

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge Primary Reading Anthologies

2



Better
Learning

Cambridge
**Primary
Reading**
Anthologies **2**

Student's Book
with Online Audio

 **CAMBRIDGE**
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Scope and Sequence

Unit 1 What is in my neighborhood?

	Genre	Key Words	Reading Strategy
Fiction <i>The Walking Fish</i>	Realistic Fiction	catch, grow, neighbor, feather, breathe, save	Identifying Headings
Nonfiction <i>The Grandmas Go to School</i>	Feature Story (Human Interest)	town, young, close (v), study (v), excited, grandchildren	Predicting from Pictures

Unit 2 Why are celebrations important?

Fiction <i>Eva's Birthday Parade</i>	Poetry	road, sky, laugh (v), join, parade, swing (v)	Identifying Setting
Nonfiction <i>Have a Green Birthday Party!</i>	How-To Text on Being Eco-Friendly	take care of, invite (v), trash (n), decorate, plastic, wrapping paper	Comparing and Contrasting

Unit 3 Why is food important?

Fiction <i>The Case of the Missing Recipe</i>	Detective Story/ Mystery/Play	contest, recipe, win, find, thief, clue	Identifying Characters
Nonfiction <i>Food and Water for All: Helping Insects and Birds</i>	How-To Text on Protecting Nature	pots, balcony, attract, thirsty, fill, flap (n)	Annotating

Unit 4 How does our planet change?

Fiction <i>The Surfing Geckos</i>	Adventure Story	stick (v), peek (v), crawl (v), rock (n), curious, clever	Summarizing
Nonfiction <i>An Exploding Volcano!</i>	Instructional Text on a Craft	explode, lava, fold (v), teaspoon, pour, drop (n)	Sequencing

Unit 5 What is music?

	Genre	Key Words	Reading Strategy
Fiction <i>The Boy Who Wanted a Drum</i>	Traditional Indian Folktale	drum, money, hit, take, give, band	Identifying Theme
Nonfiction <i>Let's Make Music, Maestro</i>	Informational Text on Music	pipes, blow (v), note (n), string (n), low/high, vibrate	Rereading a Text

Unit 6 What do we know about dinosaurs?

Fiction <i>Dinner for a Very Picky Dinosaur</i>	Comic	worried, tasty, picky, rude, dessert, herbivore	Identifying Beginning, Middle, and End
Nonfiction <i>Interview with a Paleontologist</i>	Expert Interview	bone, sand, cover (v), skeleton, heavy, beak	Identifying Main Idea and Details

Unit 7 Why is free time important?

Fiction <i>Free-Time Poetry</i>	Poetry	spin/spun, design (v), hike (n), dough, explore, audience	Making Text-to-Self Connections
Nonfiction <i>Help! I'm Bored!</i>	Entertainment Blog	indoors/outdoors, add, stir, pop, remove, guess (v)	Summarizing

Unit 8 What is a hero?

Fiction <i>Heidi and the Giant</i>	Fairy Tale	destroy, dangerous, build, brave, promise (v), innocent	Predicting from Pictures
Nonfiction <i>What Type of Hero Are You?</i>	Personality Quiz	solve, forget, athlete, chores, kind (adj), calm	Using Captions

Unit 9 How do inventions change our lives?

Fiction <i>Isabella's Inventions</i>	Fantasy	tools, wire (n), parachute (n), loud, springs, fall (v)	Understanding the Meaning of Words in Context
Nonfiction <i>How to Become an Inventor</i>	How-to Text on Creativity	invent, mistake (n), light (n), turn off, tie (v), drive (v)	Identifying Fact and Opinion

I

What is in my neighborhood?

Key Words

1  Preview the Key Words.



catch



grow



neighbor



feather



breathe



save

2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a Nina is my **neighbor** / **feather**. She lives next to me!
- b This T-shirt is small for you. You **save** / **grow** quickly!
- c When I run, I **save** / **breathe** fast.
- d My favorite birds are parrots. I love their colorful **neighbors** / **feathers**.
- e I can **grow** / **catch** a ball. Can you?
- f A firefighter can **breathe** / **save** people from a fire.

Pre-reading

3  Read the title and look at the pictures on pages 5–9. Circle your predictions.

- 1 How many children are looking for an animal? **a** two **b** three **c** four
- 2 Where does the animal live? **a** in the ground **b** in a tree **c** in water
- 3 What animal do the children catch? **a** a fish **b** a dog **c** something else

4  Listen and read.

The Walking Fish

By Kim Milne • Illustrated by José de Santiago Torices

Mateo and Carmen are friends. They love playing in their neighborhood. It has lots of canals.

Today, they are looking for tadpoles, or baby frogs.

“I can’t see any tadpoles here!” says Carmen.

“Keep looking,” says Mateo.

Suddenly, Carmen says, “Look! There’s something moving over there!”

Mateo gets his net. He catches something and puts it into a bucket of water.

“What is it?” asks Carmen.

“I don’t know,” says Mateo. “But look! It’s amazing! Let’s take it home.”



When they get home, Mateo's dad is in the garden.

"Dad! Look!" says Mateo.

His dad looks in the bucket and smiles.

"It's an axolotl!"

"What's that?" Carmen asks.

"It's a type of salamander.

It's also called a 'walking fish.'"

They look at it again.

"It only has three legs!"

"But don't worry," Dad says, "the leg will **grow** back again."

"It can grow a new leg?" asks Carmen, surprised.

"Yes, it can! It takes about 40 days."

Mateo's grandmother walks into the garden.

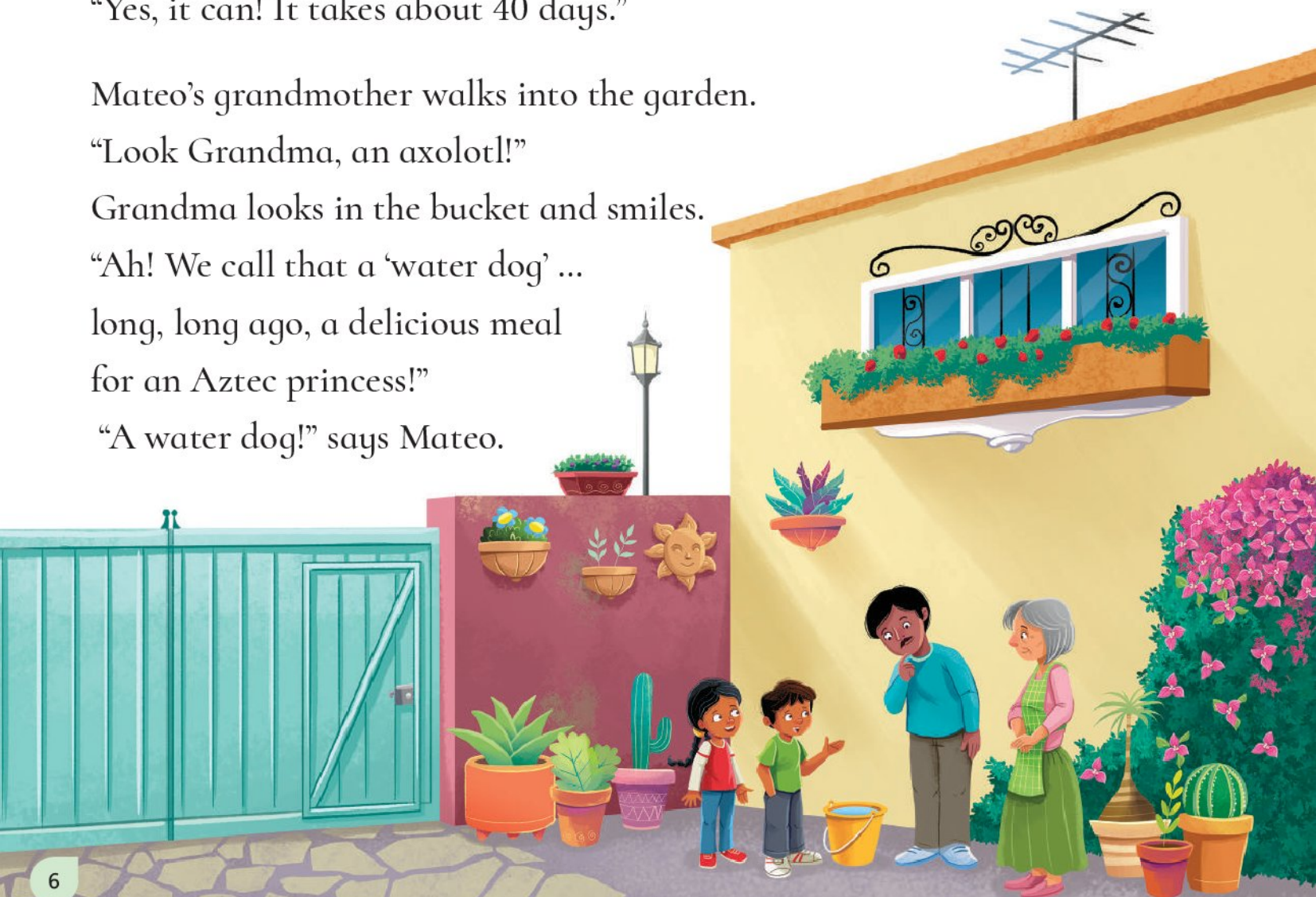
"Look Grandma, an axolotl!"

Grandma looks in the bucket and smiles.

"Ah! We call that a 'water dog' ...

long, long ago, a delicious meal
for an Aztec princess!"

"A water dog!" says Mateo.



Mateo's **neighbors** hear about the axolotl. They want to see it.

"Look, it's smiling," says a neighbor.

"What is on its head? They look like **feathers**," says another neighbor.

"They're not feathers. They help it **breathe**," Mateo's dad tells him.

"Can I touch it?" asks a young boy.

"No! It's not a toy," says Mateo.

"I think it looks like Toothless in the movie *How to Train Your Dragon*," says a girl.

"Can it really grow a new leg?" asks an old woman.

All the neighbors love Mateo's new pet.





Later that day, a man wearing a white lab coat arrives at Mateo's house. Mateo's father opens the door.

"Hi, I'm Pablo from the university. I study axolotls."

"Is there a problem?" Mateo's father asks. He is worried.

"No, of course not," Pablo answers.

Mateo shows Pablo the axolotl.

"It's a big one," Pablo says. "Do you know that axolotls are endangered?

That means there are not many of them."

Mateo feels sad. "How can I help?" he asks.

"Let me take the axolotl back to the university. We have a special program for axolotls there. We can take care of it.

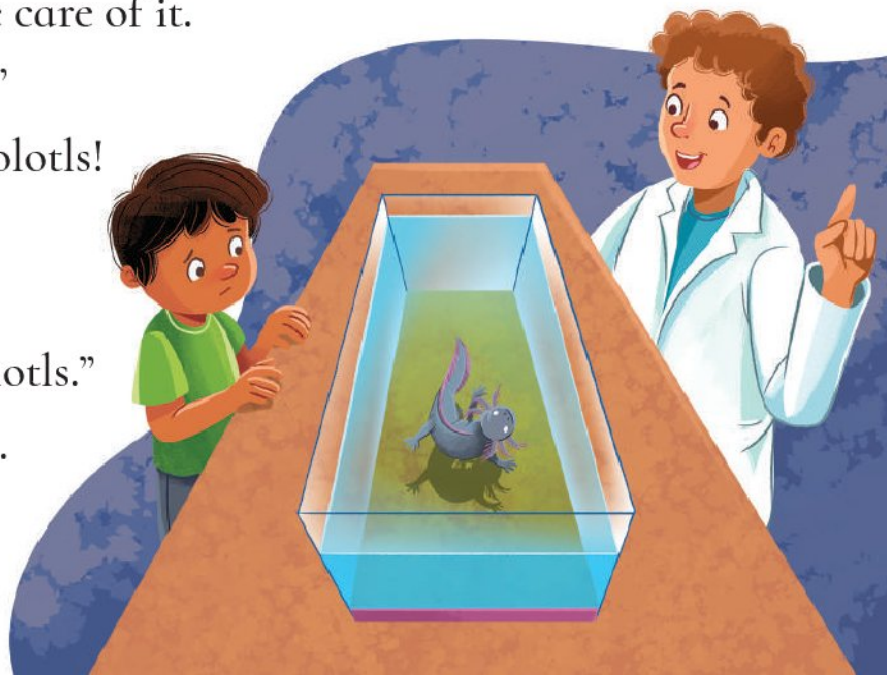
We can help it to have babies!"

"OK," Mateo agrees. "Baby axolotls!

