

21<sup>st</sup>

CENTURY SKILLS

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# READING FUTURE

CREATE

Starter

Dream

Discover

Develop

Connect

Change

★ Create

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# Scope & Sequence

Subject	Unit	Title	Word Count	Reading Skill	Vocabulary Skill
HISTORY	1	Heritage Sites and Satellites	208	Main Idea & Details	-ologist archae <b>ologist</b> <b>psychologist</b> <b>biologist</b> <b>geologist</b>
	2	Mysteries of the Past	212	Main Idea & Details	-ment achievement <b>advertisement</b> excitement <b>agreement</b>
	3	The Oldest Game	196	Reviewing	a few and few
	4	The Dead Sea Scrolls	197	Sequencing	-thing, -one <b>something</b> <b>anything</b> <b>anyone</b> <b>someone</b>
GEOGRAPHY	5	Rising Sea Levels	205	Main Idea & Details	due to
	6	A “Must-See” of India	207	Summarizing	Prepositions be made <b>of</b> be surprised <b>at</b> be delighted <b>with</b> be exposed <b>to</b>
	7	The Amazon	201	Main Idea & Details	Imperial Unit of Area acre                hectare
	8	The Kingdom of Bhutan	202	Summarizing	one of + plural noun
SCIENCE	9	The Water Cycle	200	Sequencing	as ~ as
	10	Weather Control	206	Problem & Solution	-free rain- <b>free</b> sugar- <b>free</b> pain- <b>free</b> hands- <b>free</b>
	11	Weird Weather	191	Cause & Effect	had better
	12	The Blue Sky	211	Cause & Effect	stop/prevent A(object) from B(v+ing)
LANGUAGE ARTS	13	The Best Second Language	211	Main Idea & Details	-ing spelling        singing meeting        parking
	14	Words from Greek Myths	202	Cause & Effect	co-, com- <b>common</b> <b>company</b> <b>compose</b> <b>collect</b>
	15	A New Language for the World	208	Summarizing	uni- <b>universal</b> <b>universe</b> <b>uniform</b> <b>unit</b>
	16	A Family of Words	198	Reviewing	Nationality Adjectives and Nouns Korean    English    French German    Chinese    Greek

Vocabulary				Project	21 <sup>st</sup> Century Skills	
heritage normal	site hole	ground valuable	bone steal	Research a Heritage Site	Critical Thinking	Communication
ancient achievement	mystery attempt	drawing prove	smooth truth	Explaining an Ancient Achievement	Critical Thinking	Creativity
truly emperor	go back winner	scholar minster	compete continuously	My All-Time Favorite Game!	Critical Thinking	Communication
take care of inside	goat strange	climb jar	cave treasure	To Future Generations	Critical Thinking	Creativity
disappear wave	melt threaten	level nearby	decrease tropical	The Pros and Cons of Island Living	Critical Thinking	Communication
suggest marble	temple jewel	liquid various	strength worship	Must-See Places	Critical Thinking	Collaboration
rainforest percent	depend on medicine	species flow	planet wide	The Most Beautiful Places	Critical Thinking	Communication
thunder position	strict judge	limit permit	waist certainly	Kings and Queens	Critical Thinking	Creativity
constantly heat	wheel evaporate	process stay	part stream	Save Water	Critical Thinking	Creativity
spoil put out	damage prevent	region roof	select shine	Debating Weather Control	Critical Thinking	Communication
phrase countless	heavily energy	ever report	storm had better	Dangerous Weather	Critical Thinking	Communication
clear ash	location absorb	through direct	particle sunset	Amazing Views	Critical Thinking	Communication
nearly communication	gain disadvantage	choice dialect	international fairly	Learning Greetings	Creativity	Communication
trade journey	silk task	gate challenging	essential local	Foreign Words	Critical Thinking	Creativity
chance one another	argument achieve	solution universal	range perhaps	Esperanto Farm	Critical Thinking	Communication
loan ballet	concept come from	recently final	therefore pronounce	The Best Word	Creativity	Communication

# How to Use

## Student Book

### WARM-UP

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

### NEW WORDS

Learn the meaning of important vocabulary with a matching activity including context clues.



### 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

#### 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.

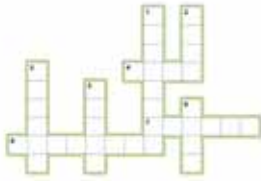
### PROJECT

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

# Workbook

**1 Heritage Sites and Satellites**

**VOCABULARY CHECK**  
Fill in the blanks. Then, complete the puzzle.



**Across**

1. We visited a historical \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was not after the storm.
3. Paintings by famous artists are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Down**

1. We should \_\_\_\_\_ our feet.
2. The dog dug a \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
3. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for my sister to stop and rest.
4. The boy used to \_\_\_\_\_ my leg.
5. The dog curled the \_\_\_\_\_ in his mouth.

