 2	Winners Wear Red	/ 12
Unit 3	Noise Pollution	/ 16
Unit 4	Understanding the Heart	/ 20
Unit 5	Hypertext Literature	/ 24
Unit 6	Types of Writing	/ 28
Unit 7	The Power of Poetry	/ 32
Unit 8	A Positive Thinker: <i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	/ 36
Unit 9	Digital Money	/ 40
Unit 10	The History of Money	/ 44
Unit 11	The Stock Market	/ 48
Unit 12	Credit Cards	/ 52
Unit 13	The Math of Faces	/ 56
Unit 14	Cooking with Math	/ 60
Unit 15	Measurement Systems	/ 64
Unit 16	Measuring Big Animals in the Wild	/ 68

Scope & Sequence

Subject	Unit	Title	Word Count	Reading Skill	Vocabulary Skill
SCIENCE	1	Artificial Limbs	161	Sequencing	Antonyms open: close natural: artificial heavy: light past: future
	2	Winners Wear Red	160	Main Idea & Details	Conjunction if
	3	Noise Pollution	164	Reviewing	-tion construction information action solution
	4	Understanding the Heart	168	Sequencing	keep + A + B
LITERATURE	5	Hypertext Literature	169	Classifying	Same Singular and Plural Form series fish sheep deer
	6	Types of Writing	170	Classifying	Compound Words newspaper armchair eyeball firefighter pancake
	7	The Power of Poetry	170	Cause & Effect	Adverbs of Time early late then today
	8	A Positive Thinker: <i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	164	Main Idea & Details	-sion decision discussion conclusion expression
ECONOMICS	9	Digital Money	168	Main Idea & Details	adverb + comparative even far much a lot
	10	The History of Money	168	Sequencing	Irregular Past Tense Verbs understood had became made lost
	11	The Stock Market	168	Sequencing	co- cooperate cowrite coworker co-owner
	12	Credit Cards	169	Summarizing	Compound Nouns credit card middle school paper clip swimming pool
MATH	13	The Math of Faces	169	Main Idea & Details	Words as Nouns and Verbs face hand answer work
	14	Cooking with Math	169	Sequencing	Counting Words With of 1 cup of flour two bowls of soup a glass of milk three slices of cake
	15	Measurement Systems	168	Cause & Effect	Imperial and Metric Measurements 1 pound: 0.454 kg (kilograms) 1 inch: 2.54 cm (centimeters) 1 mile: 1.609 km (kilometers)
	16	Measuring Big Animals in the Wild	170	Sequencing	-ist scientist artist pianist tourist journalist

Vocabulary				Project	21 st Century Skills	
artificial respond	fake rotating	replace extend	light stairs	Thankful for Our Arms and Legs	Critical Thinking	Collaboration
uniform outcome	simply opponent	recent automatically	competition influence	Colors and Feelings	Critical Thinking	Communication
silent traffic	realize construction	common serious	health reduce	Quiet Places	Critical Thinking	
vital empty	organ pump	necessary vitamin	chamber oxygen	A Healthy Heart	Critical Thinking	Communication
device format	interact central	hyperlink storyline	participate series	Make Your Own Story!	Creativity	Communication
purpose event	emotion newspaper	contain magazine	plot fact	Favorite Literature Types	Collaboration	Communication
proverb reflect	early surface	late soil	consider appreciate	Read More Poems	Critical Thinking	Communication
orphan instead	elderly positive	disappointed attitude	arrive firmly	An Interesting Character	Critical Thinking	Creativity
cash method	check recently	coin increasingly	card security	Create Digital Money	Collaboration	Communication
throughout introduce	exchange value	service stamp	commodity convenient	Design New Money	Critical Thinking	Creativity
stock profit	own investor	cooperate hire	increase improve	Start Your Own Business	Creativity	Communication
borrow bill	due purchase	interest password	fundamental responsible	Cash or Credit Card	Collaboration	Communication
feature width	program individual	recognize identify	geometry crowd	Facial Features	Critical Thinking	Creativity
aid double	particularly tricky	kitchen culinary	vanilla calculation	Using Fractions	Critical Thinking	Collaboration
widely unfortunately	currently trouble	mile agency	pound fail	Using Different Measurements	Critical Thinking	Communication
tool figure out	creative approximate	manual proportion	collect estimate	Other Ways to Measure	Critical Thinking	Creativity

How to Use

Student Book

WARM-UP

A short reading and questions with an impactful image helps students activate their background knowledge and approach the topic.

NEW WORDS

Learn the meaning of important vocabulary with pictures.



READING

Reading the passage, students learn new information related to school subjects. New words are bolded in the passage.