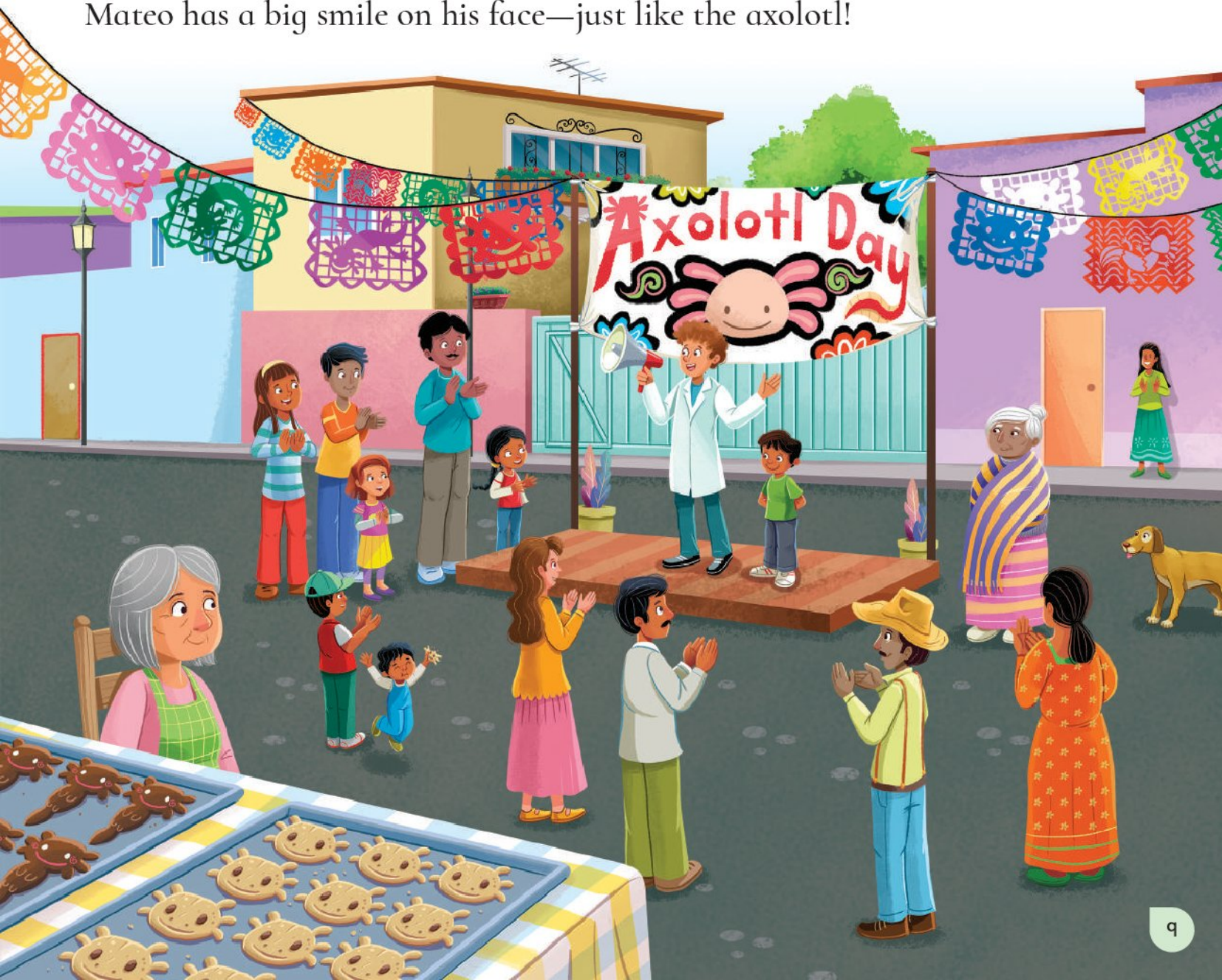
How cute!"

"Then, let's teach your family and friends to protect the axolotls."

Mateo and Pablo make a plan.

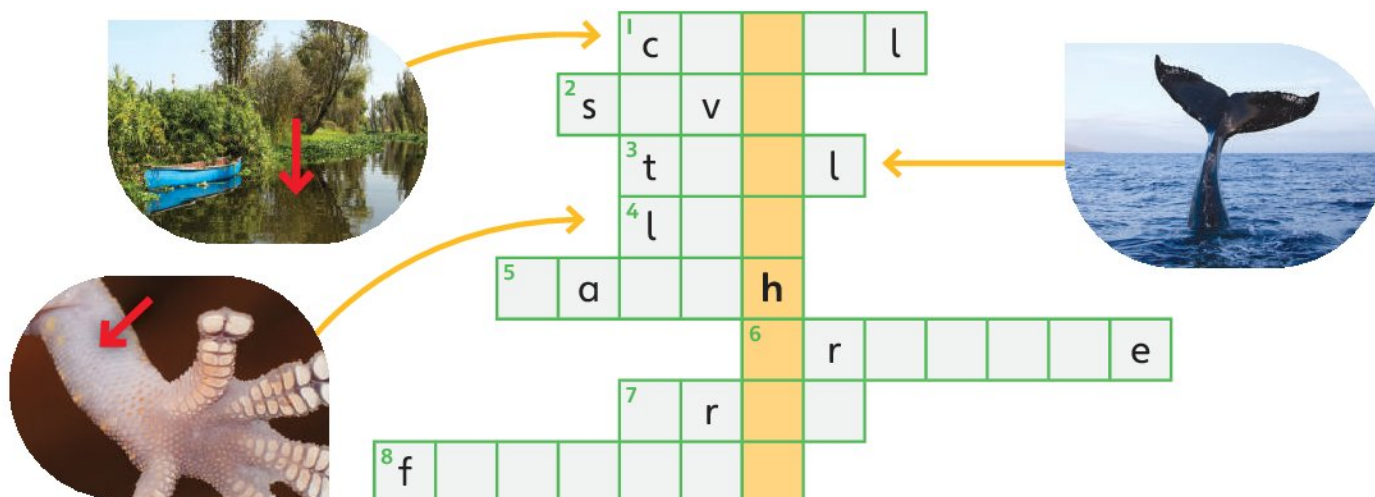


The next week in Mateo's neighborhood, it's Axolotl Day!
The neighbors decorate the street. Mateo's grandmother makes special cookies. They are the shape of axolotls! They taste delicious.
Pablo is talking to Mateo's family and the neighbors. He's explaining how to protect the axolotl.
Mateo hears his name.
"Let's all thank Mateo. He **saved** an axolotl!"
Everyone is clapping.
Mateo speaks up, "Thanks to Carmen, too! She helped me."
Mateo has a big smile on his face—just like the axolotl!



Key Words

- 1 Complete the puzzle with Key Words and three extra words from the text. Use the pictures and letters to help you.



What is the secret Key Word? _____

Comprehension

- 2 Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| a Mateo and Carmen are friends. | T | F |
| b They are looking for baby frogs. | T | F |
| c The axolotl has two legs. | T | F |
| d The axolotl has feathers on its head. | T | F |
| e The leg can grow back in 40 days. | T | F |
| f Pablo takes the axolotl to school. | T | F |

- 3 Write the names.

Mateo	Mateo and Carmen	Mateo's grandmother	Pablo
-------	------------------	---------------------	-------

- Who finds the axolotl? _____
- Who says the axolotl is "not a toy"? _____
- Who studies axolotls? _____
- Who makes special cookies? _____

- 4 Look at Activity 3 on page 4. Do any of your answers change?

Digging Deeper

5 Complete the sentences about the story.

babies endangered water dog

- a People call the axolotl “walking fish” and “_____.”
- b There are not many axolotls. They are _____.
- c There is a special program to help axolotls have _____.

6 Mark (✓) the correct option.

1 Mateo is sad when he talks with Pablo because ...

- a Pablo takes the axolotl to the university. ☐
- b there aren't many axolotls. ☐
- c he can't save the axolotls. ☐

2 Mateo and Pablo organize Axolotl Day to ...

- a celebrate the axolotl. ☐
- b sell cookies. ☐
- c teach people how to protect axolotls. ☐

Personalization

7 What endangered animal do you want to save? Complete the fact file. Then, draw a picture of the animal.

What is the animal?		
Where does it live?		
What does it eat?		

I What is in my neighborhood?

Key Words

1 Preview the Key Words.



town



young



close (v)



study (v)



excited



grandchildren

2 Match the Key Words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 town | a feeling very happy, with a lot of energy |
| 2 young | b a place where people live (it's smaller than a city) |
| 3 close | c to move something so that it is not open |
| 4 study | d the children of your son or daughter |
| 5 excited | e not old |
| 6 grandchildren | f to learn |

Pre-reading

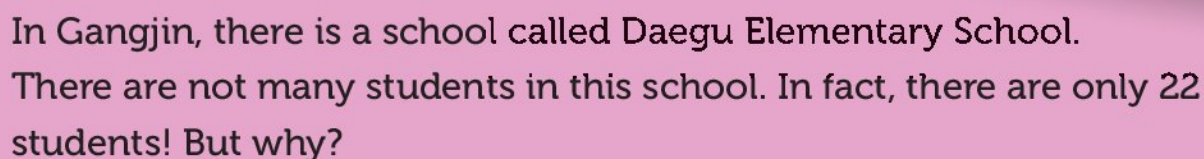
3 Look at the pictures on pages 13–15. Circle the correct option.

- a The text is about people in **South Korea** / **Japan** / **China**.
- b The grandmas are at **home** / **school** / **work**.
- c The grandmas are with their **fathers** / **children** / **grandchildren**.
- d The grandmas are **studying** / **playing** / **working**.

4 Listen and read.

School

Gangjin is a small town in South Korea. It's in the countryside. There are 15,696 people in Gangjin.



In South Korea, there are a lot of old people in small towns in the countryside. But there are not many young people there. Most young people live in the big cities. In the cities, they can find work.

This is a big problem for Daegu Elementary School. There are very few students, so the school has to **close**. But nobody wants to close the school!

In Gangjin there are a lot of grandmas who can't read or write. The principal of Daegu Elementary School has an idea. He invites the grandmas to **study** at the school. The grandmas are **excited**! They want to learn how to read and write. They say yes!

Ms. Hwang is a grandma who lives in Gangjin. She doesn't know how to read or write. She now goes to Daegu Elementary School with seven other grandmas. They are 56 to 80 years old. Ms. Hwang's **grandchildren** go to Daegu Elementary School, too.

The grandmas are happy. They are in first grade. They think school is fun. Some are writing with a pencil for the first time. They are learning the Korean alphabet. They like homework!



There are other schools in South Korea that teach grandmas how to read and write, too.

These grandmas are Park Young-ae and Nam Yang-soon. They are taking a spelling test at Woldeung Elementary School. This school is in Suncheon. It's 320 kilometers from Seoul, the capital city of South Korea.

Nam is 84 years old. She is in second grade now. She loves math!



Suncheon

These grandmas are studying with their eight-year-old classmates!



The kids love their new classmates!



Key Words

1 Complete the sentences with the Key Words.

close excited grandchildren study town young

- a Gangjin is a _____ in the South Korean countryside.
- b There aren't many _____ people in Gangjin.
- c Nobody wants to _____ the elementary school in Gangjin.
- d The principal invites the grandmas to _____ at the school.
- e The grandmas go to school with their _____.
- f The grandmas love school. They are very _____ to study!

Comprehension

2 Circle the correct option.

- 1 How many students go to Daegu Elementary School before the grandmas join?

a 22 b 133 c 24

- 2 Where do most young people in South Korea live?

a in the big cities b in the towns c in the countryside

- 3 Who does Ms. Hwang go to school with?

a her brothers b her grandchildren c her grandchildren and seven other grandmas and sisters

3 Who are these words about? Write the words in the chart.

84 Daegu Elementary School first grade
Gangjin math second grade Suncheon

Ms. Hwang	Nam

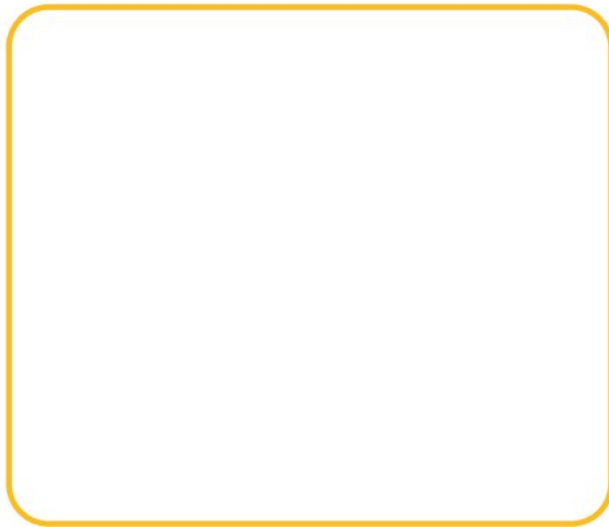
Digging Deeper

4 What is the problem? Circle.

- 1 ☐ a Many young people live in big cities.
☐ b There are not many students in the elementary school in Gangjin.
- 2 ☐ a The elementary school in Gangjin has to close.
☐ b The elementary school in Gangjin invites grandmas to study.
- 3 ☐ a Grandmas learn the Korean alphabet.
☐ b Grandmas can't read or write.

Personalization

5 Draw an adult you want to go to school with. Then, answer the questions.



- ☐ a Who is it? _____
- ☐ b How old are they? _____
- ☐ c What do they study? _____
- ☐ d What is their favorite subject?

- ☐ e Are they excited about school?

6 Draw a picture of your school. Then, complete the sentences.



- ☐ a My school is in _____.
- ☐ b My teacher's name is _____.
- ☐ c There are _____ students in my class.
- ☐ d My favorite subject is _____.
- ☐ e At recess, I like to _____.

2

Why are celebrations important?

Key Words

- 1  Preview the Key Words.



road



sky



laugh (v)



join



parade



swing (v)

- 2 Circle two correct answers for each question.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1 What can you see on a road? | a fish | b cars | c buses |
| 2 What can you see in a parade? | a people | b trees | c drums |
| 3 What do you do when you are happy? | a sing | b laugh | c sleep |

Pre-reading

- 3  Look at pages 19–21. Then, mark (✓) the correct setting.



- 4  Listen and read.

Eva's Birthday Parade

By Jennie Harrop • Illustrated by Luis Montiel

Eva is eight!

She runs down the **road**.

And sings a happy song.

La dee dah dee!

She sings to the **sky**.

Her sister sings along.

Eva sings loud.

Her sister does, too.

They march, and they **laugh** in the sun.

Fa la dee dah!

Three brothers jump in.

They drum, and they **join** in the fun.



Eva looks up.

She sees two tall trees.

She smiles at the birds in the sky.

Thrum tum do dum!

The **parade** moves on.

Two cousins jump down from up high.

She lifts her legs.

And then **swings** her arms.

She waves at Grandmother's house.

Bop bee top wee!

Two bluebirds join in,

Six geese, two ducks, and a mouse.