**COMPREHENSION CHECK**

Choose the best answers.

1. Why are heritage sites sometimes hard to visit?
  - a. People hid the sites from archaeologists.
  - b. They are dug up the sites and destroy them.
  - c. They get covered in sand and forgotten over the years.
  - d. They are located in places that are easy to get to.
2. How did satellite images help Tom Farnell and his team?
  - a. They showed them where to dig for treasure.
  - b. They helped them create the ground at heritage sites.
  - c. They helped them create images that were missing from heritage sites.
  - d. They showed them and where to dig holes while looking for valuable items.

Choose the right expressions to answer the questions.

visit old heritage sites      find and protect ancient treasures  
dig from ancient sites      collect, create, paint illustrations, and take photos  
study the history of tourism      places that are very important to a culture

1. Satellite images help archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Satellite can \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_.

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

visit	ground	satellite	treasure	places
ancient	subtle	dig	useful	take

Satellites are objects that are made and used in space. They can help archaeologists find and protect ancient treasures. They can also help archaeologists dig from ancient sites and study the history of tourism. They can also help archaeologists collect, create, paint illustrations, and take photos of places that are very important to a culture. They can also help archaeologists find and protect ancient treasures. They can also help archaeologists dig from ancient sites and study the history of tourism. They can also help archaeologists collect, create, paint illustrations, and take photos of places that are very important to a culture.

## 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.

## VOCABULARY CHECK

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

For Review



Scan and find the tracks.

# Heritage Sites and Satellites

## WARM-UP

Some very old places tell us a lot about the history of the world. Many have been found, but there are probably many more that have not yet been discovered.

### Answer the questions.

- What is a famous, important place in your country?
- How do you think people discovered it?
- What important place would you like to visit in another country?

## NEW WORDS Track 02

Listen and match the highlighted word with its meaning.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. We should keep our cultural heritage.           | • | a. worth a lot of money   |
| 2. We visited a historical site.                   | • | b. an opening into or through something   |
| 3. The ground was wet after the storm.             | • | c. the part of the Earth that people can walk on; not air or water                            |
| 4. The dog carried the bone in his mouth.          | • | d. an area where something important was built or happened                                    |
| 5. It is normal for my sister to sleep until noon. | • | e. the hard parts in a human or animal that are joined together to form the shape of the body |
| 6. The dog dug a hole in the garden.               | • | f. to take something that isn't yours without asking  |
| 7. Paintings by famous artists are very valuable.  | • | g. regular; usual; not different  |
| 8. The boy tried to steal my toy.                  | • | h. something that is handed down from one generation to another over many years               |

## READING Track 03

Listen and read.

# Heritage Sites and Satellites

Satellites are objects that are made and put into space by people. They collect, receive, and send information, including pictures. Satellite images of Earth are used by archaeologists to find important **heritage sites**. These images make finding and protecting these sites much easier.

Archaeologists study the history of humans. They look for objects left in the **ground** by people in the past. These are often **bones**, tools, and works of art. Researchers often find these things **at** heritage sites. Heritage sites are places that were very important to a culture of the past. Over time, the weather damages these areas, and people build over them. They are covered up and forgotten, so they are hard to find. Satellite images help archaeologists to find heritage sites. They look for changes in the land that don't seem **normal**. Once they find those spots, they can study them.

Satellite images also help experts protect sites from robbers. From 2002 to 2013, archaeologist Sara Parcak and her team looked at satellite images of Egypt. They found **more than 250,000 holes** in the ground. People had dug the holes looking for **valuable things to steal**. Satellite images help show when and where the holes were made, so experts know which sites to protect.



Reading Time: \_\_\_\_\_m \_\_\_\_\_s / 208 words

### VOCABULARY SKILLS

A word that ends with the suffix **-(o)logist** means "a person who studies (a subject)."

archae+ologist → archae**ologist**: someone who studies archaeology (objects and cultures from long ago)

- psych**ologist**: someone who studies the mind
- bi**ologist**: someone who studies life
- ge**ologist**: someone who studies the Earth

### READING SKILLS

#### Main Idea & Details

Looking for the main idea and details of a reading helps us understand what the reading is about.

- Underline the main idea of the passage.
- Circle two details of the main idea.