The images help students understand the text and give more information about the topic.

VOCABULARY SKILLS & READING SKILLS

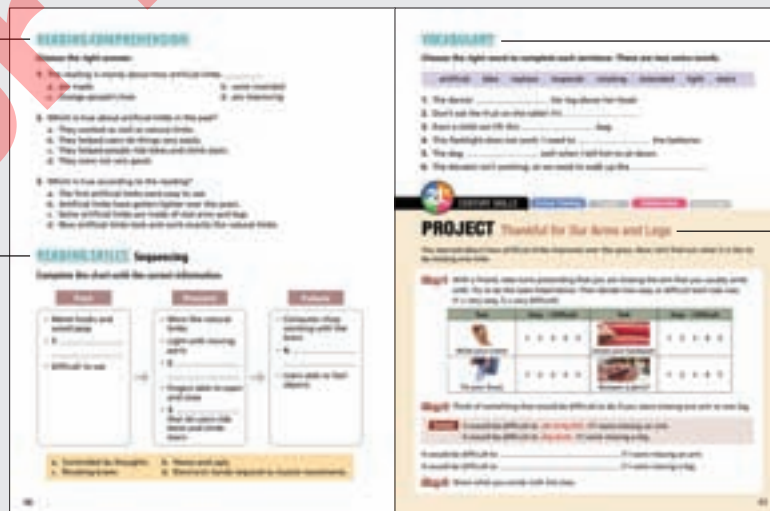
Vocabulary Skills and Reading Skills enhance students' understanding of the passage.

READING COMPREHENSION

Comprehension questions ensure understanding.

READING SKILLS

Students use different graphic organizers to practice reading skills.



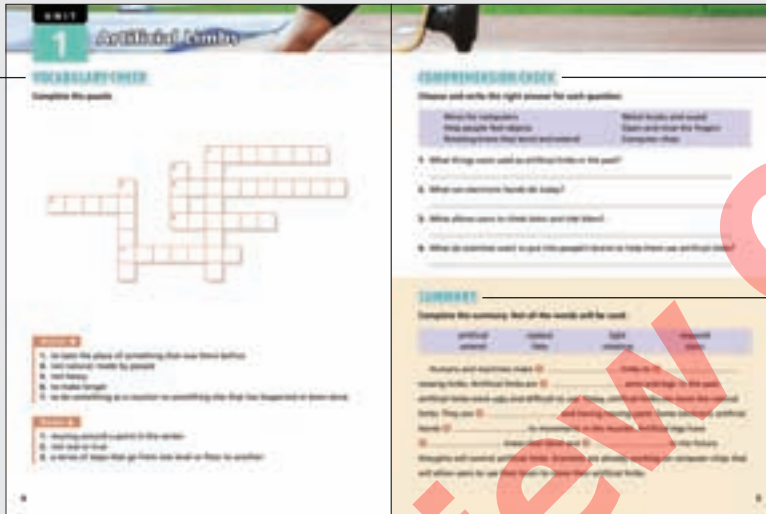
VOCABULARY

Students learn the meaning and use of each word.

PROJECT

Project uses the topic of the unit and allows students to think of further steps. Students can develop 21st century skills through the Project.

Workbook



VOCABULARY CHECK

Vocabulary Check gets students to recall the meaning, usage, and spelling of vocabulary.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

Comprehension Check gets students to recall the passage and think more deeply.

SUMMARY

Students summarize information from the passage. By completing the summary, they check their understanding of the passage and vocabulary together.

For Review Only



Scan and find the tracks.

Noise Pollution

WARM-UP

The development of technology has made our lives easier than before. On the other hand, it has caused a lot of pollution on our planet as well.

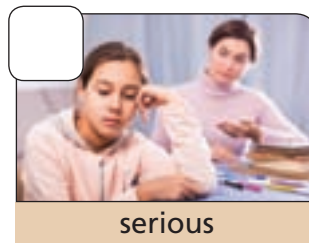
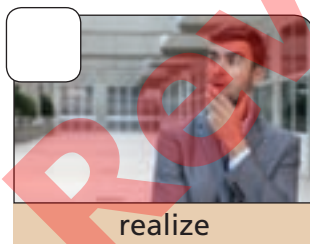
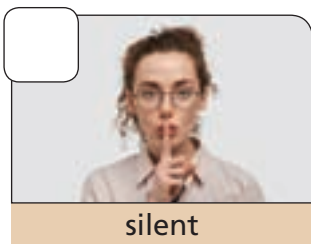
Answer the questions.

- What types of pollution do you know?
- How can you make less pollution?

NEW WORDS



Listen and match the word with its meaning.



