

Class

Name

Unit 1. New Media Art

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 03

Art is (1) _____ much more (2) _____ because
now it is starting to (3) _____ the (4) _____.

(5) _____ of just looking at a (6) _____ of art,
you can (7) _____ with it.

Then you (8) _____ part of the (9) _____.

New (10) _____ artists together with
viewers.

One artist used (11) _____ to (12) _____ a wall
of robot faces.

The robots' (13) _____ open when a (14) _____
comes close.

Then the eyes (15) _____ the (16) _____ of the
viewer.

The viewer gets to (17) _____ and be seen by the

(18) _____.

New (19) _____ art is

(20) _____ for (21) _____ viewer.

Every viewer's (22) _____ will be (23) _____ .

(24) _____ the (25) _____ of art,

(26) _____ one is special.

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Unit 2. Music in the City

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 05

Luke Jerram is an (1) _____.

He (2) _____ art with (3) _____.

(4) _____, he (5) _____ a city that wants to

(6) _____ him.

A (7) _____ that wants his art will (8) _____ him

(9) _____ pianos on the (10) _____.

He (11) _____ them in parks, at bus stops, and other

(12) _____ people often go.

(13) _____ piano has a (14) _____ on it.

The signs says, "(15) _____ me, I'm (16) _____."

(17) _____ can play that piano.

Many people can (18) _____

_____.

They don't play (19) _____.

They just play (20) _____.

Since 2008, Jerram has put pianos in (21) _____
_____.

(22) _____ in London, New York, and Paris have

(23) _____ Jerram's art.

(24) _____ street pianos will be in your city

(25) _____ !

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Unit 3. Online Guitar Lessons

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 07

(1) _____ guitar lessons (2) _____!

There are many (3) _____ to do this.

You can take (4) _____
_____.

(5) _____ only work (6) _____
each day.

Online lessons can (7) _____ in the (8) _____ or
at (8) _____, (9) _____ you want.

Then you can study the guitar (10) _____ or

(11) _____ other things you do.

(12) _____ lessons can (13) _____
_____ money.

Tutors can (14) _____ \$25 to \$50 for each

(15) _____.

Online classes (16) _____ cost \$50 for a

(17) _____ course.

A (18) _____ might be ten or more (19) _____.

And (20) _____ online lessons are (21) _____!

You can also learn alone (22) _____ online

(23) _____.

No one will be (24) _____ you (25) _____.

That makes many students feel (26) _____.

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Unit 4. Twyla Tharp

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 09

When she was a (1) _____ in the 1960s,

Twyla Tharp studied (2) _____ ballet and

(3) _____ dance in New York.

In 1965, Tharp (4) _____ to (5) _____ her

(6) _____ school.

(7) _____ in her school (8) _____

_____ and natural (9) _____ .

For example, (10) _____ a dance, the dancers

(11) _____ run, walk, or (12) _____ as

(13) _____ of the dance.

Tharp (14) _____ very hard for the (15) _____

school she started.

Many people liked her (16) _____ of

dancing.

Tharp became (17) _____ of it.

Since the 1980s, Tharp has (18) _____ dances for

(19) _____, (20) _____, and television.

Now in her 70s, she still works with dancers and (21) _____ .

(22) _____ of her (23) _____ famous dances are
done (24) _____ by ballet schools around the world even today.

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Unit 5. DNA from Extinct Animals

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 11

Would you like to (1) _____ animals

(2) _____ on (3) _____ again?

It could (4) _____.

(5) _____ want to (6) _____ some extinct animals (7) _____ to life.

One of (8) _____ animals is the (9) _____ mammoth.

In 2013, a woolly (10) _____ was found in Siberia.

Scientists are (11) _____ the animal's DNA.

Scientists want to use the DNA to (12) _____ a

(13) _____ of the animal.

First, they would (14) _____ the DNA (15) _____ of the woolly mammoth and

(16) _____ it into an (17) _____.

Then they (18) _____ put the egg in an (19) _____.

(20) _____ 22 months, a woolly mammoth would be

(21) _____!

If it (22) _____, other extinct animals could be

(23) _____ back to life, too.

But don't worry, (24) _____ are not on the

(25) _____!

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Unit 6. The Clever Octopus

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 13

Do you know how (1) _____ the (2) _____ is?

