# **Future Worlds**

# **FOCUS QUESTION**

# How do people feel when they face challenges?

#### **NOTICE AND WONDER**

Look at the science-fiction stories you will read in this lesson. What do you notice? What do you wonder? Discuss your ideas with a partner.

## **SHADES OF MEANING**

Circle the word in each pair that shows the stronger feeling. Think of words that describe similar feelings. Write the words in the same row.

startled	/	shocked	
excited	/	pleased	
terrified	/	nervous	
surprised	/	amazed	
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I think \_\_\_ shows a stronger feeling than \_\_\_ because \_\_\_.

I added the word \_\_\_ because it means something like \_\_\_.





Cog is a robot who looks like an ordinary boy. He stays with Gina, the scientist who built him.

- 1 I remain bad at sleeping. Gina said sleep is difficult for me because my brain is always working, thinking, and learning, and she didn't want to "go monkeying around" in my brain before she fully understood what was going on inside my head.
- 2 Gina is not very good at sleeping, either. Even though she is not a robot, we have some of the same **bugs**.
- 3 On one such night, I prepared two mugs of hot cocoa in the microwave oven, which is a machine that is not capable of learning but is very good at making hot cocoa. Gina was in the laboratory, sitting at her computer. I put her mug on the desk.
- 4 Usually she would say "thank you," which is standard behavior. And then I would say "you're welcome" or "no problem" or "think nothing of it," all of which are standard responses. But this time she didn't say anything. She didn't even seem to notice I was there. She just stared at her computer screen with abnormally **hydrated** eyes. A drop of fluid fell down her cheek.

**bugs** = mistakes that cause unexpected results

**hydrated** = containing water

## **Stop & Discuss**

What is Cog doing? What is Gina doing?

Use details from the text to explain your ideas.



- 5 A face stared out from the screen. Eyes, brown like mine. Skin the same shade of brown as my syntha-derm sheath. Hair like mine, only longer, tied into a ponytail that hugged the left side of the neck.
- 6 At the bottom of the picture were three letters: ADA.
- **7** "Who is that?"
- 8 "Oh!" Gina said, startled. She looked at me, then at the mug on her desk. She took a sip. "Thank you, Cog."
- "Think nothing of it."
- 10 I was pleased that we had returned to standard behavior.
- I waited a moment, and when Gina did not answer my question, I again asked whose face was on the computer screen.
- Gina wiped the fluid from her face. "That's ADA," she said. "Your sister."
- 13 I blinked, processing.
- 14 "That's how I think of you two. Brother and sister.
  Because I designed and built you both."
- **15** I continued to blink.
- **16** Gina's eyes continued to hydrate. She sniffed.
- "Where is ADA now?" I asked.
- **18** Gina clicked her mouse, and the face disappeared. Her screen went into sleep mode. "I lost her."

Soon, Cog would find out where ADA had gone.



processing = figuring out
the meaning

#### **Stop & Discuss**

# What does Cog learn about ADA?

Place a star next to paragraphs that explain who ADA is and where she is.



# **Make Inferences**

- Authors do not explain everything in a story. As you read, you make inferences to figure out what is happening in the story.
- An **inference** is an idea about the text that makes sense based on details in the text and what you already know.
- Making inferences helps you understand a story.

# Reread/Think

Reread *Cog*. Using what the text says and what you know, what inferences can you make about what is happening in the story? Complete the chart with this information.

What the Text Says	What I Know =	= Inference
"A drop of fluid fell down her cheek." (paragraph 4)	Wet tears fall down people's cheeks when they cry.	
"'Where is ADA now?' I asked. Gina clicked her mouse, and the face disappeared 'I lost her.'" (paragraphs 17 and 18)		

#### Talk

Talk with a partner about the inferences you made.

- What do your inferences help you understand about Cog and Gina?
- What do you understand about Gina that Cog does not understand?

Cog is trying to figure out why Gina \_\_\_.

I think Gina \_\_\_ because the text says \_\_\_ and I know \_\_

# Write

Make an inference about why Gina is acting differently from her WRITING CHECKLIST "standard behavior." Support your inference with text evidence ☐ I answered the and what you already know. question. ☐ I explained an idea that is not explained in the text. ☐ I included text evidence. ☐ I included something I already know. ☐ I used correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation.