Her aunt, uncle,

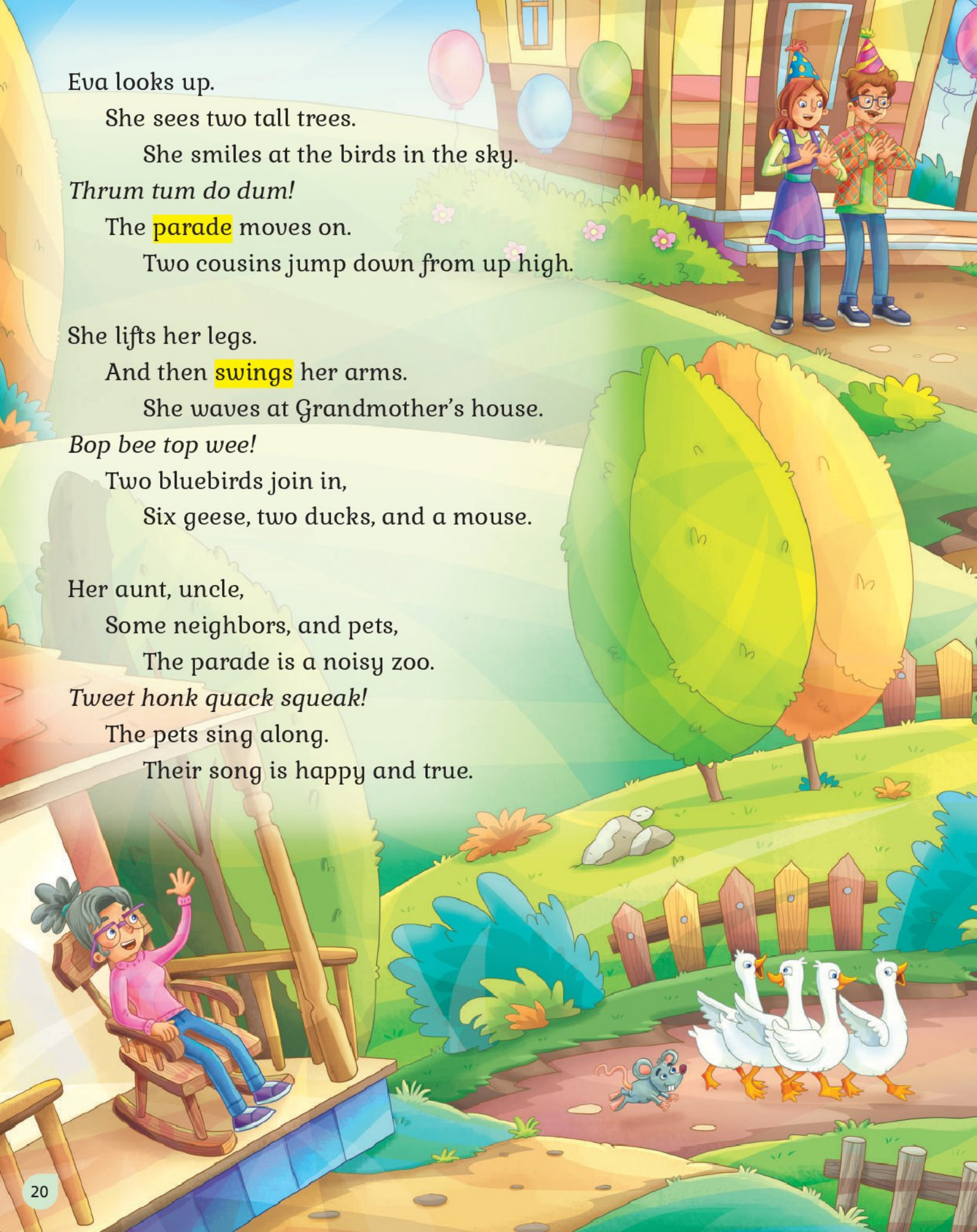
Some neighbors, and pets,

The parade is a noisy zoo.

Tweet honk quack squeak!

The pets sing along.

Their song is happy and true.





Eva sees home.

She runs to her yard.

Everyone gathers around.

Rum tum tap tap!

Her mom and her dad

Smile and clap at the sound.

Eva is eight!

She runs down the road.

And dances a birthday dance.

La dee dah dee!

She sings her new song.

And everyone now sings along!

Key Words

1 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a Eva runs down the **road** / **parade**.
 b She **laughs** / **swings** her arms.
 c Eva is happy. She **laughs** / **joins**.
 d Two bluebirds **swing** / **join** the parade.
 e Eva sings to the **sky** / **road**.
 f The **parade** / **road** is very noisy!

Comprehension

2 Match.

1 ducks



2 mouse



3 geese



4 pets



5 bluebirds



3 Circle T (true) or F (false).

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| a Eva is seven years old. | T | F |
| b The trees are tall. | T | F |
| c Eva's grandmother joins the parade. | T | F |
| d There are pets in the parade. | T | F |
| e It's Mother's Day. | T | F |

4 Answer the questions.

- a How many sisters does Eva have? _____
 b How many brothers does Eva have? _____
 c How many uncles join the parade? _____
 d How many cousins join the parade? _____
 e How many geese are in the parade _____

Digging Deeper

5 Underline the correct option.

- 1 What is the parade for?
a Eva's birthday **b** Mother's Day
- 2 How do Eva's sisters, brothers, and cousins go to the birthday party?
a They go by bike. **b** They join the parade.
- 3 Why does everybody sing?
a Because Eva is happy. **b** Because they're in a parade.
- 4 Why is the parade called a "noisy zoo"?
a There are noisy people and animals. **b** There are a lot of pets.
- 5 Why does Eva run to her yard?
a Because she is hungry. **b** Because her birthday party is there.

6 Read the poem again. Write the words that have similar meanings to the underlined words.

comes together high join

- a** Three brothers jump in. _____
- b** She sees two tall trees. _____
- c** Everyone gathers around. _____

Personalization

7 Imagine your own parade. Then, answer the questions.

- a** What is the parade for? _____
- b** Who is in the parade? _____
- c** Where does the parade start and finish? _____
- d** What music is there? _____
- e** What do you do in the parade? _____

8 In your notebook, draw yourself in your birthday parade.

2 Why are celebrations important?

Key Words

1 Preview the Key Words.



take care of



invite (v)



trash (n)



decorate



plastic



wrapping paper

2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a I always **decorate** / **take care of** my pet. I give it food and water every day.
- b My mom uses colorful **trash** / **wrapping paper** for presents.
- c We usually **take care of** / **decorate** our school when there is a celebration.
- d That toy car is made of **plastic** / **wrapping paper**.
- e I want to **invite** / **decorate** my classmates to my birthday party!
- f The **plastic** / **trash** smells bad! Please take it outside.

Pre-reading

3 Look at the title and the pictures on pages 25–27. Predict what a green birthday party is.

- a a party with green decorations
- b a party to help the planet
- c a party with green fruits and vegetables

4 Listen and read.

Have a Green Birthday Party!

By Jessie Salas



What is a green birthday party? Hint: It's not about a green cake or green party decorations! "Green" means "good for Earth." A green birthday party is a celebration that **takes care of** our planet. What do you need for a green birthday party?

Party Invitations

First, you need to **invite** your friends to your party. Don't send paper party invitations! Send e-invites to save trees. There are a lot of free e-invites on the Internet. You can make your own invitations!



Party Decorations

Balloons are fun! But balloons are not good for Earth. They hurt sea animals and birds. If you have balloons at your party, do not let them float away. After the party, always put the balloons in the trash.

Do not decorate with plastic. You can decorate with colorful paper and streamers instead. Use paper party hats, too!



You can also make eco-friendly decorations! Look at these fun party decorations. They are made from toilet paper rolls!



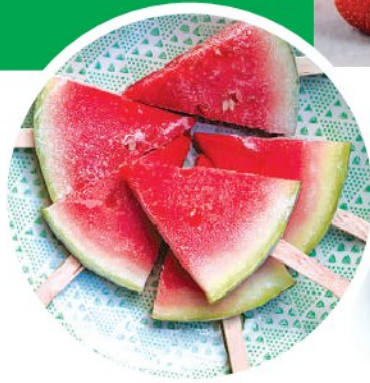
You can also make superheroes, butterflies, monsters, horses, and flowers from toilet paper rolls. Look for ideas on the Internet with an adult!

Party Food and Drinks

Eating healthy food is good for you and the planet. Have some healthy and delicious snacks at your party. For example, you can make popcorn. Or how about watermelon popsicles? Yum! Instead of drinking soda, you can make strawberry lemonade!



Try not to use plastic to serve food and drinks. Buy paper plates and cups or use real ones! If you use plastic plates and cups, you can wash and reuse them!



Presents

Ask your friends and family not to use **wrapping paper** for your birthday presents. They can use paper bags instead. Why? Because you can reuse them! Remember not to staple, tape, or write on them!

Earth-Friendly Party Favors

Party favors are small presents for your guests. At the end of your party, give your friends and family small plants. But don't use plastic pots! You can make homemade pots using toilet paper rolls or small cardboard boxes. Decorate them for a beautiful party favor.



☆ For your next birthday party, how about a **green birthday party?** ☆

Key Words

1 Circle the correct option.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| a What can you take care of? | Earth | plastic | popcorn |
| b What can you decorate? | friends | cakes | soda |
| c Who can you invite to a party? | friends | snacks | toys |
| d What can you put in the trash? | hugs | balloons | fun |
| e What is made of plastic? | cups | insects | watermelon |
| f What can you put wrapping paper on? | lemonade | e-invites | presents |

Comprehension

2 Check (✓) what you do at a green birthday party.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a decorate with balloons | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b send e-invites | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c eat healthy food | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d use paper decorations | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e drink soda | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f use plastic plates and cups | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g make healthy snacks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h give plants | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Read the text again. Then, complete the sentences.

- a "Green" means "_____ for Earth."
- b You save _____ when you send e-invites.
- c Balloons can hurt sea animals and _____.
- d You can make eco-friendly _____ from toilet paper rolls.
- e Look for eco-friendly ideas on the _____ with an adult.
- f You can _____ plastic plates and cups.

4 Write four things you can reuse at home.

Digging Deeper

- 5  Complete the chart with the items for a green birthday party.

Normal Birthday Party	Green Birthday Party
paper invitations	a
plastic decorations	b
soda	c
plastic plates and cups	d
wrapping paper	e

- 6 Choose the correct option.

Why don't we write on, staple, or tape gift bags?

- a Because the writing is hard to read.
- b Because the gift bags look nicer.
- c Because we can reuse them.

Personalization

- 7 Look at the invitation. Complete the invitation to your own green birthday party. Then, decorate it.

You're invited to Jane's
GREEN BIRTHDAY PARTY!



Place: 10 Beach Road
Date: August 19
Time: 5 p.m.

Our party has: No plastic
 Healthy snacks Green party favors
We love Earth!

You're invited to _____'s
GREEN BIRTHDAY PARTY!

Place: _____
Date: _____
Time: _____

Our party has: _____

3

Why is food important?

Key Words

- 1  Preview the Key Words.



contest



recipe



win



find



thief



clue

- 2 Read the definitions and circle the correct Key Word.

- a instructions to prepare food: **recipe** / clue
- b to finish first in a game or competition: **win** / find
- c information to solve a problem or puzzle: **recipe** / clue
- d a person who takes something that isn't theirs: **thief** / contest
- e to discover: **win** / find

Pre-reading

- 3  Look at the box at the top of page 31. Then, answer the questions.

- a How old is Olivia? _____
- b How many friends does Olivia have? _____
- c What's the name of Olivia's grandmother? _____
- d Who is organizing a contest? _____

- 4  Listen and read.

The Case of the Missing Recipe

By Melissa Kitson • Illustrated by Mónica Cahue

Scene 1: In Grandma Emily's Apartment

Grandma Emily (looking through her **recipes**):
Olivia and Mia, do you want something to eat?
How about some apple pie?

Olivia and Mia: Yes, please, Grandma!

Grandma Emily (still looking through her recipes):
That's strange! My favorite apple pie recipe
is missing!

Mia: But Grandma, that recipe is from our
great-grandmother, Anna! It's our family recipe.
It's the most delicious apple pie in the world!

Olivia: Grandma **wins** contests with that pie!

Grandma Emily: That's right, Olivia. Hmm ...
I can't **find** the recipe! How strange. How about
carrot cake?

Olivia: No, Grandma! We need to find that recipe!

CHARACTERS

Olivia: 10-year-old girl



Mia: Olivia's older sister

Grandma Emily: Olivia's
grandmother

Jacob, Ava, and Daniel:
Olivia's friends

Ms. Lee: owner of the
grocery store

Ms. López: organizer of
the apple pie **contest**

Olivia's dad

Olivia's mom



Scene 2: At the Library

(Ava has a laptop computer.)

Olivia: I have a problem!

Ava: Oh no! What's the problem?

Olivia: My Grandma Emily's apple pie recipe is missing!
It's our family recipe. Can you help me find it?

Daniel, Ava, Jacob: Yes!

Olivia: Yay! Now, let's think. Why does someone want
my grandmother's apple pie recipe?

Ava (looking at the laptop screen): Hmm. Let's see.
(typing) Look at this! There's an apple pie contest on Saturday.
The first prize is 1,000 dollars!

Jacob: Wow! One thousand dollars!

Daniel: Who is in the contest? And who
is buying apples to make apple pie?

Olivia: Let's find out! Jacob, let's go
to the grocery store. We can talk
to Ms. Lee.

Ava: Daniel, let's go to the town hall.
We can find out who is in the contest.

Olivia, Ava, Daniel, Jacob: Go team!



Scene 3: At Ms. Lee's Grocery Store

Olivia: Hi, Ms. Lee. How are you?

Ms. Lee: Very busy! A lot of people are buying apples today. There is an apple pie contest! The prize for the winner is 1,000 dollars!

Olivia: Who is buying the apples?

Ms. Lee: Lots of people. Your dad, too, Olivia! I think Mrs. Watts is going to win the contest.

Jacob: Why Mrs. Watts?

Ms. Lee: She has a secret recipe.

Olivia (quietly to Jacob): Mrs. Watts is my grandma's neighbor.

Jacob: That's interesting ...

Olivia: Ms. Lee, we have to go now. Goodbye!

Ms. Lee: OK, kids. Bye!



Scene 4: At the Town Hall

Daniel: Hi! We're interested in the apple pie contest.

Ms. López: Do you want to sign up? The first prize is 1,000 dollars!

Ava: No, thanks. Who is in the contest?

Ms. López: There's a long list. There's about 50 people!

Daniel (quietly to Ava): How can we find the thief?

Ava: Let's think. Who are Grandma Emily's friends?

Daniel: Mrs. Thomas is her friend. Mrs. Watts is her friend, too. She's also her neighbor ...

Ava: Mrs. Watts is in the contest. She has a secret recipe! (to Daniel)
Let's tell Olivia and Jacob about Mrs. Watts!



Scene 5: At the Library

Olivia: OK, team! What do you think?

Ava: Mrs. Watts has a secret apple pie recipe!

Daniel: We think she's the thief!