This (3) _____ can use its big brain to

(4) _____ things.

One octopus is (5) _____ for (6) _____ an

(7) _____ artist.

Inky (8) _____ in the National Aquarium of New Zealand.

But it (9) _____ a way to (10) _____.

First, it (11) _____ of a

(12) _____ at the top of its (13) _____.

Then it (14) _____ a pipe.

It made its (15) _____ escape back to the

(16) _____.

Another octopus (17) _____ its (18) _____.

It became (19) _____ about a (20) _____ in its tank.

It used its (21) _____ to (22) _____ on the tube.

The tube (23) _____ out, and it (24) _____ water
out of the (25) _____ for hours.

These (26) _____ would get a (27) _____ score
on an IQ test!

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Unit 7. How a Frog Grows

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 15

The (1) _____ of a

(2) _____ begins with an egg.

In the spring, a mother frog (3) _____
_____.

She lays these eggs, (4) _____
_____ 4,000, in ponds.

(5) _____ about ten days, a (6) _____
_____ out of each egg.

Tadpoles have (7) _____ and look a little
(8) _____ small fish.

They (9) _____ in the water and eat plants
in the (10) _____.

But tadpoles don't (11) _____ fish for long.

After about six weeks, they (12) _____
back legs.

Their tails get (13) _____ and their legs get (14) _____.

Then, (15) _____ legs (16) _____.

The tadpoles (17) _____
_____ adult frogs.

This (18) _____ after about fourteen
weeks (19) _____ the tadpole finally (20) _____
a young frog.

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Unit 8. Snake Charmers

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 17

(1) _____ there is a (2) _____
_____ in front of you.

It has big (3) _____ and wants to (4) _____ you.

However, you don't (5) _____.

You (6) _____ playing a (7) _____!

Does this (8) _____?

(9) _____ a
snake charmer's job is.

When a snake (10) _____
_____ a basket, the charmer (11) _____
_____ play a flute.

This looks like it (12) _____
_____.

The snake does not bite (13) _____
moves from side to side.

What's (14) _____?

Does music really (15) _____?

(16) _____, snakes do not (17) _____
_____.

They (18) _____ hear music well.

The snake charmer (19) _____ playing,
and the snake (20) _____ the movement.

Most snakes do not like to (21) _____.

Still, it is (22) _____ to (23) _____!

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Unit 9. Smart Glasses for the Blind

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 19

(1) _____, blind people will (2) _____

(3) _____ buy smart glasses that see what they cannot.

(3) _____ look like sunglasses.

There is a (4) _____ in them, and it is (5) _____.

Some have (6) _____.

(7) _____ are already making glasses for people who are

(8) _____.

A video camera is (9) _____ the glasses.

(10) _____ brighter and as

(11) _____ drawings.

In some models, a (12) _____ voice says what is

(13) _____ front of the camera.

It (14) _____ the feelings of people it sees.

It says what color (15) _____ they are

(16) _____.

Some glasses (17) _____.

They can also read (18) _____, menus, and

(19) _____.

Engineers are working on glasses for (20) _____
_____ people.

Smart glasses will help them go to (21) _____ and

(22) _____.

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Unit 10. Reading with Your Fingers

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 21

Usually, we (1) _____
_____.

We use our (2) _____ to (3) _____ letters on a
(4) _____.

(5) _____, not everybody does.

Have you (6) _____ a page with

(7) _____ dots?

This is (8) _____ braille.

These are letters that can be (9) _____
_____!

Blind people can read braille (10) _____
_____.

Braille (11) _____ in 1825 by Louis Braille.

He (12) _____ to (13) _____ blind children.

The (14) _____, though, came from

Napoleon.

He wanted “night writing,” for the (15) _____.

With this, his army could (16) _____ at
night.

They wouldn’t (17) _____ or light.

In the end, the French army did not (18) _____
_____.

(19) _____, Louis Braille did!

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Unit 11. Stevie Wonder

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 23

Stevie Wonder is a (1) _____
_____.

He (2) _____ music and (3) _____ the piano and
the drums, too.

He said that (4) _____ is not a problem.

He (5) _____ hearing, touching, and
smelling.

His (6) _____ of (7) _____ is

(8) _____.

One day, there was a (9) _____ in his classroom.

Stevie said that he (10) _____ the mouse.