# Flying Test by Sara Matson

It's September 3012, and Captain Amara Rivera is coming home after leading a journey to Jupiter's moon Europa. Everyone's excited about the astronaut's return—except her daughter, Luna, who's thinking about passing her flying test before she turns thirteen.

by Sara Matson

- Luna rode into the test pod, sat down, wiped her sweaty hands on her jacket, and took a few deep breaths. Finally, the **examiner's** voice filled the pod: *Luna Rivera*, your flying test will now begin.
- An hour later, Luna exited the testing area feeling totally drained. Hovering had been easy, but parking hadn't gone so well. She hadn't dented anything, but she had scratched the test pod while **navigating** into a narrow slot between an aerovan and a rover hybrid. She hoped that what she'd done correctly was enough to earn her a passing grade.
- She had just reached the aerobus station when her communication watch beeped with a message.
- TEST RESULT: FAIL. LICENSE DENIED. (1)

examiner = person who gives and grades a test

**navigating** = following a route or path

### Stop & Discuss

What happens during and after Luna's test?

Use details from the text to explain your ideas.

During the test,

After the test,





# **Stop & Discuss**

What does Luna learn about her mom?

Use details from the text to explain your ideas.

- "Luna?" Dad called as she stepped inside the entryway.
- She sighed. "Yep."
- 14 She heard footsteps and then both her parents were there, and Mom was hugging her. In spite of how awful she felt—or maybe because of it—the hug was pretty good. You couldn't get hugs like that over cosmovision.
- "You're late," Dad said. "How did the test go?"
- Luna looked down. "I failed. I messed up on parking."
- 17 Surprisingly, Mom laughed. "That pesky parking is the curse of the Riveras. Haven't you heard about the person who crashed her test pod and—"
- "Made the examiner spill raspberry smoothie all over himself? That was *you*?" Luna said. "I thought it was just a story."
- 19 Mom grinned. "That was me, famous astronaut Amara Rivera, at twelve years old."
- 20 "No way," Luna said, suddenly feeling as weightless as if she were in an antigravity chamber.
- 21 "It's true," Mom said, sliding her arm around Luna's shoulder. "I'll tell you about it."



# **Make Inferences**

- **Text evidence** is a detail or example from the text you use to support an idea.
- Use text evidence to support an inference.

# Reread/Think

Reread "The Flying Test." Complete the chart and support each inference with text evidence.

Question	Inference	Text Evidence
What inference can you make about Luna's mom from the introductory text?		
How does Luna feel in paragraphs 5–9?		
How does Luna feel in paragraph 20?		



### **Talk**

How does Luna feel before and after she talks to her mom? Why do her feelings change? Explain your ideas using evidence from the text and what you already know.

Before/After talking to her mom, Luna feels \_\_\_

I think Luna's feelings change because \_\_\_.

I can tell because the text says \_\_\_ and I know \_\_\_.

# Write

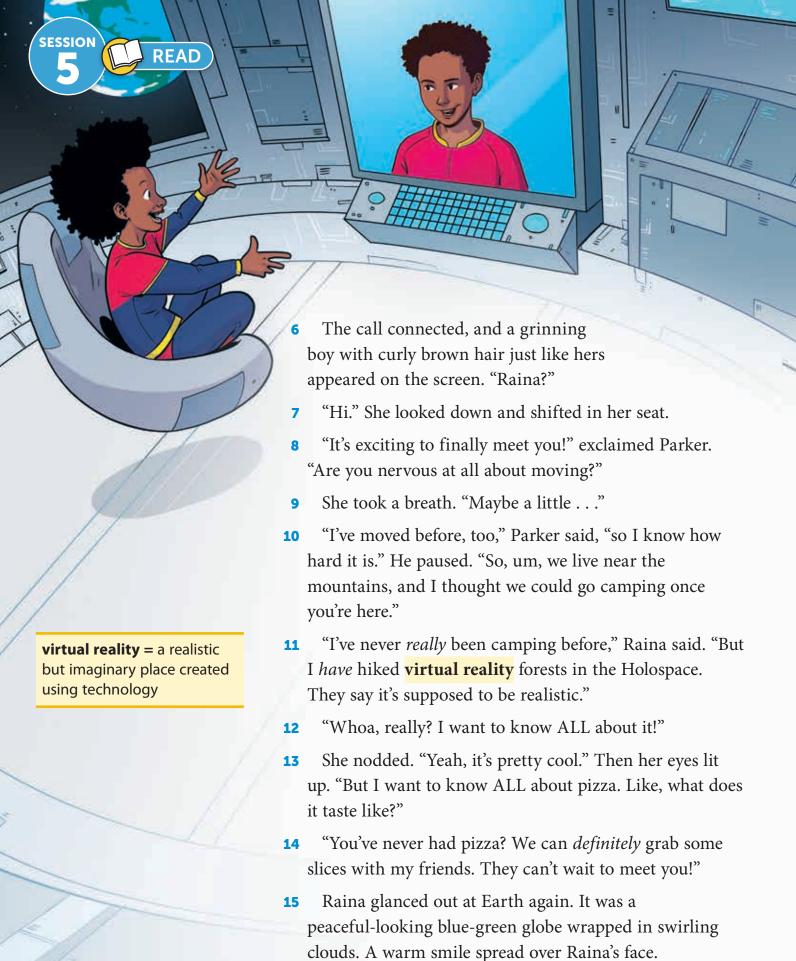
How do Luna's feelings change in the story? Make inferences about Luna's feelings. Use two details from the text to support your response.	WRITING CHECKLIST  ☐ I answered the question. ☐ I included two details from the text ☐ I used what I already know to make an inference. ☐ I used correct spelling, punctuation and capitalization.