Jacob: I agree! Let's talk to her.

Olivia: I don't know ... I have another idea.

Ava, Daniel, Jacob: Who???

Olivia: Let's meet at Grandma Emily's apartment in two hours.



Scene 6: At Grandma Emily's Apartment

(Daniel, Jacob, Ava, Mia, Grandma Emily, and Olivia's dad and mom are in the living room. They are waiting for Olivia.)

Mia: Look! Here's Olivia!

Olivia's mom: What's happening, Olivia?

Olivia: As you all know, Grandma's apple pie recipe is missing. I'm trying to solve the case!

Olivia's dad: Hmm ... don't worry, Olivia! The recipe isn't missing.

Olivia: You're right, Dad!

Mia: But how do you know? I don't understand.



Olivia (showing the recipe to everyone): Here's the recipe! Look!

Daniel: But ... I don't understand.

Olivia: Dad, please explain.

Olivia's dad: I wanted to make an apple pie for Grandma's birthday.
A surprise!

Daniel: Wait! You're not in the contest?

Olivia's dad: In what contest?

Ava: In the apple pie contest. The prize for the winner is 1,000 dollars!

Olivia's dad: Wow!

Olivia: Ms. Lee gave us the **clue**. Dad bought apples at her grocery store.

Jacob: Oh, I see!

Grandma: Thank you, Olivia, for finding the family recipe! You're a good detective!
Now, can I make some apple pie?

Everyone: Yes, please!



Key Words

1 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a There's a pizza-eating **recipe** / **contest**. Let's watch!
- b My sister's soccer team is very good. They always **find** / **win**.
- c A detective looks for **recipes** / **clues**.
- d There is a **thief** / **contest** in the house. Call the police!
- e I can't **find** / **win** my book. Do you know where it is?

Comprehension

2 Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| a Grandma Emily's carrot cake recipe is missing. | T | F |
| b Olivia asks her mom for help. | T | F |
| c The apple pie recipe is a family recipe. | T | F |
| d Many people are buying bananas at the store. | T | F |
| e Mrs. Watts is Grandma Emily's friend. | T | F |

3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 Why do Daniel, Ava, and Jacob think that Mrs. Watts is the thief?
 - a She always makes the best apple pies.
 - b She is Grandma Emily's neighbor, and she has a secret recipe.
- 2 How does Olivia know who has the family recipe?
 - a Mrs. Watts has a secret recipe.
 - b Her dad bought apples at the store.

4 Write the names of the characters. Who ...

Ava Mia Ms. Lee Olivia Olivia's dad

- a is Olivia's older sister? _____
- b uses a computer? _____
- c owns a grocery store? _____
- d takes the recipe? _____
- e finds the recipe? _____

3 Why is food important?

Key Words

1 Preview the Key Words.



pots



balcony



attract



thirsty



fill



flap (n)

2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a Open the **flap** / **pot** to see what is inside the box!
- b My apartment has a **balcony** / **flap**. I like to sit there on sunny days.
- c Please **fill** / **attract** the bottle with water.
- d Sweet foods, like cake and soda, can **fill** / **attract** insects.
- e Can I have some water, please? I'm **fill** / **thirsty**.
- f We have many colorful **pots** / **balconies** in our garden.

Pre-reading

3 Look at the pictures on pages 41–43. Cross out (X) the things you do not see.

bottle ☐ girl ☐ butterfly ☐ bee ☐ spider ☐ flowers ☐

4 Listen and read.

Food and Water for All: Helping Insects and Birds

By Fabiola Rodríguez

In some cities, there are few trees, plants, and flowers. Sometimes bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds cannot find food and water.

How can you help? Here are some ideas.

Flowers for Our Friends

You can plant flowers for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. If you have a house with a yard, you can plant the flowers there. If you live in an apartment, you can plant flowers in pots. You can put them on a balcony.

Purple, blue, and yellow flowers attract bees. They can see these colors best. Red flowers attract hummingbirds. Butterflies are attracted to all of the colors!

On the Internet, you can look for flowers that attract bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. An adult can help you find them.

Bees love purple flowers.



a hummingbird



a butterfly on a flower

Water for Our Friends

Bees, butterflies, and birds can get **thirsty**! You can make a place for them to drink water. Birds can also take a bath!

Materials for a birdbath:

- large, flat bowl
- rocks

- 1 Put some rocks in a large, flat bowl.
- 2 **Fill** the bowl with water.
- 3 Put the bowl in a safe place outside. Make sure dogs and cats cannot reach it!



These birds are playing in a birdbath.

Nectar for Hummingbirds

Hummingbirds fly very fast, so they are always thirsty. You can make nectar for hummingbirds to drink. You can put the nectar in a hummingbird feeder. Nectar is a sweet liquid in flowers.

Materials for hummingbird nectar:

- 1 cup of sugar
- 4 glasses of water

- 1 Mix the sugar and water.
- 2 Fill your hummingbird feeder.
- 3 Hang the feeder outside.
- 4 Change the nectar every three days. Always clean the feeder!



Hummingbirds are fun to watch.

Food for Birds

In many places in winter, it's cold and there is not much food for birds. Hungry birds love to eat from bird feeders. You can make a bird feeder from a recycled plastic bottle!

Materials for a bird feeder:

- recycled plastic bottle with a cap
- string
- scissors
- seeds

- 1 Wash the plastic bottle.
- 2 Cut out three holes in the sides of the bottle (see photo). Leave a small **flap** at the bottom of each hole. Ask an adult for help.
- 3 Fold the flaps over. The birds can sit on the flaps while they eat!
- 4 Fill the feeder with seeds.
- 5 Hang the feeder outside.



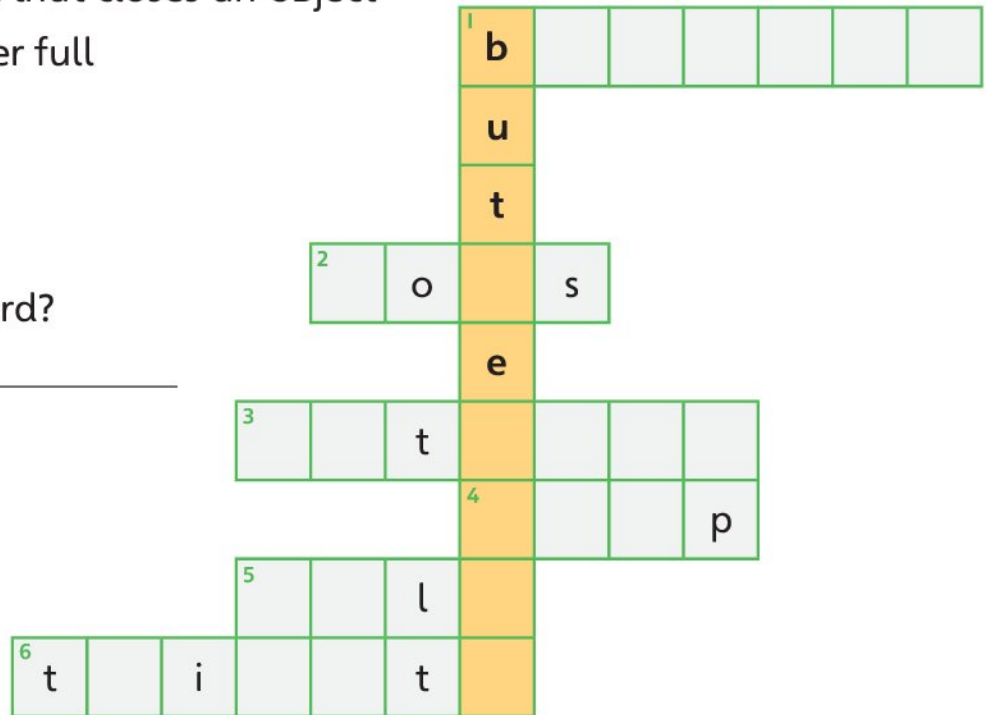
This hungry bird is eating seeds.

Key Words

1 Read the clues. Complete the acrostic puzzle with the Key Words.

- 1 small area on the outside of a room where you can sit
- 2 you put plants in these
- 3 to make something come to a place
- 4 a piece of material that closes an object
- 5 to make a container full
- 6 needing to drink

What is the secret word?



Comprehension

2 Complete the recommendations with words from the text.

- a You can use _____ for plants in an apartment.
- b _____ flowers attract hummingbirds.
- c Make sure the birdbath is safe from dogs and _____!
- d You need one cup of _____ to make nectar.
- e Make sure you change the nectar every _____ days.

3 Put the steps to make a bird feeder in order (1–4).

- a _____ Fold the flaps.
- b _____ Wash the plastic bottle.
- c _____ Fill with seeds.
- d _____ Cut out three holes.

Digging Deeper

4  Underline the answers to the questions in the text. Use different colors.

a (Red) Why do purple, blue, and yellow flowers attract bees?

b (Blue) Why are hummingbirds always thirsty?

c (Orange) Why do some birds get hungry in winter?

5 Write one thing you put in each object.



a birdbath:



b hummingbird feeder:



c bird feeder:

Personalization

6 Answer the questions.

a Think about where you live. Where can you put plants and flowers?

b Which flowers or plants do you want to plant?

7 Which animal do you want to attract? Make a poster to show how to attract it.

4 How does our planet change?

Key Words

1  Preview the Key Words.



stick (v)



peek (v)



crawl (v)



rock (n)



curious



clever

2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a My baby brother can **stick** / **crawl** quickly!
- b Jeffrey is **clever** / **curious**! He is always asking questions.
- c My friend is very **clever** / **curious**. She speaks four languages!
- d Use glue to **stick** / **peek** the picture in your notebook.
- e Close your eyes and don't **peek** / **crawl**! I have a surprise for you.

Pre-reading

3 Look at the pictures on pages 47–51. Circle the correct settings.



a gecko



b cave



c crabs



d ocean

4  Listen and read.

The Surfing Geckos

By Sarah Steinberg • Illustrated by Gaby Zermeño

Four little geckos are surfing in the ocean. They are wearing sunglasses. Geckos are very good surfers. Their toes help them **stick** to the surfboard.

The geckos see an island.
“Let’s surf to that island!” says Gerb Gecko.
Dwerb, Lucy, and Pat Gecko agree.
When they arrive at the island, they see a big cave.
“Let’s go into that cave!” says Pat Gecko.

The geckos **peek** into the cave.
It’s dark inside.
They take their sunglasses off.
They **crawl** deeper into the cave.
They are very quiet.

Do you know what they see in that cave?
A slide! A very cool slide!



Suddenly, the geckos hear a sound.

Tickety-tickety-tick.

"What's that?" asks Lucy Gecko.

Tickety-tickety-tick.

"Uh-oh!" says Gerb.

"Yikes!" says Dwerb.

"Let's go!" says Lucy.

"Run!" says Pat.

The four geckos run.

Geckos can run very quickly!

They hide behind a **rock**.

"Scary!" says Pat.

When they feel calmer, the geckos climb up the rock. They sit in the sun.

But Lucy is **curious**.

"What a strange sound!" says Lucy.

"I agree," says Dwerb.

All the geckos are curious now.

"Let's go back to the cave!" says Lucy.



The four geckos go back to the cave. They peek inside.

“Shhh,” says Lucy to Pat.

“Shhh,” says Pat to Gerb.

“Shhh,” says Gerb to Dwerb.

“Shhh,” says Dwerb to nobody.



The geckos quietly crawl into the cave again. Soon, they hear the sound.

Tickety-tickety-tick-tack-tick!

A big red crab comes crawling out.

Behind him, there are a lot of little crabs.

“All right everybody,” says the big red crab.

“Let’s have some fun!”

The crabs go down the slide.

“Woo-hoo!” they shout. “Weee!”



Gerb suddenly shouts, "That looks like SO MUCH FUN!"
"Shhhhhh!" say the other geckos.

But one of the little crabs hears him.

"It is fun!" he says.

"It's a lot of fun!" says another crab. "Come and try!"

"Hello, little geckos," the big crab says. "Can you swim?"

The geckos all say yes.

"Then come and join us! We're sliding down this obsidian slide into the water."

"What's an obsidian slide?" Lucy asks.

The big crab explains, "An obsidian slide is made of lava. After a volcano erupts, the lava forms a slide!"

The geckos line up behind the little crabs. They are excited. Finally, it's Gerb's turn. But when he tries to slide down, he can't! His feet stick to the slide.

"Oh no!" says Lucy. She's stuck, too.

"We can't slide. It's our feet."

Lucy is sad. But Gerb has an idea.

"Let's get our surfboards!"



The geckos run back to the beach and get their surfboards. Back in the cave, they jump on their boards. The little crabs are watching them. Does it work?

It does work! *Zoom! Zoom!* The geckos go down the slide fast!

“Woo-hoo!” the geckos shout. They splash into the water. They play in the water with the little crabs. *Splish, splash!*

“Can I go down the slide on your surfboard?” a little crab asks Dwerb.

“Me too!” says another.

“Me too!” says another.

All the little crabs want to go on the surfboard.

Lucy has an idea. Geckos are very **clever**.

At the top of the slide, the geckos get onto their surfboards. Then, the little crabs climb up on the geckos. The geckos have crabs on their heads, their shoulders, and their arms!

“Are you ready?” Dwerb asks the crabs.

“We’re ready!” they all shout.

They all go down the slide.

They are surfing on a slide!

Amazing!



Key Words

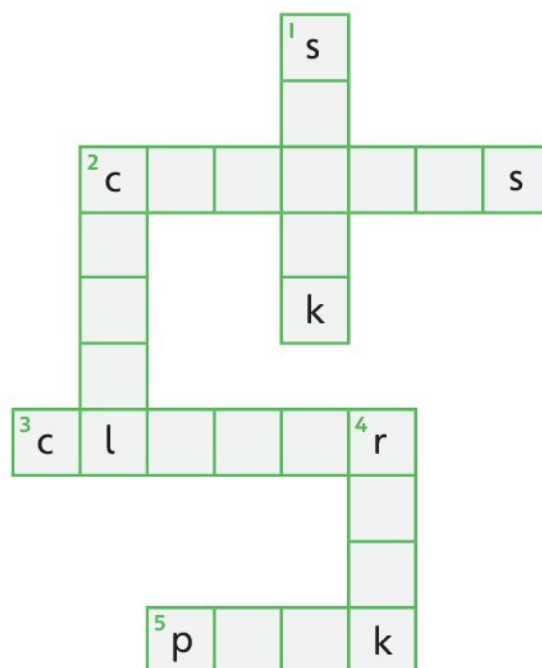
1 Read the clues. Complete the crossword with the Key Words.

