1. Click the correct option according to the information you read.

1 The brain is less powerful than it was millions of years ago.	Yes	No
2 Snakes and frogs have larger brains than worms do.	Yes	No
3 Humans' brains are big compared to the size of their bodies.	Yes	No
4 Neurons stop working while you are sleeping.	Yes	No
5 Babies' brains do not change after they are born.	Yes	No
6 When you form new memories, your brain makes connections.	Yes	No

2. Drag and drop the words to complete the sentences

ancestors communicate evolution memories senses

1 People who lived a long time ago and are related to us are our _____.

2 Life on Earth has changed over time through the process of _____.

3 When you _____, you send and receive information.

4 Your _____ tell you how something looks, tastes, sounds, smells or feels.

5 Your brain stores _____, or pictures and scenes from the past.

3. Answer the questions

1 Why can an adult brain process information more quickly than a baby's brain?

_____

2 Why can humans think about and remember more complex things than other animals?

_____

3 How did early humans' brains help them survive?

_____

4. Drag and drop the words

4 Context Clues Look at the chart.
Find the unfamiliar words in the text.
Underline the context clues.
Complete the chart.

definition example synonym

Context Clues

Context clues are words and phrases before or after an unfamiliar word that help you understand its meaning as you read. The writer of this text uses context clues such as definitions, examples, synonyms and antonyms.

Context Clues	Unfamiliar Words	Type of Context Clue
1 folds and creases	creases	
2 such as fish, frogs and snakes	animals	
3 places with different plants, animals and weather	environments	

5.

5 Understanding Academic Vocabulary Find the words in the text. Read the words and sentences around each word. Use information from the text to write definitions for the words.

1 neuron: .....

2 pathway: .....

3 neural network: .....