1. being important or possibly dangerous
2. the building of things like houses
3. to make something smaller or less
4. done by many people; usual

5. all the cars, trucks, etc., driving on a road
6. the condition of the body
7. without sound
8. to learn; to understand

Listen and read.

Noise Pollution

Most people think their home is **silent** when everyone is sleeping. But maybe there is a little noise from the fridge. Or maybe there is the sound of cars from a nearby road. You may not **realize** it, but this noise is a form of pollution.

If you ask people about the problem of pollution, many people respond by talking about air or water pollution. But one of the most **common** forms of pollution is noise pollution. This is human- or machine-made sound that has a bad effect on human **health**. Most noise pollution comes from **traffic**. However, planes, **construction**, or even loud TVs add to the problem.

Noise pollution affects our **health**. It can cause hearing problems and stress. Over time, stress can cause other **serious** problems in our bodies. People should try to **reduce** the noise they make. For example, lower the volume on your TV. By reducing our own **noise**, we can improve our own health and those we live with.



Reading Time: _____m _____s / 164 words

VOCABULARY SKILLS

The suffix **-tion** creates nouns out of verbs.

construct+tion → **construction**

- **information**: facts, data, details, and knowledge about things
- **action**: what someone does
- **solution**: a way of fixing a problem

READING SKILLS

Reviewing

In a reading, the definition of a new word is often followed by supporting details and examples.

- Circle one new term and its definition in the reading.
- Underline the example(s) after it.

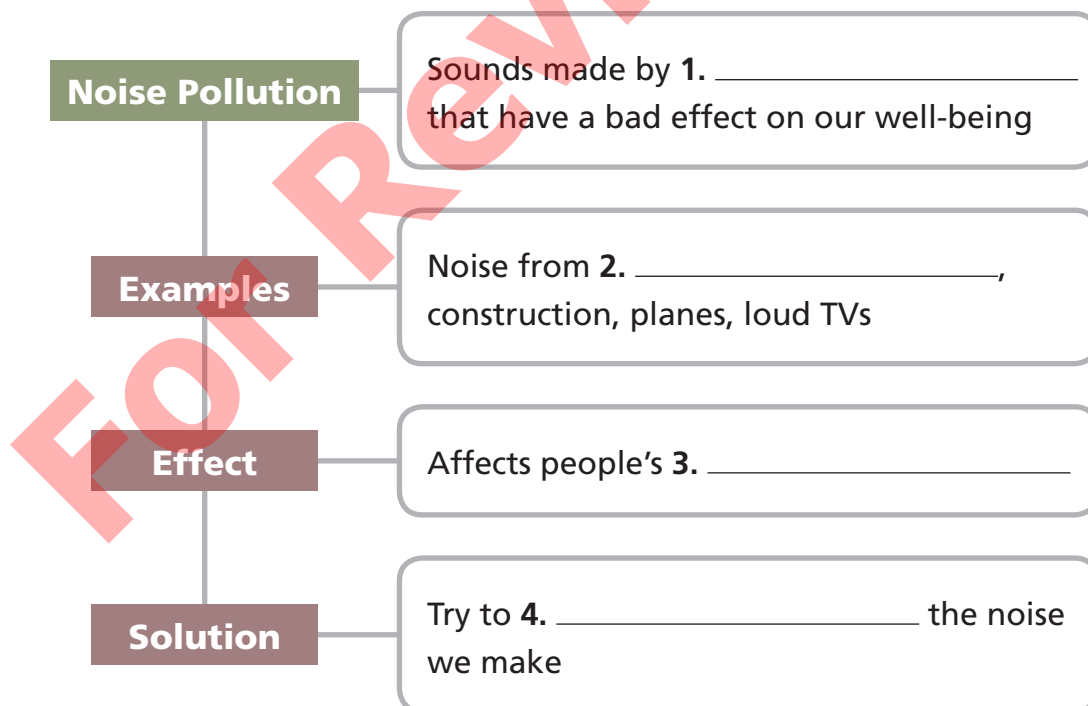
READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the right answer.

1. What is the reading mainly about?
 - a. Noise that affects health
 - b. Noises that make people angry
 - c. Silent places
 - d. Natural sounds that are scary
2. Noise from _____ is NOT mentioned in the reading.
 - a. cars
 - b. children
 - c. jets
 - d. TVs
3. What advice does the writer give in the reading?
 - a. Do not buy large TVs.
 - b. Do not live in big cities.
 - c. Try not to drive cars.
 - d. Try to cut down our own noise.

READING SKILLS Reviewing

Complete the chart with the words and phrase in the box.