Across

- 2 interested in
3 intelligent
5 to look at something for a short time

Down

- 1 to make something stay in place or attach to something
2 to move like a baby
4 a large stone



Comprehension

2 Circle the correct option.

- a The geckos surf to **an island** / **a cave**.
b They hide behind a big **crab** / **rock**.
c They go **up** / **down** a slide on their surfboards.

3 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Why do the geckos hide?
a The cave is scary. b They see crabs. c They hear sounds.
2 What made the slide?
a the big red crab b lava c surfboards
3 Why can't the geckos slide?
a They are scared. b Their feet stick. c They can't swim.

4 Who says it? Write **Dwerb**, **Gerb**, **Lucy**, or **Pat**.

- a "Let's surf to that island!" _____
b "Let's go into that cave!" _____
c "Yikes!" _____
d "What a strange sound!" _____
e "We can't slide. It's our feet." _____
f "Let's get our surfboards!" _____

Digging Deeper

5  Color the best summary of the story green.

a Lucy, Dwerb, Pat, and Gerb are geckos. They are wearing sunglasses and swimming. They find a cave. They go inside and see crabs playing. The geckos want to play, too. But they can't because their hands stick to the slide. They use their surfboards on the slide. The crabs want to surf, too. So they climb onto the geckos.

b Four geckos go surfing and find a cave. At first, they are scared, but they go inside. They see crabs playing on a slide. The geckos can't slide because their feet stick to the slide. They use their surfboards on the slide and have fun with the crabs.

6 What can the geckos in the story do? Mark (✓) the correct pictures.



be quiet



swim



ride a bike



surf



be clever

Personalization

7 Answer the questions.

a Which character is your favorite? Why? _____

b Can you surf? Do you want to learn? _____

c Do you like to be quiet or make noise? _____

d Are you curious? _____

8 Write three more questions to ask the geckos and the crabs.

What is your favorite sport? _____

4 How does our planet change?

Key Words

1 Preview the Key Words.



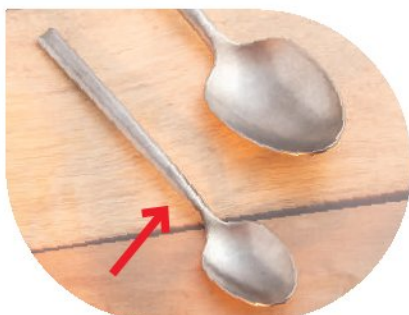
explode



lava



fold (v)



teaspoon



pour



drop (n)

2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a There's a large **drop** / **teaspoon** of rain on the window.
- b **Teaspoon** / **Lava** is hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano.
- c Can you **pour** / **fold** me a glass of water, please? I'm thirsty.
- d I **fold** / **drop** paper to make a paper airplane.
- e The volcano is going to **explode** / **drop**. Run!
- f I'm making a cake. I need a **lava** / **teaspoon** of salt.

Pre-reading

3 Look at the pictures on page 55. Cross out (X) the things you do not see.

circle ☐ glue ☐ ruler ☐ pour ☐ lava ☐ volcano ☐

4 Listen and read.

An Exploding Volcano!

By Jeremy Edgar

Do this experiment to make a volcano with **lava**! It's easy and fun.

For the volcano, you need:



large sheet of brown construction paper



tape



scissors



newspaper

For the lava, you need:



red food coloring



vinegar and baking soda



teaspoon



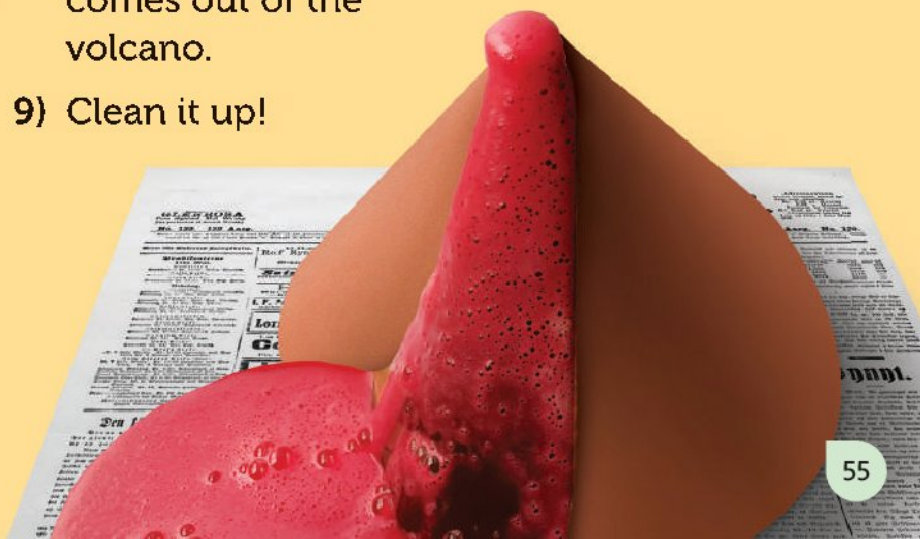
plastic bottle



cup

Instructions:

- 1) Cut out a large circle from the construction paper.
- 2) Cut out a triangle from the circle.
- 3) **Fold** the construction paper to make a cone. Tape it.
- 4) Put nine **teaspoons** of baking soda in the bottle.
- 5) Place the cone over the bottle. Cover the table and floor below the cone with newspaper.
- 6) **Pour** the vinegar into a cup. Add a few **drops** of red food coloring.
- 7) Pour the cup of red vinegar in the top of the volcano.
- 8) Watch out! Red lava comes out of the volcano.
- 9) Clean it up!



Key Words

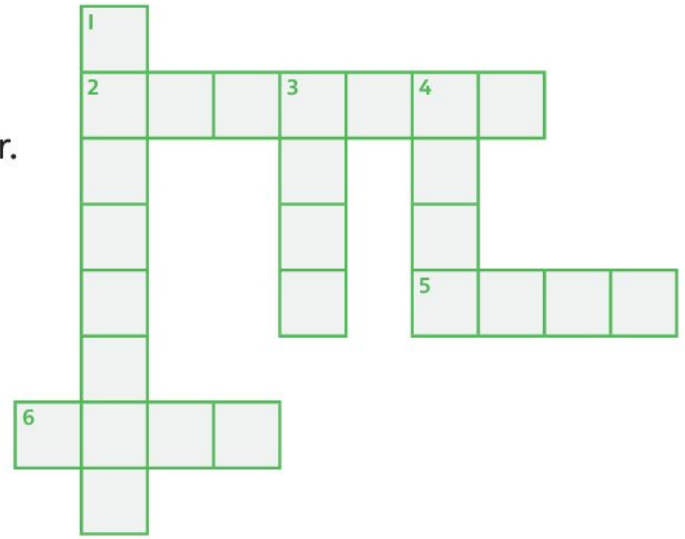
- 1 Read the sentences. Then, complete the crossword with the missing Key Words.

Across

- 2 Don't put glass bottles in the freezer.
They can ... !
- 5 I ... a lot of syrup on my hotcakes!
- 6 I help my mom ... the clean clothes.

Down

- 1 Add a ... of
baking soda to the mixture.
- 3 Look at the ... coming out of the volcano!
- 4 There is a ... of rain on the umbrella.



Comprehension

- 2 Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| a You need five teaspoons of baking soda. | T | F |
| b You put the cone over the bottle. | T | F |
| c You add blue food coloring to the vinegar. | T | F |

- 3 Answer the questions about the experiment with short answers.

- a What do you put into the plastic bottle? _____
- b What do you pour into the cup? _____
- c What comes out of the volcano? _____

- 4  Put the steps of the exploding volcano experiment in order (1–5).

- a _____ Pour the red vinegar in the top of the volcano.
- b _____ Cut out a circle from construction paper.
- c _____ Cut out a triangle from the circle.
- d _____ Lava comes out!
- e _____ Make a cone.

Digging Deeper

5 Check (✓) the two things that make the lava come out of the volcano.



6 Read and write the correct words.

For the experiment, we used:

Containers: a bottle and a _____

School supplies: scissors, paper, and _____

Liquids: _____ and red food coloring

Powder: baking soda

Personalization

7 Circle Yes or No.

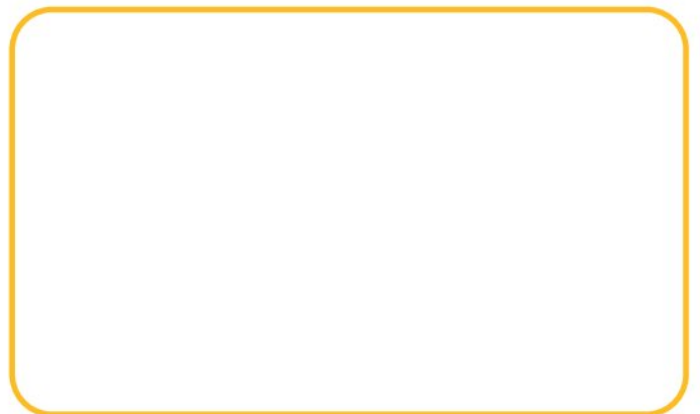
- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----|----|
| a | Is the experiment difficult? | Yes | No |
| b | Is it interesting? | Yes | No |
| c | Is it messy? | Yes | No |
| d | Is it dangerous? | Yes | No |
| e | Are there volcanoes in your country? | Yes | No |

8 What do you want to make? Write a list of materials to make it. Then, draw.

boat car doll kite robot slide your own idea

How to make a _____.

Materials:



5 What is music?

Key Words

1  Preview the Key Words.



drum



money



hit



take



give



band

2 Are the Key Words verbs (actions) or nouns (objects)? Circle *Verb* or *Noun*.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|
| a take | Verb | Noun | d money | Verb | Noun |
| b band | Verb | Noun | e drum | Verb | Noun |
| c hit | Verb | Noun | f give | Verb | Noun |

Pre-reading

3 Read the story title and subtitle and look at the pictures on pages 59–61. Then, answer the questions.

- a Where is this story from? _____
- b What does the boy want? _____
- c How many people does the boy meet? _____

4  Listen and read.

Suddenly, the boy heard a neighbor shouting.
She was an old woman. He ran to her house.
“Are you OK?” he asked.

“I cannot light this fire!” she cried.

“The wood is wet, and I need to cook!”

“Here, **take** my stick. It’s dry.”

The old woman took the stick.

She quickly started the fire with the stick, and she cooked some delicious food.

“You are a very kind boy. Take this food.”

On his way home, the boy heard a baby crying.

The baby’s mother looked worried.

The boy asked, “Is the baby OK?”

“I have no food for him,” she said.

“Here, take my food.”

“Thank you! You are very kind,” said the mother.

She gave the food to her baby, and he stopped crying.

“I don’t have much to **give** you, Boy. But please, take this pot.”

On his way home, the boy saw a man.

The man’s face and clothes were dirty.

“Do you have any water?” the stranger asked. “I need to wash up.”

The boy went to the river and brought back some water in his pot.

“Thank you, Boy. I’m a merchant, but I was robbed this morning.

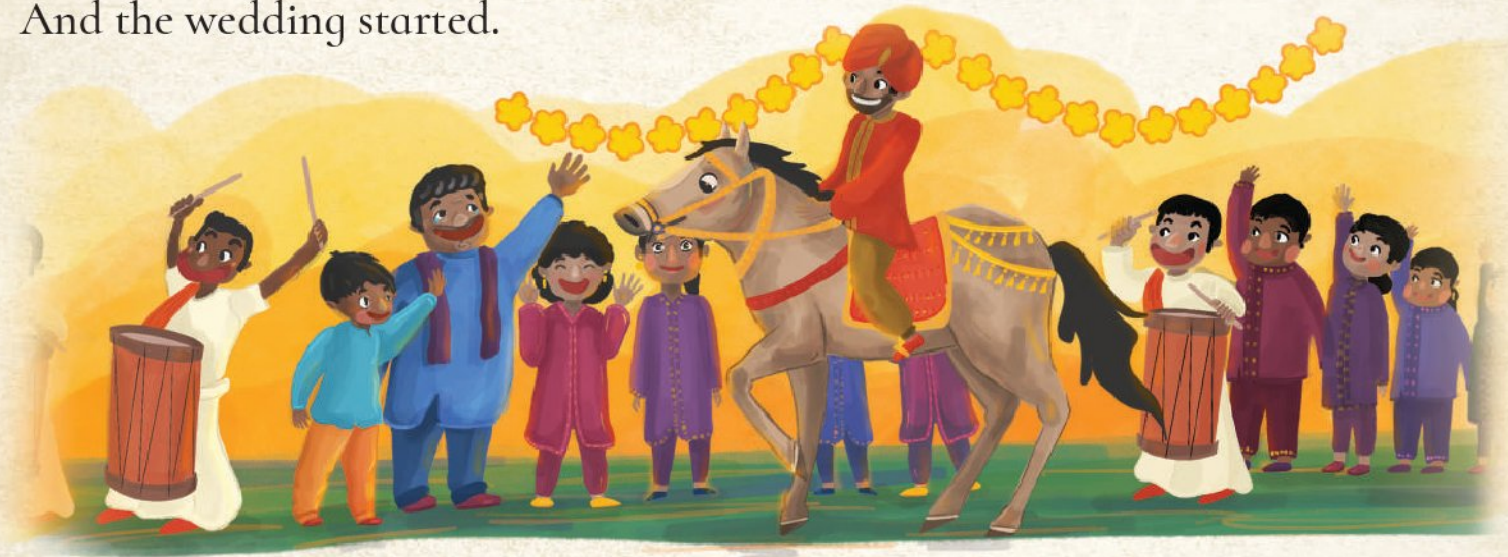
You are very kind. Please take my horse.”



The boy climbed on the horse and started riding home. He rode by a wedding. It was a strange wedding because the people looked sad. "Why is everyone sad?" the boy asked a musician in the **band**. "We cannot start the wedding. We need a horse for the groom."



