

## Test Unit 3

### Vocabulary in Context

**A** Read the passage. Use the highlighted vocabulary words to fill in the blanks to complete the passage.

#### WORD BOX

over    bricks    big    different    ocean    into    powerful    work

In 1997, there was a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ accident. A cargo ship was hit by a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ wave. Some 4.8 million LEGO pieces in a container spilled into the ocean. They sank to the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ floor near southern England.

Later, LEGO (4) \_\_\_\_\_ washed ashore. They are still being found today. Recently, people found LEGO pieces on Australian beaches. They think the LEGO bricks might be from the 1997 accident. Is that possible? To explain this, let's look at how ocean currents (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

Ocean water comes from many places. It flows in (6) \_\_\_\_\_ directions. Warm river water rushes (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean. It doesn't slow down. This forms a current. Warm currents are like flowing rivers inside the cold ocean. They are strong. They can carry objects. But how far?

Since 1997, the LEGO pieces could have drifted (8) \_\_\_\_\_ 100,000 km. The earth's equator is about 40,057 km. around. The LEGO bricks could be anywhere on earth! So, this shows us that ocean currents can carry things far. If you find a LEGO piece on a beach, it could be from the 1997 spill!

### Structure Writing Practice

**B** Read each sentence. Correct the mistake and re-write the sentence.

#### Modal Verbs of Possibility

could    couldn't

9. They think the LEGO bricks **may not** be from the 1997 accidents.

---

10. Since 1997, the LEGO pieces **should** have drifted over 100,000 km.

---