- a. health b. traffic c. reduce d. people or machines

VOCABULARY

Choose the right word to complete each sentence. There are two extra words.

traffic silent serious realize common construction health reduce

1. I didn't _____ we lived near each other.
2. We need to exercise more often for our _____.
3. Let's leave early, before the _____ gets bad.
4. We should _____ the time we spend watching TV.
5. The classroom was empty and _____.
6. The road is closed because of _____.



CENTURY SKILLS

Critical Thinking

Creativity

Collaboration

Communication

PROJECT Quiet Places

You learned that noise pollution is not good for our health. Let's talk about quiet places where we can go to relax.

Step 1 Think about quiet places. Which quiet place would you like to go to? Why?



Sample The forest is a quiet place I would like to go to because I can relax and enjoy nature there.

_____ is a quiet place I would like to go to because _____

Step 2 Think about why quiet places are or are not important and why.

Sample Quiet places (are / are not) important because we can relax without being bothered.

Quiet places (are / are not) important because _____



READING FUTURE

CHANGE

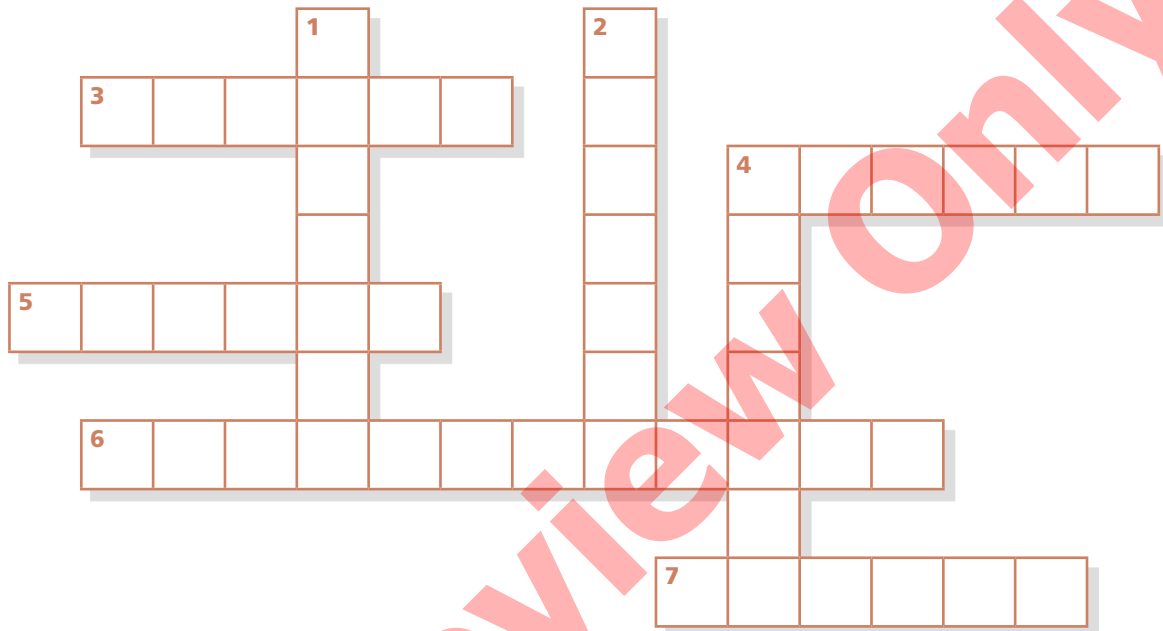
Workbook

Susan Ludwig · Kelli Ripatti · Tamara Wilburn

2

VOCABULARY CHECK

Complete the puzzle.



Across →

3. without sound
4. to make something smaller or less
5. done by many people; usual
6. the building of things like houses
7. the condition of the body

Down ↓

1. being important or possibly dangerous
2. all the cars, trucks, etc., driving on a road
4. to learn; to understand

COMPREHENSION CHECK

Choose and write the right answer for each question.

Sound that has a bad effect on humans
Planes
Traffic

It affects our health.
It's not a big problem.
By lowering the volume of the TV

1. What is noise pollution?

2. Where does most noise pollution come from?

3. Why do we need to care about noise pollution?

4. How can we reduce the noise we make?

SUMMARY

Complete the summary. Not all the words will be used.

realize
health

common
construction

serious
traffic

reduce
silent

Some people may not **1** _____ it, but their houses are full of noise pollution. One of the most **2** _____ forms of pollution is noise pollution. This is machine-made sound that has a bad effect on human **3** _____. Most noise pollution comes from **4** _____, but planes, **5** _____, even loud TVs, or fridges add to the problem. Noise pollution can cause hearing problems and stress. Over time, stress can cause other **6** _____ problems in our bodies. People should try to **7** _____ the noise they make so that they can improve their own health.