Get Ready

Words

A Look at the clues. Complete the crossword.

carpool | helicopter | ambulance | taxi | elevator | train | subway | traffic jam

Down ↓

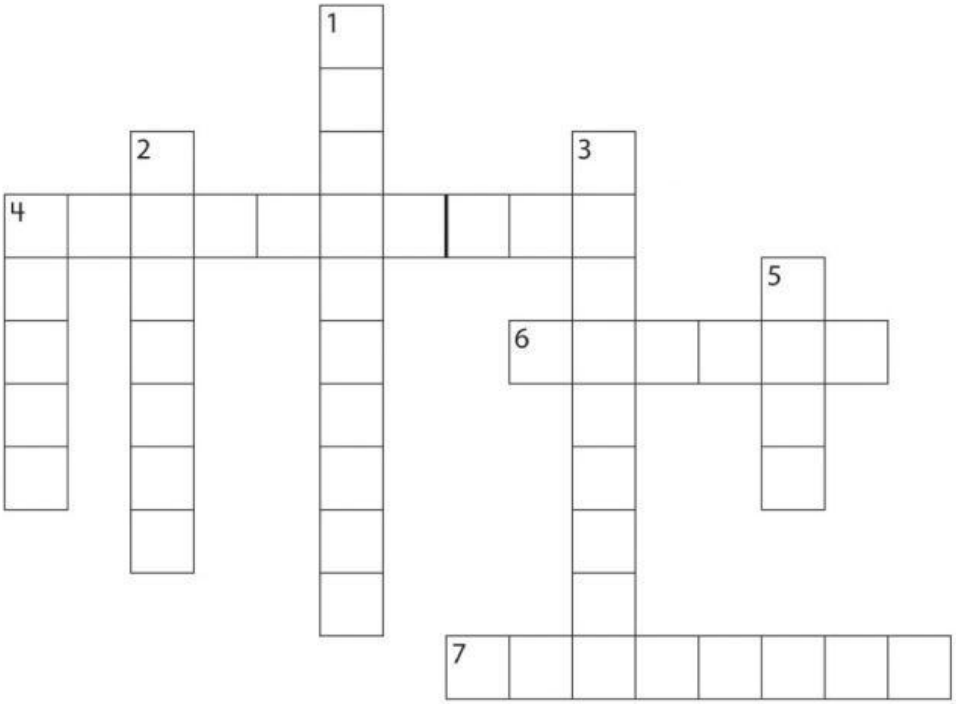
1

2

3

4

5



Across →

4

6

7

B Circle the correct words.

1

It can be dangerous to climb up or down the stairs on an **elevator** / **escalator**.

2

A(n) **fire engine** / **ambulance** is sometimes used to help people or animals down from high places.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Look and write.

fire engine taxi escalator helicopter subway ambulance

1

2

3

4

5

6

D Complete the chart. Write the words in the correct columns.

escalator taxi carpool elevator ambulance
helicopter fire engine train ~~subway~~ traffic jam

Things That Move Forward and Back	Things That Move Up and Down	Things That Move Slowly or Don't Move
subway		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

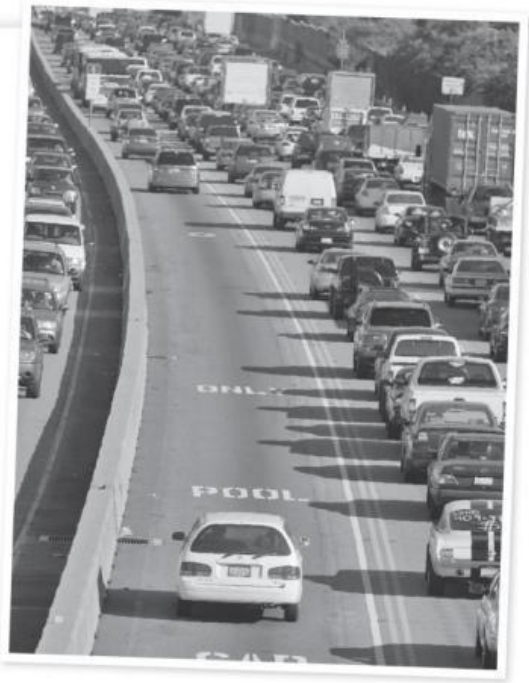
Read

A **Read the blog. What is the blog about?**

_____

B **Read the blog again. What can we do to save energy? Remember, as you read, ask yourself questions. Then continue to read to find the answers.**

How Can We Save Energy?



Every day we use lots of energy. Just look around you. Out on the street, cars, **taxis**, trucks, and buses all use gasoline. And lots of it! Sometimes there are so many cars that they cause a **traffic jam**. Have you ever seen a traffic jam? That's when a lot of cars are moving very slowly. And sometimes they are stopped. But as their motors run, they continue to use gasoline. And look up. There's the traffic **helicopter** reporting on the traffic jam and using a lot of gasoline!