# DOWN

SESSION

# by Salima Alikhan

- 1 "I don't want to move to Earth," Raina told Kestra, her best friend at the space station. "I'll miss you *terribly*," she said, sniffling.
- Raina and hugged her. "I'll miss you, too," Kestra said, her green antennae shaking, "but think of all the cool stuff there, like swimming and *pizza*." Kestra's antennae now waved with excitement. "All those Earth movies we've watched make pizza look *so* yummy—molten cheese on hot bread!"
- Earth, but she'd grown up on the space station. Because of her mom's new job, the family was relocating to a place Raina barely knew. "Mom scheduled a video call with my cousin Parker on Earth. What am I supposed to say to someone I've never met? What if he thinks I'm strange?"
- 4 "Keep an open mind and wait to see what happens," Kestra suggested. "Your cousin might surprise you."
- Later that afternoon, Raina chewed on her nails as she waited for the call to start. Outside her window, Earth appeared so cold and distant.





# Respond to Text

# Reread/Think

Reread "Down to Earth." Choose the best response to each question.

#### PART A

Based on paragraph 2, which is the **best** inference about Kestra?

- A. She misses eating food on Earth.
- **B.** She travels to Earth often.
- C. She wants to move with Raina.
- **D.** She cares a lot about Raina.

#### **PART B**

Which sentence from paragraph 2 **best** supports the answer to Part A?

- A. "Kestra floated down on her hoverboard next to Raina and hugged her."
- **B.** "... think of all the cool stuff there, like swimming and *pizza.*"
- **C.** "Kestra's antennae now waved with excitement."
- D. "'those Earth movies we've watched make pizza look so yummy.""
- 2. Reread this sentence from paragraph 5 of the text.

Outside her window, Earth appeared so cold and distant.

Which definition for distant best matches its meaning in the sentence?

- A. unclear
- **B.** far away
- C. not connected
- **D.** round



# Reread/Think

- **3.** Which sentence from the text **best** supports the inference that Raina is nervous about talking to her cousin?
  - **A.** "... Raina chewed on her nails as she waited for the call to start." (paragraph 5)
  - **B.** "... boy with curly brown hair just like hers appeared on the screen." (paragraph 6)
  - **C.** "'It's exciting to finally meet you!" (paragraph 8)
  - **D.** "A warm smile spread over Raina's face." (paragraph 15)

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How do Raina's feelings change in the story? Use two pieces of	WRITING CHECKLIST
text evidence to support your response.	☐ I answered the question.
	☐ I included two piece of text evidence.
	☐ I used what I already know to make an inference.
	☐ I used correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation.



# **Respond to the Focus Question**

How do people feel when they face challenges?

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Choose one story to reread.

TE	EXT:
1.	In the story you chose, what challenge does a character face? How do they feel?
2.	Do their feelings change? What changes them?

# **Talk**

In your group, discuss the following questions.

Which character do you relate to the most?

How does that character feel? Why? What helps them feel better?

If you were the character's friend, how would you try to help them feel better?

I relate to \_\_\_ because \_\_\_.

First, \_\_\_ feels \_\_\_ because \_\_\_.
Then, \_\_\_ helps them feel better.

I would try to help them feel better by \_\_

# Write

How do people feel when they face challenges? What helps them feel better? Use examples from the stories to support your ideas.