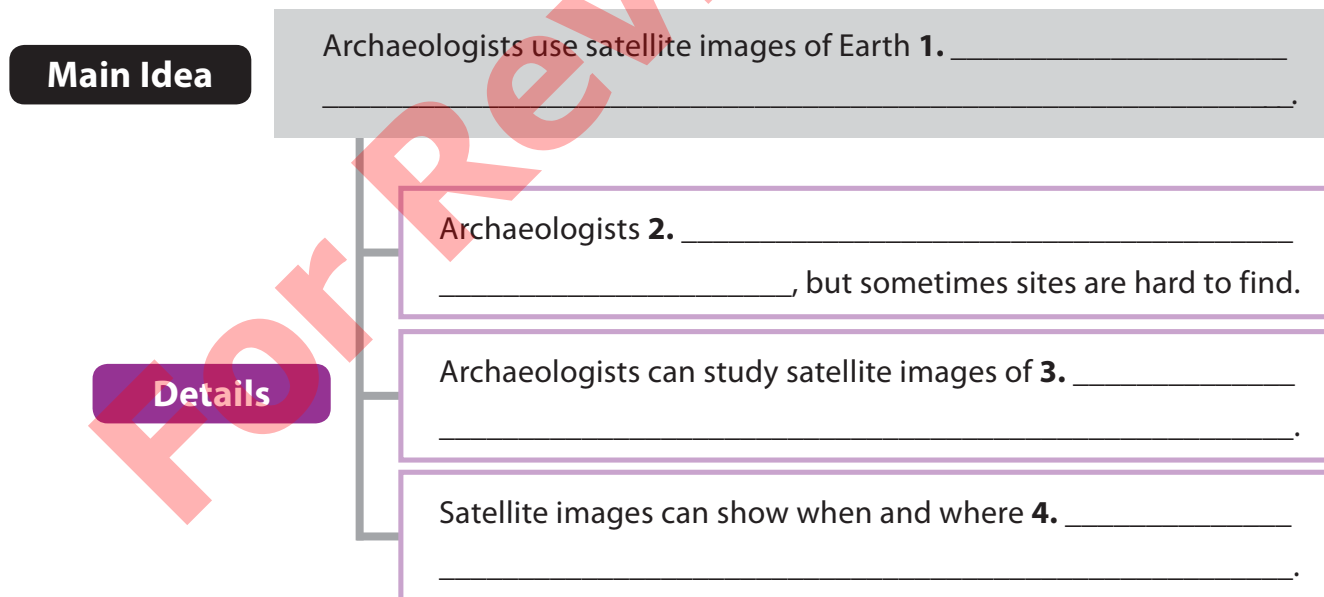
# READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the right answer.

1. What is the reading mainly about?
  - a. Putting satellites into space
  - b. Finding old heritage sites in Egypt
  - c. Using satellite images to find heritage sites
  - d. Catching thieves who steal from heritage sites
2. Why do archaeologists want to find heritage sites?
  - a. To become famous
  - b. To find valuable objects
  - c. To learn about the people who lived there
  - d. To cover the heritage sites so robbers can't find them
3. Which is NOT true according to the reading?
  - a. Archaeologists look for things such bones and tools.
  - b. Heritage sites are old and can be hard to find.
  - c. Sara Parcak used satellite images to discover over 250,000 heritage sites.
  - d. Archaeologists use satellite images to find changes in the ground.

## READING SKILLS Main Idea & Details

Complete the chart with the correct information.



- a. look for objects left by people
- b. to find important heritage sites
- c. people dug holes looking for valuable things to steal
- d. Earth to look for changes in the land

# VOCABULARY

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

site  
ground

bone  
valuable

steal  
normal

heritage  
hole

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for dogs to bark at strangers.
2. My laptop is expensive. It's the most \_\_\_\_\_ thing I own.
3. It rained this morning, so the \_\_\_\_\_ is still wet.
4. The girl tried to \_\_\_\_\_ a shirt from the store.
5. We visited the \_\_\_\_\_ where my great-grandparents first lived.
6. A beautiful bluebird lives in the \_\_\_\_\_ in that tree.



CENTURY SKILLS

Critical Thinking

Creativity

Collaboration

Communication

## PROJECT Research a Heritage Site

You learned how satellite images can be used to find heritage sites. Now, think of a heritage site that you would like to visit or learn more about.



**STEP 1** Choose a heritage site. Research the site and answer the questions.

1. What is the name of the site? Where is it located?

**SAMPLE** It is called Machu Picchu. It is located 2,400 meters above sea level in the Andes Mountains in Peru.

It is called \_\_\_\_\_. It is located \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Why is it important?

**SAMPLE** It is important because it was a great city built by the Incas in the 15th century.

It is important because \_\_\_\_\_.

**STEP 2** Find the site using satellite images. Answer the questions.

What is the name of the site? What does the land look like around the site?

**SAMPLE** The land around the site is mountains and jungles. There (is / are) many trees, plants, canyons, and rocks.

The land around the site is \_\_\_\_\_. There (is / are) \_\_\_\_\_.