Sometimes while you're waiting to move, you hear a siren. It might be a **fire engine** or an **ambulance**. How can they get by in an emergency? It's almost impossible.

Think Ask a question about saving gasoline.

So, what can we do? We can use public transportation. Lots of people traveling together on a **train** or a **subway** can save energy. People can also form **carpools** and drive together to work or school.

And how about electricity? We use a lot of electricity every day. We use it in our homes to light our rooms and to run our appliances. And what about **elevators** and **escalators**? All tall buildings have them. When you walk down the stairs, you save energy. And when you walk up the stairs, you save even more.

We should turn off the lights when we leave a room and use the stairs to save electricity. And we should use public transportation and carpools to go places. We should always be thinking about ways to save energy.

Think Ask a question about saving electricity.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Understand

Comprehension

A Why is it important to save energy?

_____

_____

B Answer the questions.

1 What are two ways to save gasoline?

_____

_____

2 What are two ways to save electricity?

_____

_____

C **Words in Context** Write the words. Match to the person or thing.

mask blades pedal buttons

1

2

3

4

_____ • _____ • _____ • _____ •

• • • •

a

b

c

d

D **About You** Answer the questions.

1 What could you do to save energy in your house?

_____

2 What could you do to save energy in your school?

_____

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Grammar in Use

A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar Quantifiers

I only have **a little** wood and **a few** nails.
I don't have **a lot of** nails.

How much energy does a city need?
It needs **lots of** energy.

How many people are in your carpool?
There are just **a few** people in our carpool.

B Look, read, and check (✓).

1 I have _____ sand.

☐ **a** a little
☐ **b** lots of

2 There isn't _____ traffic on this road.

☐ **a** a lot of
☐ **b** lots of

3 There are _____ cars on the road.

☐ **a** a few
☐ **b** lots of

4 There aren't _____ raisins in the box.

☐ **a** a little
☐ **b** a lot of

5 How much energy does a solar farm make?

☐ **a** It makes a few.
☐ **b** It makes a lot.

6 How many blades does a wind turbine have?

☐ **a** It has a few.
☐ **b** It has a little.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Make two sentences for each picture.

1

a little
a lot of

a There were a lot of raisins.

b There was a little milk.

2

a few
a lot of

a There were _____ cars.

b There were _____ taxis.

3

a lot of
a few

a I have _____ flour.

b I have _____ chocolate chips.

4

a lot of
a few

a There are _____ wind turbines.

b A turbine has _____ blades.

D Unscramble the sentences. Capitalize the first word in the sentences. Then circle the quantifiers *a little*, *a few*, *a lot of*, and *lots of*.

1 power / solar panel / a little / can make /one

_____

2 wind turbines / a lot of / can make / a few / energy

_____

E Rewrite the sentences using the words in parentheses.

1 There were a few cars on the highway. (a lot of)

_____

2 It takes a lot of energy to do some jobs. (a little)

_____

3 There were lots of passengers on the train. (a few)

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Communicate

Word Study

retake rebuilt repaints recharged replanted rewrite

A **Circle the words with the prefix *re-* in the sentences. Then match the sentences to the pictures.**

1 Jill had to rewrite her report after she spilled water on it. •

2 Carlos repaints his bedroom every two years. •

3 Sumi replanted her flowers in the garden after the heavy rain. •

4 The city rebuilt the public library because the old one was too small. •

5 Nassor recharged his camera battery before he went to the soccer game. •

6 The director will retake the movie scene because the actress forgot her lines. •

• a

• b

• c

• d

• e

• f

B **Complete the sentences. Use a word with the prefix *re-*.**

1 After I revised my writing, I decided to _____ it.

2 Allie _____ the tomato plants in the sun.

3 They _____ our school after the terrible storm.

4 The director had to _____ the scene because the actor fell.

5 The janitor _____ our classroom every year.

6 Dad _____ his laptop before he packed it in his bag.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing Study

A Circle *a*, *an*, or *the*.

1 There is **a** / **an** new wind farm in our state.

2 **A** / **The** wind farm is near my town.

3 **An** / **The** wind farm has a lot of wind turbines.

4 **A** / **The** wind turbines turn when the wind blows.

5 **A** / **An** wind turbine can produce electricity.

6 **A** / **An** electric power plant sends the electricity to homes in our town.

B Write about energy.

Read the example. Use the quantifiers **a little**, **a lot of**, **lots of**, or **a few**.

Use the correct indefinite and definite articles **a**, **an**, or **the**.