The teacher told everyone to be (11) _____ so Stevie could

(12) _____.

And Stevie (13) _____ the mouse!

He could do this (14) _____ his ears.

This taught him that (15) _____ was

(16) _____.

He started to (17) _____
_____ play music by listening.

Later, he (18) _____ an award-winning

(19) _____.

He (20) _____,
but life is not difficult for him.

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Unit 12. Helen Keller

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 25

Helen Keller (1) _____ in 1880.

At a (2) _____, Helen caught a

(3) _____.

As a result, she (4) _____ deaf and blind.

However, she went on to live an (5) _____.

(6) _____ her fever, life was (7) _____ for Helen.

She didn't know (8) _____
_____ with people.

She could only use (9) _____
_____.

A tutor, Anne Sullivan, (10) _____ with
Helen.

She taught Helen (11) _____
_____ and communicate using smell and touch.

This (12) _____ Helen's life.

After that, there was (13) _____ Helen.

She studied (14) _____.

She (15) _____

Radcliffe College, a famous women's school.

She even wrote The Story of My Life, a book about (16) _____

_____.

Helen Keller taught people to (17) _____ the

(18) _____ and (19) _____.

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Unit 13. 3D Food Printing

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 27

Did you know there is a (1) _____
_____ make food?

It is (2) _____ and (3) _____.

It is (4) _____ 3D food (5) _____!

(6) _____ can take a lot of (7) _____ and

(8) _____.

3D food printers can (9) _____ that (10) _____.

First, you (11) _____ into the printer.

Next, you (12) _____ a button.

Then, the 3D printer prints out (13) _____ of food that you can eat.

You can (14) _____ find 3D food printers in some

(15) _____ and (16) _____.

People use them to (17) _____
_____ for candy, pancakes, and chocolate.

There is a 3D printer that uses

(18) _____.

It can make (19) _____ foods like pizza, pasta, and brownies.

(20) _____, 3D food printing may be used to

(21) _____ around the world!

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Unit 14. Microwave Popcorn

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 29

Here is (1) _____ you need to (2) _____
microwave popcorn (3) _____.

You (4) _____ a paper bag.

It does not need to be (5) _____
_____ at all.

A (6) _____ bag
is fine.

Then you need (7) _____.

It does not need to (8) _____ corn.

Plain corn (9) _____
is fine.

That's it!

(10) _____ the (11) _____ in the bag with a little oil.

(12) _____ the (13) _____ a few times.

Then (14) _____ the bag in the (15) _____ for

two minutes.

You will (16) _____ the corn start to (17) _____.

When the (18) _____ stop, the popcorn is
(19) _____.

The next time you want to (20) _____ popcorn,

(21) _____ this.

They can (22) _____ a lot of (23) _____ this way!

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Unit 15. How a Factory Makes Food

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 31

Potato chips!

People (1) _____

_____ love this crunchy snack.

How does a fat, brown potato (2) _____ a
thin, yellow chip?

Do you ever (3) _____ a potato gets from
the (4) _____ to a bag?

After farmers (5) _____, they ship the best
ones to a (6) _____.

Preparation Step 1 (7) _____ the skins off the potatoes.

Step 2 Eight (8) _____ the
potatoes into very thin slices.

Step 3 Machines (9) _____ and dry the chips.

Cooking Step 4 Robots (10) _____ the (11) _____
out of the washing machines, put them in 350-degree oil, and

(12) _____ them for four minutes.

Step 5 The chips go to a different (13) _____ in the
(14) _____.

It (15) _____ salt.

Packaging Step 6 Put potato (16) _____ in bags.

(17) _____ an interesting (18) _____ for this
popular snack!

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Unit 16. Number Cakes

Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks.



Track 33

Old (1) _____

when different foods began.

This is how we know that the first cupcakes (2) _____

_____ 1800.

Some cookbooks called these first cupcakes “(3) _____

_____”.

The name came from (4) _____

_____ to remember the (5) _____.

A person just (6) _____

the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, and 1.

The numbers in this recipe (7) _____ first use one cup of

(8) _____ and two cups of (9) _____.

Then put in three cups of (10) _____ and four

(11) _____.

Finally, add one cup of (12) _____ and one spoon of

(13) _____.

That was one of the (14) _____ and (15) _____
cupcake recipes.