**STEP 3** Tell your class about the heritage site you found.



# READING FUTURE

CREATE

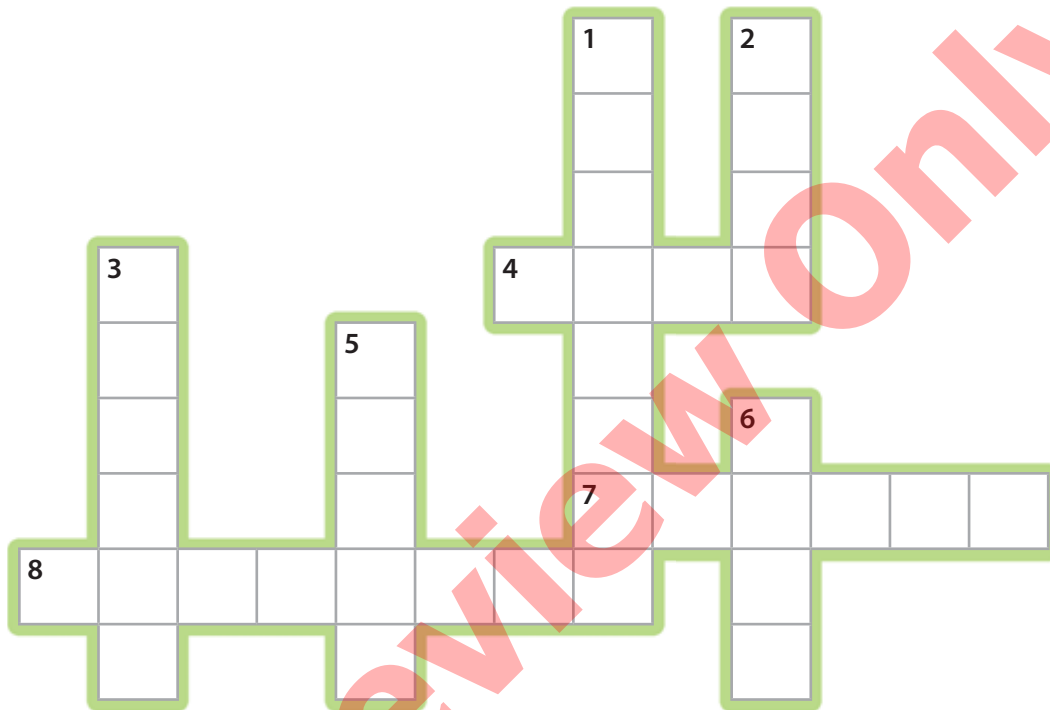
## Workbook

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# 2

## VOCABULARY CHECK

Fill in the blanks. Then, complete the puzzle.



### Across

- We visited a historical \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was wet after the storm.
- Paintings by famous artists are very \_\_\_\_\_.

### Down

- We should keep our cultural \_\_\_\_\_.
- The dog dug a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ for my sister to sleep until noon.
- The boy tried to \_\_\_\_\_ my toy.
- The dog carried the \_\_\_\_\_ in his mouth.

# COMPREHENSION CHECK

## A Choose the best answers.

1. Why are heritage sites sometimes hard to find?
  - a. People hid the sites from archaeologists.
  - b. Thieves dig up the sites and destroy them.
  - c. They get covered up and forgotten over the years.
  - d. They are located in places that are easy to get to.
2. How did satellite images help Sara Parcak and her team?
  - a. They showed them where to dig for treasure.
  - b. They helped them study the ground at heritage sites.
  - c. They helped them catch thieves that were stealing from heritage sites.
  - d. They showed when and where thieves dug holes while looking for valuable items.

## B Choose the right expressions to answer the questions.

cover up heritage sites	old treasures to sell
steal from historical sites	collect, receive, send information, and take pictures
study the history of humans	places that are very important to a culture

1. Satellite images help archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Satellites can \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_.

## SUMMARY

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

bones	ground	heritage	sites
normal	valuable	steal	holes

Satellites are objects that are made and put into space by people. Satellite images of Earth are used by archaeologists to find important **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ sites. These images make finding and protecting these sites much easier. Archaeologists look for objects left in the **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ by people from the past. These are often **3.** \_\_\_\_\_, tools, and works of art. Over time, the weather damages these areas, and people build over them. Satellite images help archaeologists to find heritage sites. They look for changes in the land that don't seem **4.** \_\_\_\_\_. Archaeologist Sara Parcak looked at satellite images of Egypt. She found more than 250,000 holes in the ground. People had dug **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ looking for **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ things to **7.** \_\_\_\_\_.