FOCUS QUESTIONS FOR

Electricity

1. Write a few sentences explaining what a circuit is.

2. Do you think people should try to use less electricity? Why or why not?

3. What is the name for materials that block the flow of electricity?

A. conductors

B. insulators

C. semiconductors

4. Which item would be a good conductor?

A. a metal rod

B. a plastic string

C. a glass bowl

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

5. What does **units** mean in the *Electricity* book?

*People often use watts to measure electric power. These **units** are named after James Watt.*

A. ways of heating something
B. ways of measuring something
C. ways of writing something

6. What does **inspired** mean in the *Electricity* book?

*Faraday's work **inspired** many later scientists. Today's motors and generators still use his ideas.*

A. helped others get ideas
B. started arguments with
C. took money from

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

Answer Key for Electricity

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. A

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

FOCUS QUESTIONS FOR

Energy

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.

2. Which source of renewable energy do you think people should use most? Why?

3. What is the name for the energy of motion?

A. potential energy
B. kinetic energy
C. solar energy

4. Which is an example of potential energy?

A. a ball rolling down a hill
B. a box sitting high up on a shelf
C. the light from the sun

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

5. What does **available** mean in the *Energy* book?

*The amount of **available** energy depends on the time or place. For example, there is no sunlight at night.*

A. found in a cave
B. always the same
C. able to be used

6. What does **nonrenewable** mean in the *Energy* book?

*Other energy sources are **nonrenewable**. Earth has only a certain amount of them.*

A. easy to get more of
B. possible to make quickly
C. not possible to get more of

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

Answer Key for Energy

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. C

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

FOCUS QUESTIONS FOR

Gravity

1. Write a paragraph explaining the main ideas of Chapter 3.

2. Would you want to experience microgravity as an astronaut? Why or why not?

3. Which objects create the strongest pulls?

A. objects with the most mass

B. objects with the least mass

C. objects with no mass

4. Which of these objects is pushing against gravity?

A. a book that is falling off a shelf

B. a bike that is rolling down a hill

C. an airplane that is taking off

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

5. What does **varies** mean in the *Gravity* book?

*Gravity's strength **varies** in different places and situations. Scientists measure and map these differences.*

A. changes
B. goes away
C. stays the same

6. What does **structures** mean in the *Gravity* book?

*Understanding gravity helps people build **structures** such as bridges and buildings.*

A. times of day
B. things that people make
C. things that are not real

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

Answer Key for Gravity

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. B

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

FOCUS QUESTIONS FOR

Light

1. Write a few sentences describing the main ideas of Chapter 3.

2. People use light in many ways. Which way do you find most helpful? Why?

3. Which type of object blocks some light and lets some light pass through?

A. transparent
B. translucent
C. opaque

4. Which object would let the most light pass through it?

A. a piece of clear plastic
B. a piece of hard metal
C. a piece of soft cloth

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

5. What does **visible** mean in the *Light* book?

Human eyes can see some wavelengths. These types are called ***visible*** *light.*

A. possible to see
B. not possible to see
C. not part of the real world

6. What does **determines** mean in the *Light* book?

The wavelength ***determines*** *the color. Shorter waves look violet. Longer waves look red.*

A. makes something go away
B. affects what something is like
C. has no effect on something

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

Answer Key for Light

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. B

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

FOCUS QUESTIONS FOR

Magnetism

1. Write two sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 2.

2. What use for magnets do you find most helpful? Why?

3. How many poles does a magnet have?

A. one

B. two

C. three

4. Which two poles would attract?

A. a north pole and a north pole

B. a north pole and a south pole

C. a south pole and a south pole

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

5. What does **patients** mean in the *Magnetism* book?

*This is helpful for doctors. They can check if **patients** are sick or hurt.*

A. people who get medical care
B. people who give medical care
C. people who teach classes at school

6. What does **temporary** mean in the *Magnetism* book?

*Other magnets are **temporary**. They produce magnetic fields for only a short time.*

A. taking a long time
B. lasting forever
C. not lasting forever

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

Answer Key for Magnetism

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. C

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

FOCUS QUESTIONS FOR

Matter

1. Write one sentence that describes the main idea of Chapter 4.

2. What traits do you think engineers would look for when they are picking materials to use for building?

3. In which state of matter do atoms have the most energy?

A. solid
B. liquid
C. gas

4. In which state of matter are atoms the farthest apart?

A. solid
B. liquid
C. gas

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

5. What does **identified** mean in the *Matter* book?

*Dalton **identified** many different types of atoms. Each had its own size and traits.*

A. didn't believe in something
B. broke something up
C. listed what something is like

6. What does **ingredients** mean in the *Matter* book?

*Cooking food is an example. When people mix **ingredients** and heat them, their colors and textures change.*

A. types of food
B. types of light
C. shades of color

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

Answer Key for Matter

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. A

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

FOCUS QUESTIONS FOR

Sound

1. Write a few sentences describing the main ideas of Chapter 2.

2. Which job related to sound do you think would be the most fun? Why?

3. What determines how loud or soft something sounds?

A. frequency

B. amplitude

C. wavelength

4. Which sound would have the highest pitch?

A. 40 Hz

B. 400 Hz

C. 4,000 Hz

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

5. What does **echoes** mean in the *Sound* book?

Sonar sends out sound waves. The waves hit things and bounce back. Sonar picks up these ***echoes****.*

A. sounds that travel in only one direction
B. sounds that hit something and come back
C. sounds that do not travel in any direction

6. What does **communicate** mean in the *Sound* book?

Others record and study sounds made by animals. This work can help them learn how animals ***communicate****.*

A. send and receive messages
B. search for food
C. find places to sleep

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

Answer Key for Sound

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. A

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

FOCUS QUESTIONS FOR

Temperature

1. Write a paragraph explaining the main ideas of Chapter 4.

2. What is one way you have used temperature in your life?

3. What is the name for the temperature at which a liquid becomes a gas?

A. melting point

B. boiling point

C. condensation point

4. What would happen if you heated a bowl of soup?

A. The soup's atoms would stop moving.

B. The soup's atoms would move slower.

C. The soup's atoms would move faster.

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

5. What does **reversed** mean in the *Temperature* book?

*Some changes can be **reversed**. For example, water can freeze to ice and then melt again.*

A. hard to see
B. changed back
C. done only once

6. What does **permanent** mean in the *Temperature* book?

*However, some changes are **permanent**. They cannot be undone.*

A. made up or not real
B. lasting a short time
C. lasting forever

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.

Answer Key for Temperature

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C

Copyright © 2027 by Focus Readers. This document may be printed and reproduced for local use only.