The boy found the groom's father. "Sir, I have a horse. The groom can ride him!" "Thank you so much! You are very kind," the groom's father replied. And the wedding started.



After the wedding, the father of the groom asked the boy, "What do you want? You can have anything!" "I want a drum, Sir," answered the boy. So the man paid a musician for his drum. Then, he gave the drum to the boy.

The boy walked back home, happily playing his drum.



Key Words

- 1 Read the sentences. Then, complete the crossword with the missing Key Words.

Across

1 The musicians in the ... play music.

6 ... your backpack to school.

Down

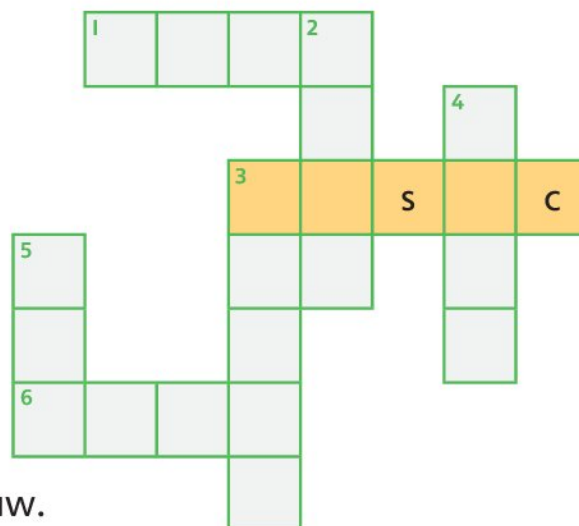
2 He likes to play the

3 The boy's mom doesn't have ...
to buy a drum.

4 ... me a blue pencil, please. I want to draw.

5 Don't ... the drum too hard!

What is the secret word? _____



Comprehension

- 2 Circle the correct option.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1 Who had dirty clothes? | a the boy's mother | b the merchant |
| 2 Who cooked delicious food? | a the old woman | b the groom |
| 3 Who bought the drum? | a the groom's father | b the musician |
| 4 Who was hungry? | a the boy | b the baby |

- 3 Put the events of the story in order (1–7).

- a 1 The boy's mother finds a stick.
- b ____ The merchant gives the boy a horse.
- c ____ The boy gives the baby some food.
- d ____ The boy gives the merchant some water.
- e ____ The father of the groom pays the musician for his drum.
- f ____ The baby's mother gives the boy a pot.
- g ____ The boy gives the old woman the stick.

- 4 Look at Activity 3 on page 58. Do any of your answers change?

Digging Deeper

5 Match the problems with the boy's solutions.

Problem

- 1 The woman couldn't light a fire.
- 2 The baby was hungry.
- 3 The merchant was dirty.
- 4 The wedding couldn't start.

Solution

- a He gave the baby food.
- b He gave him a pot of water.
- c He gave her a stick.
- d He gave the groom a horse.

6 Circle the theme of the story.

- a The boy gets a drum because he is kind.
- b The boy gets a drum because he is clever.
- c The boy gets a drum because he is rich.

7 Write two feelings for each question.

- a How did the people feel before the boy helped them?

- b How did they feel after he helped them?

Personalization

8 Answer the questions.

- a Who are you kind to? _____

- b Who is kind to you? _____

- c How do you help your family? _____

- d How do you help your friends? _____

- e Who was the last person you helped? What did you do? _____

5 What is music?

Key Words

1  Preview the Key Words.



pipes



blow (v)



note (n)



string (n)



low/high



vibrate

2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a Kate bought a new **pipe** / **string** for her guitar.
- b Guitar strings **blow** / **vibrate** when you play them.
- c I had to **vibrate** / **blow** on my soup. It was very hot!
- d A **note** / **pipe** is a narrow tube. When air goes through it, it makes sound.
- e Julian only played one wrong **string** / **note** in his piano concert.
- f Get down from the tree! It's very **high** / **low**.

Pre-reading

3 Look at the pictures on pages 65–67. Circle the musical instruments that you see.

guitar

piano

violin

keyboard

trumpet

flute

4  Listen and read.

Let's Make Music, Maestro

By Robin Thompson

The first musical instrument is about 40,000 years old. It is a flute. It is made from animal bone!



Today, there are over 1,000 different types of musical instruments in the world. Some popular instruments are guitar, piano and keyboards, drums, trumpet, and violin. Have you heard these instruments? Can you play any of them? Let's read about four very special instruments.

BAGPIPES



Origin: Eastern Europe, 100 CE

Type: wind

Bagpipes

Bagpipes have a lot of **pipes** and a bag. The player **blows** into one of the pipes. The bag fills with air to make the sound.

People play the bagpipes in Scotland.

Let's listen to some bagpipes. Is the sound loud or soft? How does the sound make you feel? Do you like it?

Can you hear the low **note** all the way through the song?



Pedal Harp

The pedal harp comes from Egypt. Some people think the harp looks like a big pear! Harp **strings** have different lengths. Some strings are long and some are short. Players make sounds by pulling the strings with their fingers.

We hear harps in classical music and folk music. A famous rock band called the Beatles has a harp in one of their songs!

Let's listen to someone playing the harp. Can you hear **high** notes? Can you hear **low** notes? Do you think it sounds like a guitar?



PEDAL HARP

Origin: Egypt,
3500 BCE

Type:
string



Koto (Japanese Harp)

The koto is the national instrument of Japan. But it comes from China. It is another type of harp. The sound of a koto is different from the sound of a pedal harp.

Listen to someone playing a koto. How does it sound different? Is the sound higher or lower?

Do you prefer the sound of the pedal harp or the koto?



KOTO (JAPANESE HARP)



Origin: China,
600 CE

Type: string

Bassoon

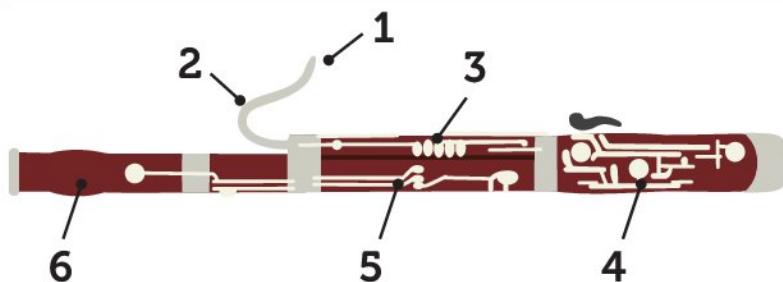
The bassoon has six pieces, which fit together. The player blows into the instrument and air **vibrates** inside. This makes the sound. Players change the notes by pressing keys. The keys open and close holes in the instrument.

A bassoon has a very low sound. In the famous symphony *Peter and the Wolf*, the bassoon plays the part of the grandfather. Listen to the bassoon. Does it sound like a grandfather's voice?

BASSOON

Origin: Western Europe,
1600 CE

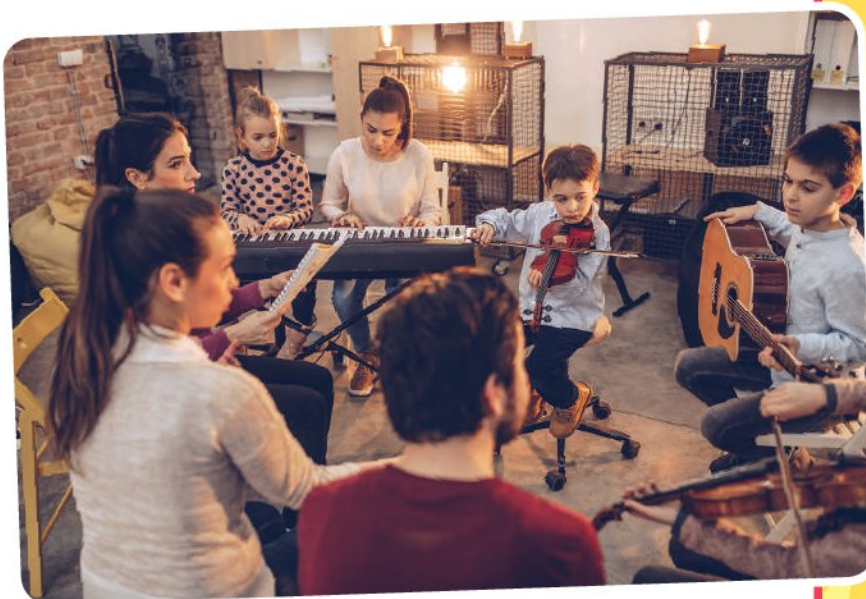
Type: wind



Make Your Own Music!

Which of the four instruments is your favorite? Do you want to learn to play any of them?

Playing a musical instrument well takes a lot of practice. Years and years! So if you want to be a musician when you grow up, you should start practicing now!



Key Words

1 Match the definitions with the Key Words.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 part of a musical instrument in the shape of a tube | a blow |
| 2 to make air come out of your mouth | b strings |
| 3 a single musical sound | c pipe |
| 4 a violin has four of these | d low/high |
| 5 to move back and forth in small, quick movements | e vibrate |
| 6 at the top of the level, or below the level | f note |

Comprehension

2 Answer the questions.

- a** What was the first musical instrument? _____
- b** How old is it? _____
- c** Where do people play the bagpipes? _____
- d** What type of instrument are bagpipes? _____
- e** What fruit does a pedal harp look like? _____

3 Reread the text. Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then, correct the false sentences.

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| a The koto is the national instrument of China. | T | F |
| _____ | | |
| b The sound of a koto is different than a pedal harp. | T | F |
| _____ | | |
| c The Beatles have a bassoon in a song. | T | F |
| _____ | | |
| d The bassoon is a string instrument. | T | F |
| _____ | | |
| e The bassoon has a very low sound. | T | F |
| _____ | | |

Digging Deeper

4 Look at the instruments. Then, write *Wind* or *String*.



a Wind



b _____



c _____



d _____



e _____



f _____

5 Read, think, and answer.

An instrument makes sound when part of it vibrates. What vibrates in a harp?

Personalization

6 Answer the questions.

a Which instrument in the text do you like the most? _____

b What is your favorite musical instrument? _____

c What instrument do you want to learn? _____

7 Choose a musical instrument. Then, draw it and answer the questions.

	a What is it called?	
	b Is it a wind, string, or percussion (like a drum) instrument?	
	c How do you play it? With your hands, mouth, or both?	
	d Does it make high sounds, low sounds, or both?	

6

What do we know about dinosaurs?

Key Words

- 1  Preview the Key Words.



worried



tasty



picky



rude



dessert



herbivore

- 2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a My brother doesn't eat fruit. He is very **worried** / **picky**.
- b Cows eat plants—they are **rude** / **herbivores**!
- c That boy never says thank you. He's very **tasty** / **rude**.
- d It's very late. Where is John? I'm **worried** / **picky**.
- e My grandmother's apple pie is **herbivore** / **tasty**.

Pre-reading

- 3 Look at the pictures on pages 71–73. Mark (✓) the correct options.

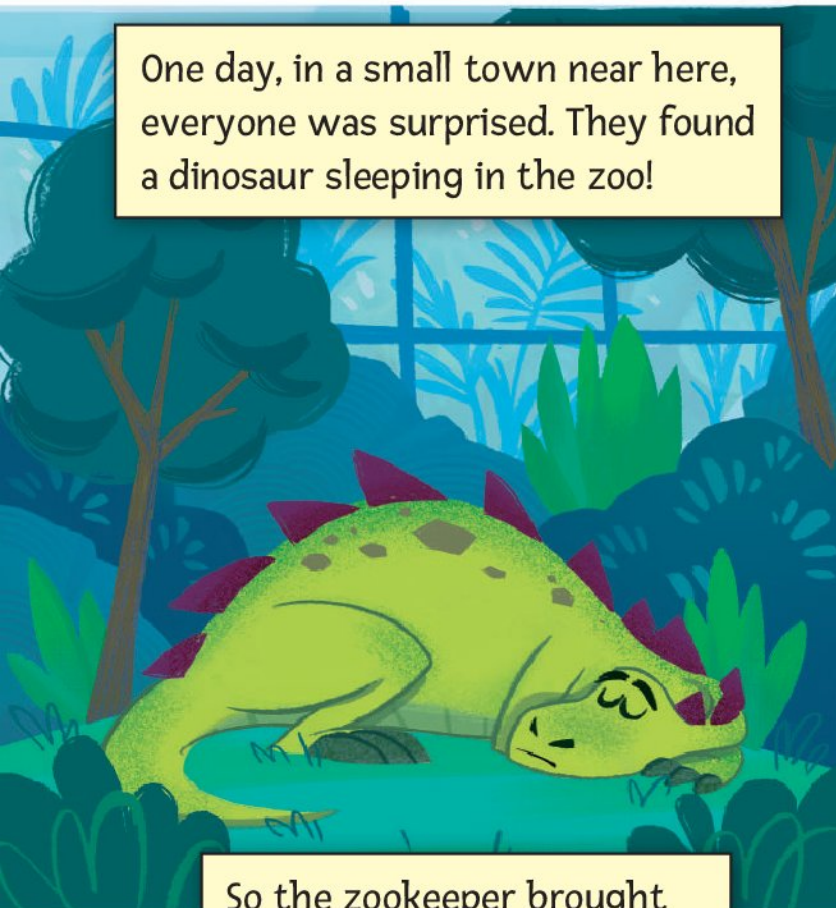
- a Who do you think is the main character in the story?
the zookeeper ☐ the fisherman ☐ the dinosaur ☐
- b Which foods do the people offer the dinosaur?
oranges ☐ pizza ☐ salad ☐ meat ☐ pasta ☐ fish ☐

- 4  Listen and read.