> **A** solar panel makes solar energy. **The** solar panels on **a** solar farm work together. They make **a lot of** energy and send it to **a** power plant. There are **a few** power plants in our state. **The** power plant near our town is called Newport Electric. It gives our town electricity.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Wrap Up

Writing

A **Read Ava's speech to her class about solar energy. Label the parts of the speech.**

Solar Energy

Do you notice how hot it gets when the sun shines on you? That's because the sun has a lot of energy. Today, I'm going to talk about solar energy and why we should use it.

There are three reasons solar power is important.

First, there will always be sunshine, so we can always have solar power. It is a renewable resource.

Next, solar energy does not cause air pollution. It is a clean energy source.

Finally, the sun shines all over the world, so people everywhere can use solar energy.

I hope everyone will use more and more solar energy. It's clean, it's everywhere, and we will never run out of it. Thank you!

B **Prepare to write a speech about a type of energy or about saving energy.**

Brainstorm types of energy or ways of saving energy that you would like to talk about. Choose one and write it here.

_____

_____

Organize your ideas. Write them in the chart.

Opening Question or Statement	
First	
Next	
Finally	

C **Now go to your notebook to write your own speech. Then read and revise it.**

My writing checklist:

- ☐ I included an opening question or statement.
- ☐ I wrote clearly stated main points.
- ☐ I ended with a summary.
- ☐ I read and revised my speech.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

BIG QUESTION 5

Where does energy come from?

Look back through Units 9 and 10:

Which reading text taught you the most about energy? Why?

_____

_____

Write three different types of renewable energy.

_____, _____, _____

Why is renewable energy good for the environment?

_____

_____

_____

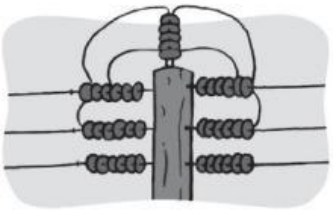
Review

A Look and write.

plant	electricity	pollution	shield	windmill	pedal

1

_____

2 

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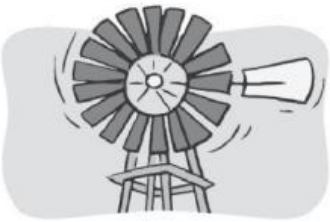
3 

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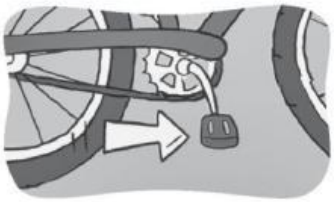
4 

_____

5

_____

6

_____

B Two of the three words are correct. Cross out (X) the wrong answer.

1	This is a fossil fuel.	**a** oil	**b** coal	**c** wind
2	You hear this coming because it has a siren.	**a** elevator	**b** ambulance	**c** fire engine
3	This has blades.	**a** wind turbine	**b** sailboat	**c** helicopter
4	*Re-* in this word means "again."	**a** rewrite	**b** read	**c** recharged

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Read the sentences. Underline the count nouns. Circle the noncount nouns. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *be*.

1 Solar panels ___are___ used to make energy.

2 A solar farm _____ made up of lots of solar panels.

3 Solar power _____ used to make electricity.

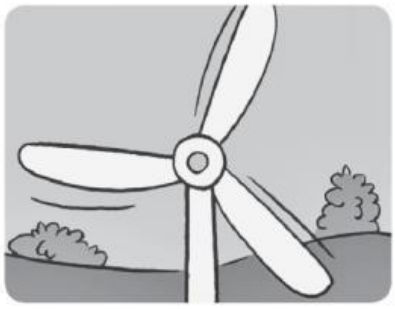
4 Electricity _____ used to light our houses.

D Complete the story with *a*, *an*, and *the*.

_____ (1) old shepherd lived in the country. _____ (2) shepherd had _____ (3) big dog. Every morning, _____ (4) shepherd and _____ (5) dog took _____ (6) flock of sheep into the fields. _____ (7) sheep ate grass and other plants.

E Look and write.

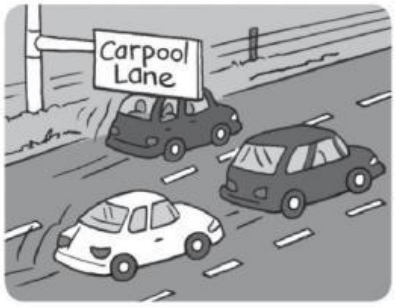
1 A wind farm has _____ wind turbines. (lots of / a few)



2 There are _____ blades on a wind turbine. (a few / a little)

3 Even _____ pollution is bad for the planet. (a few / a little)

4 We _____ need more than one solar panel to light our house. (may / will not)



5 We _____ use less gas by using carpools. (will / might not)

6 We _____ run out of gas if we don't conserve it. (might / will not)

LIVEWORKSHEETS