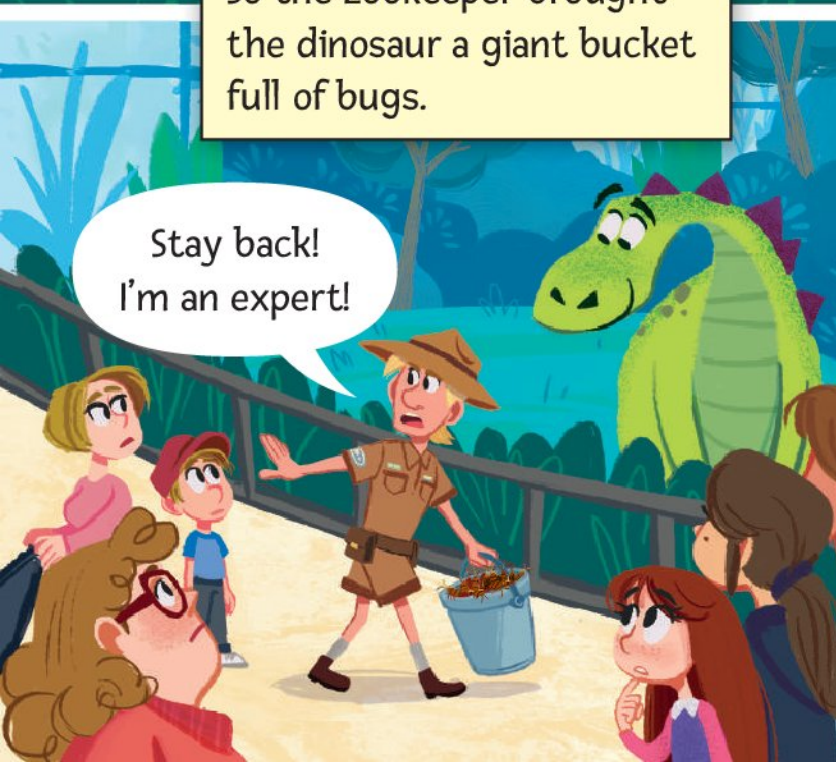
Dinner for a Very Picky Dinosaur

By Sarah Steinberg • Illustrated by Diana Santos

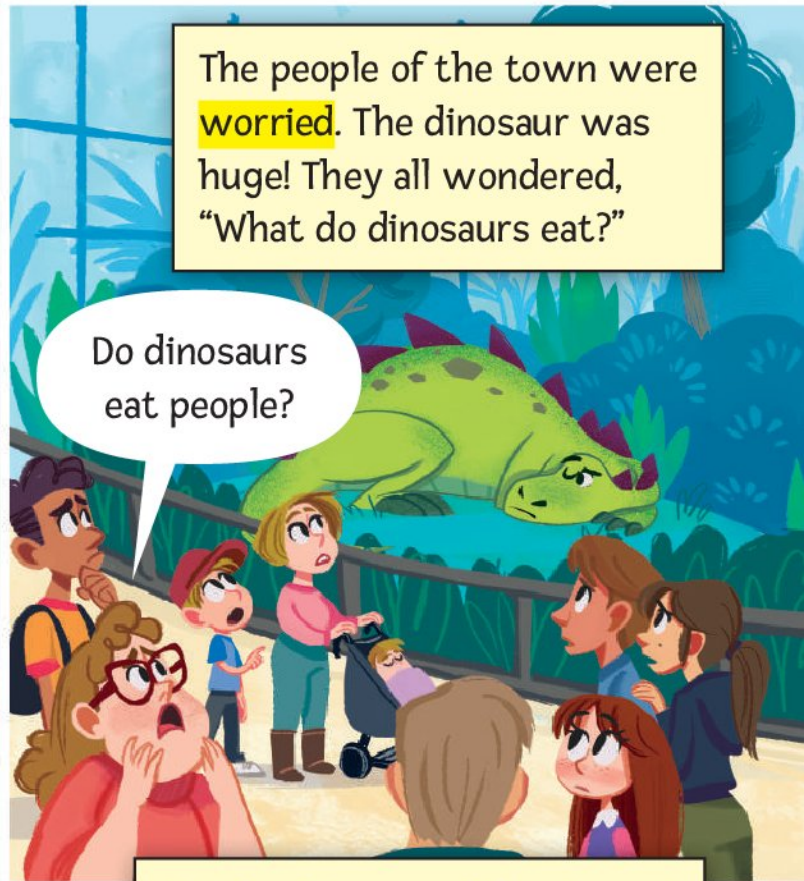
One day, in a small town near here, everyone was surprised. They found a dinosaur sleeping in the zoo!



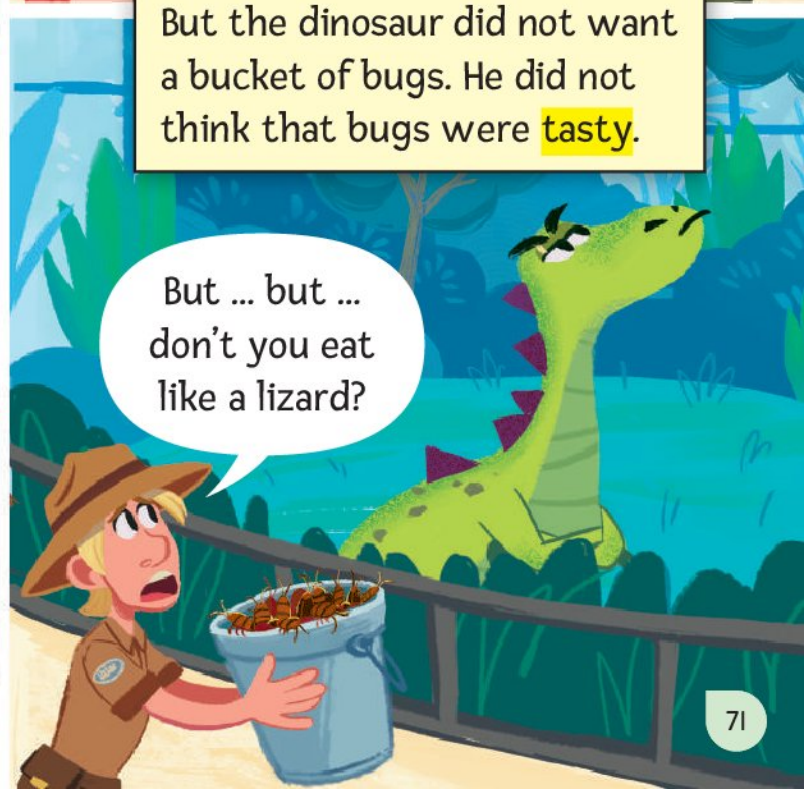
So the zookeeper brought the dinosaur a giant bucket full of bugs.



The people of the town were **worried**. The dinosaur was huge! They all wondered, "What do dinosaurs eat?"

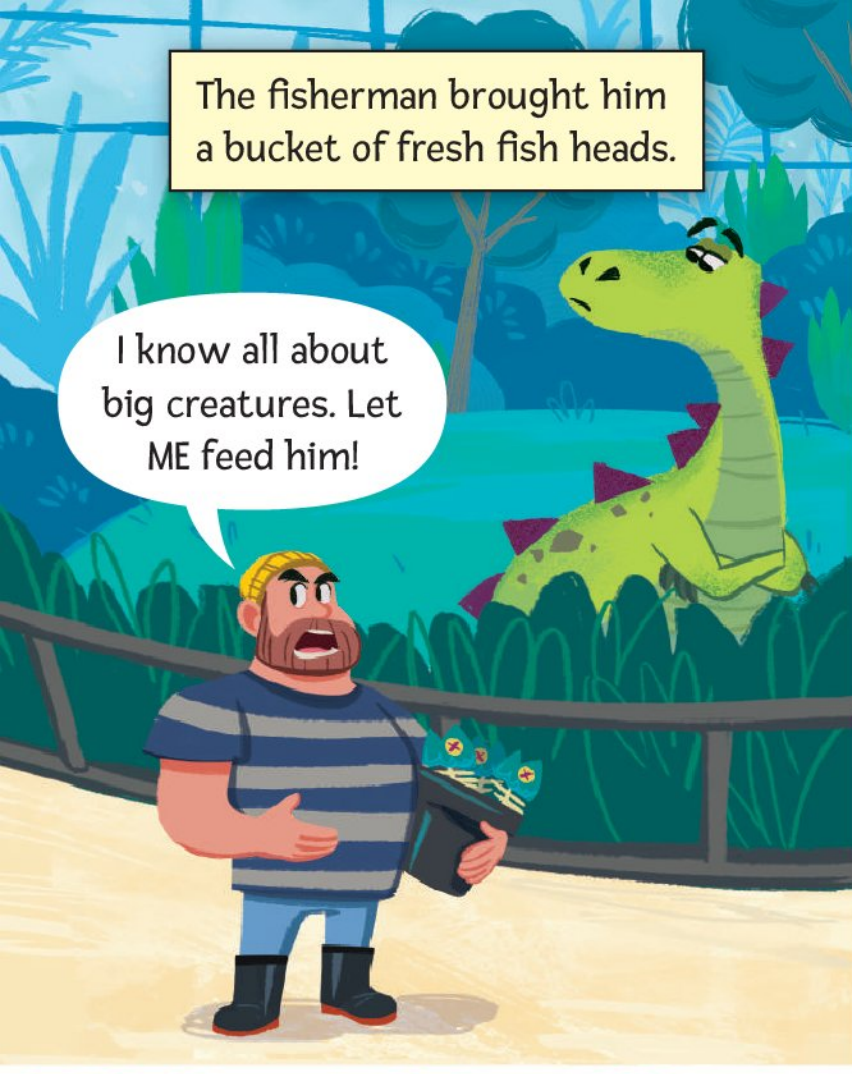


But the dinosaur did not want a bucket of bugs. He did not think that bugs were **tasty**.



The fisherman brought him a bucket of fresh fish heads.

I know all about big creatures. Let ME feed him!



But the dinosaur did not want fish heads either.

Hmm ...
That's strange!

What a **picky** eater!



But the dinosaur was not interested in the meat pie either. And now he was **REALLY** hungry.

The baker tried next. He made a meat pie.

Try this meat pie. It's delicious!



How **rude**! He didn't even try it!

grumble, grumble



Finally, the pizza maker tried. He made a giant pizza, covered in cheese and pepperoni. He also made an ice cream sundae with chocolate sauce. But the dinosaur just frowned.

Everybody loves pizza and ice cream! Try it!



Everyone was frustrated. The dinosaur didn't want to eat anything! Nobody knew what to do. Then, one small girl had a very good idea.

No **dessert** if you don't eat your supper, Dino!

Just take a small bite!

Why don't we just ASK him what he wants?



Mr. Dino, what do you want to eat?

Thank you for asking. A simple salad of fresh ferns, please.

It seems the dinosaur was an **herbivore**!



Mineral water, Sir?

So he had a fern salad and mineral water for lunch.



Key Words

1 Match the Key Words with the pictures that show their opposites.



- a tasty
- b rude
- c herbivore
- d worried
- e picky
- f dessert

Comprehension

2 Read the sentences about the story. Then, write *B* (beginning), *M* (middle), or *E* (end).

- a People are worried about a large dinosaur at the zoo. _____
- b The dinosaur eats a salad because he is an herbivore. _____
- c People give the dinosaur food, but he doesn't want it. _____

3 Circle **Yes** or **No**.

- a Did the dinosaur like bugs and fish heads? Yes No
- b Did the people think the dinosaur was rude? Yes No
- c Did the little girl solve the problem? Yes No
- d Were the people scared of the dinosaur at the end? Yes No

4 Look at Activity 3 on page 70. Do your answers change?

Digging Deeper

5 Mark (✓) the correct option.

1 The people were worried at the beginning of the story. Why?

a They were scared of the dinosaur eating them. ☐

b The dinosaur was too big for the zoo. ☐

c They didn't have food for the dinosaur. ☐

2 The people gave the dinosaur a lot of meat. Why?

a They thought he liked pepperoni. ☐

b They wanted to share their food. ☐

c They thought he was a carnivore. ☐

6 Do you think the dinosaur was a picky eater? Why or why not?

Personalization

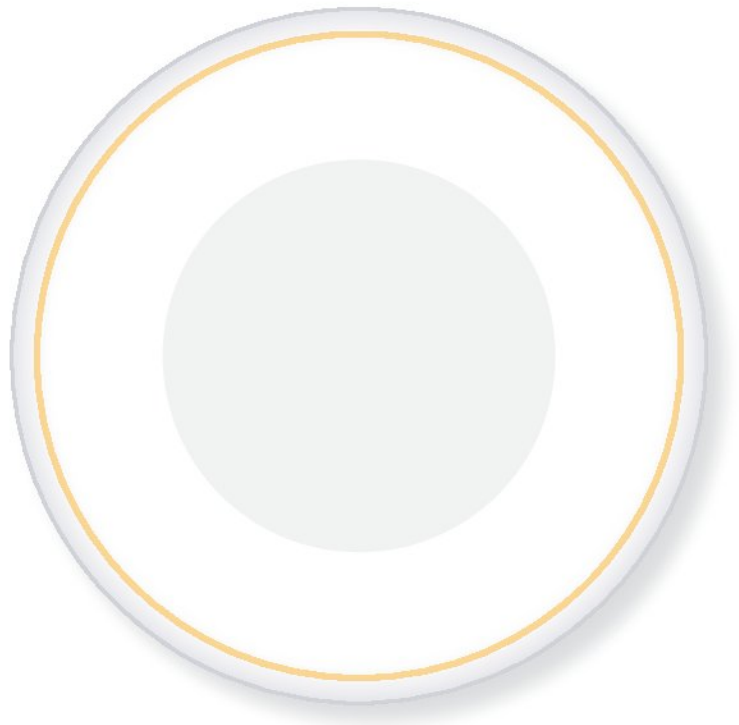
7 Write four foods you can give the dinosaur in the story. Then, draw them on the plate.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____



8 Draw your three favorite foods.

2

1

3

6 What do we know about dinosaurs?

Key Words

1 Preview the Key Words.



bone



sand



cover (v)



skeleton



heavy



beak

2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a Look at the dead fish. You can see its **skeleton** / **cover**.
- b When we go to the beach, we play in the **bone** / **sand**.
- c At the beach, my brothers **cover** / **heavy** my dad with sand.
- d Give the dog a **beak** / **bone**.
- e Look at the bird's **beak** / **sand**. It's very long!

Pre-reading

3 Read the first paragraph on page 77. Answer the questions.

- a What is the boy's name? His name is _____.
- b What is the woman's name? Her name is _____.
- c What does she do? She's a _____.
- d Where does she work? She works at the _____.

4 Listen and read.

Interview with a PALEONTOLOGIST



Hi, everybody! I'm Ted Thomas. It's time for our school magazine interview! This month, I talk to Carmen Soto. Carmen is a paleontologist. She works at Dinosaur National Monument in the United States. She looks for dinosaur fossils.

Hi, Carmen! What's a paleontologist and what do you do?

I study the history of life on Earth. I look for fossils. Fossils tell us about life millions of years ago. I study a lot of fossils. For example, I study the fossils of dinosaurs, plants, and insects.

What are fossils?

Fossils are the **bones** or remains of dead animals and plants. **Sand** and dirt **cover** them. Then, they become hard, like rocks. Fossils are like a photocopy of the original animal or plant!

Here are some fossils.
Can you guess what
they are?
(Check the answers
at the bottom of the
next page!)



Are fossils old?

Yes, they are very old. Some dinosaurs lived 230 million years ago. We can find fossils of those dinosaurs all over the world. The oldest fossils are about 3.5 billion years old! They are called stromatolites. They look like vegetables growing in the ocean!

Stromatolites are the earliest sign of life on Earth!

Where can you find fossils?

Everywhere! You can look for them in your own garden or yard. It's a lot of work, and it can be boring. But when you find a fossil, it's very exciting!

What's the biggest dinosaur fossil you discovered?

The tail of a Diplodocus. It was very long! I found that fossil in Montana in the United States. Diplodocuses were herbivores—they only ate plants. They had super long necks, too. Diplodocuses are as long as three school buses!

a Diplodocus skeleton



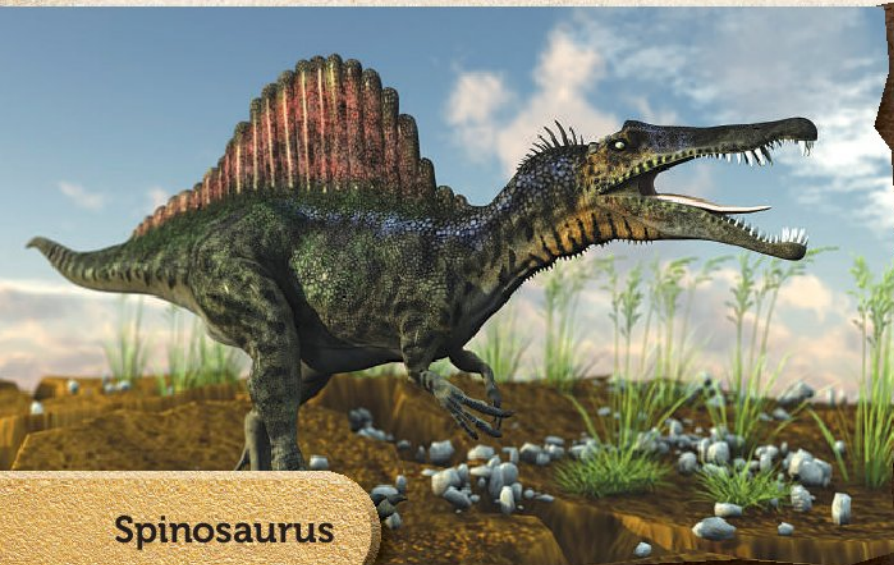
Answers: (left to right) an ancient turtle, Archaeopteryx (the oldest bird), an ammonite (This is related to the octopus!)

What was the weirdest dinosaur you discovered?

Good question! The weirdest was the Gigantoraptor. We didn't find all of the dinosaur, just small parts. The Gigantoraptor looked like a chicken, and it probably walked like a chicken. But it was as **heavy** as a hippo! And it had a **beak** like a parrot! It probably had feathers, too!



Gigantoraptor



Spinosaurus

What's your favorite dinosaur and why?

The Spinosaurus. It was bigger than the T-Rex! It lived in North Africa. It was a carnivore—it ate meat. It was very tall, as tall as a building with five floors! I think the Spinosaurus is beautiful. Some people think they're ugly, but I don't agree!

Why did you become a paleontologist?

When I was young, I saw the skeleton of a Diplodocus in a museum. I wanted to learn all about dinosaurs after that!

How do I become a paleontologist?

Read books. Look for fossils with a paleontologist. Go to college and study science. Then, study some more!

Can you tell me a dinosaur joke?

Sure. What do you call a dinosaur that cannot see?
A Doyouthinkhesaurus. (Do-you-think-he-saw-us?)

A Doyouthinkhesaurus? That's a good joke! Thanks, Carmen.



Key Words

1 Complete the sentences with the Key Words.

beak bones covers heavy sand skeleton

- a Dogs like to play with _____.
- b A bird eats with its _____.
- c Big rocks are _____.
- d Our _____ helps our bodies move.
- e I always play with _____ at the beach.
- f My dog _____ his bones with dirt.

Comprehension

2 Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| a Ted writes for his school magazine. | T | F |
| b Carmen Soto is Ted's teacher at school. | T | F |
| c Stromatolites are the oldest fossils. | T | F |
| d You can find fossils of dogs and cats. | T | F |
| e Diplodocuses were carnivores. | T | F |

3 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 What does a paleontologist do? | a They are like photocopies of the original plant or animal. |
| 2 What are fossils like? | b Everywhere! |
| 3 How old are fossils? | c They study the history of life on Earth. |
| 4 Where can you find fossils? | d Some are billions of years old. |

4 Why did Carmen become a paleontologist? Check (✓) the correct answer.

- a She saw a dinosaur skeleton and was curious to learn more. ☐
- b She thought dinosaurs were beautiful. ☐
- c She read books about them when she was a child. ☐

Digging Deeper

- 5 Write the words in the correct columns. Add a word of your own to each column.

bones carnivore chicken heavy oldest rock tall vegetable			
Fossils	Stromatolites	Gigantoraptor	Spinosaurus
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

- 6  Underline the main idea in blue and the details in green.
- a The biggest dinosaur fossil Carmen found was a Diplodocus tail. It was long. Carmen found it in Montana in the United States.
- b The weirdest dinosaur fossil was the Gigantoraptor. It looked like a chicken. It was as heavy as a hippo.

Personalization

- 7 You discover a new dinosaur. Draw it and complete the information.



This is a _____.

It lived _____ years ago.

It ate _____.

It looked like a _____.

It walked like a _____.

- 8 Imagine you meet a paleontologist. Write two questions to ask them.

7

Why is free time important?

Key Words

1  Preview the Key Words.



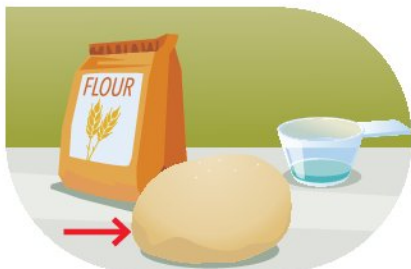
spin/spun



design (v)



hike (n)



dough



explore



audience

2 Read the definitions and circle the correct Key Word.

- a a group of people who listen or watch a movie or show: **dough** / **audience**
- b turn around and around: **design** / **spin**
- c a mixture to make bread: **dough** / **audience**
- d to draw or plan to make something, like a house: **explore** / **design**
- e to discover or learn about something: **spin** / **explore**

Pre-reading

3 Look at pages 83–85. Answer the questions.

- a How many poems are there? _____
- b The poems on page 84 have shapes. What are the shapes?

4  Listen and read.

Free-Time Poetry

By Susannah Reed • Illustrated by Sheila Cabeza de Vaca

Limericks: Lizzy and Dot

There was a young girl called Lizzy,
Who danced until she was dizzy;
She **spun** on her toes
And then on her nose,
Until her hair was all frizzy.



There was an inventor named Dot,
Who **designed** a flying robot;
But it didn't fly
She didn't know why,
So now she's designing a yacht.



In Our Free Time

Frankie likes playing piano.
Ruby likes riding her bike.
Eddy likes watching movies.
Evie likes flying a kite.

Toby likes playing video games.
I like going for a **hike**.
Maybe that's why free time's special.
Everyone does what they like.



The Gingerbread Man



I made
a little friend
last night.
He was a
gingerbread man. I mixed
flour and sugar into a **dough**,
and I baked him in a pan.
I gave him two eyes and a
mouth and sat
down for my tea.
But then I didn't eat
him. He smiled
up at me, you see!

My House

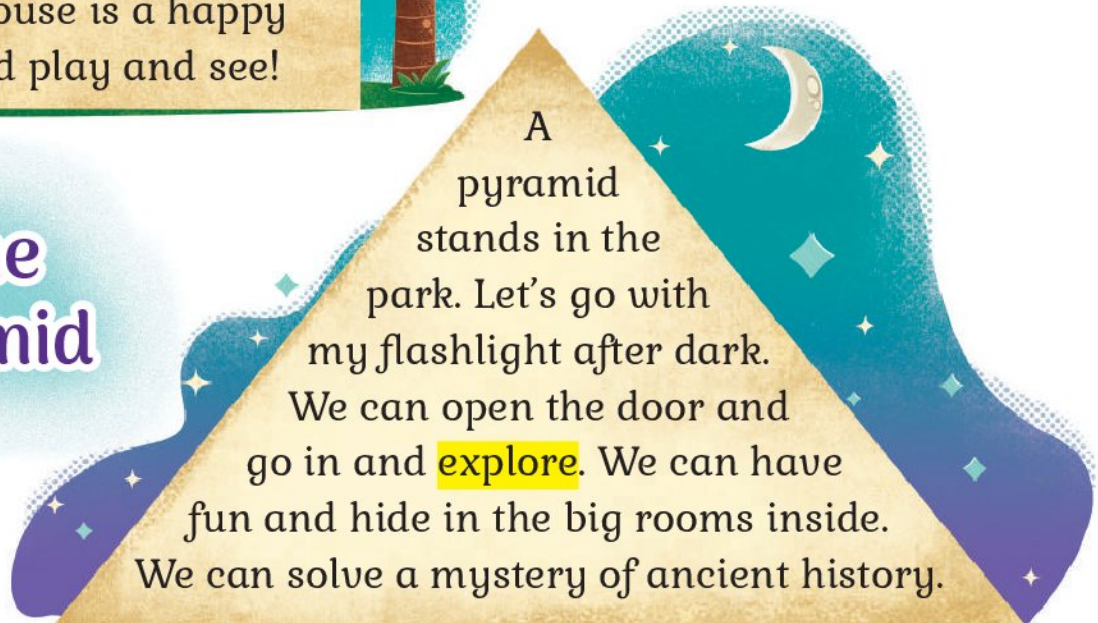
My house is a happy
home. We like to laugh all
day. My friends come over after
school. We do homework, then we play.

Sometimes we play video games
or watch movies on TV. Or we go
into the backyard and climb the
apple tree. My house is a happy
house. Come and play and see!



The Pyramid

A
pyramid
stands in the
park. Let's go with
my flashlight after dark.
We can open the door and
go in and **explore**. We can have
fun and hide in the big rooms inside.
We can solve a mystery of ancient history.



The Show

I play the electric guitar,
It's one of my favorite things.
I'm in a band with my brother,
I play the guitar and he sings.

We played a show over the weekend,
We played it in our garden room.
We didn't have a big audience,
Just our dad and our old dog Zoom!

On Saturday at two o'clock,
We were ready to take the floor.
Dad sat in his favorite chair,
And old Zoom sat down near the door.

Then it was time to start the show,
We played and sang a new song.
Dad listened and laughed at the words,
And old Zoom sat and howled along.

Our performance wasn't perfect,
The words of our songs didn't rhyme.
But for me and my kid brother,
It's how we love spending our time.



Key Words

1 Write the Key Words that are related to each picture.



a _____



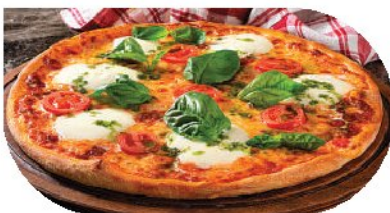
b _____



c _____



d _____



e _____



f _____

Comprehension

2 Read the questions. Then, write the titles of the poems.

In Our Free Time

Limerick about Dot

My House

The Gingerbread Man

The Pyramid

The Show

a Which poem is about an inventor? _____

b Which poem is about a place with big rooms? _____

c In which poem is everyone doing what they enjoy? _____

d In which poem does a person use flour and sugar? _____

e Which poem is about friends who come to visit? _____

f Which poem is about playing music? _____

3 Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

a Lizzy spins on her toes and nose. T F

b Dot is designing a yacht. T F

c Toby likes flying a kite. T F

d The gingerbread man has two eyes and a mouth. T F

e The pyramid is in a park. T F

f The children play music for their dad and their cat. T F

Digging Deeper

4 Circle the correct option.

1 Why is Lizzy's hair frizzy?

a Because she is dizzy.

b Because she spins.

2 Why didn't the writer eat the gingerbread man?

a Because he smiled at her.

b Because the writer wasn't hungry.

5 A limerick is a type of poem. Read the limerick on page 83 about Lizzy again. Then, answer the questions.

a How many lines does the poem have? _____

b Which two words rhyme with "Lizzy"? _____

c What does "toes" rhyme with? _____

Personalization

6  Which character from the poems do you want to be? Write.

I would like to be _____ because she/he is _____

7 "In Our Free Time" is an acrostic poem. Circle the words **FREE TIME** below.

FUN
RELAX
SOCCER
GAME
TOYS
VIDEO GAMES
MOVIES
DANCE

8 Pick one word from the box and use it to make an acrostic poem. Write the poem in your notebook.

friends game play toys

7 Why is free time important?

Key Words

- 1  Preview the Key Words.



indoors/outdoors



add



stir



pop (v)



remove



guess (v)

- 2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a There is an insect in my soup! Please **remove** / **pop** it!
- b It's very cold. Let's stay **indoors** / **outdoors**.
- c **Remove** / **Add** blue paint to yellow paint to make green paint.
- d It's fun to **stir** / **pop** balloons!
- e Can you **guess** / **add** what is in the box?
- f To make chocolate milk, add chocolate powder to milk and **stir** / **guess**.

Pre-reading

- 3 Read the boxes at the top of pages 89–91. Then, answer the questions.

- a How old is Samir? _____
- b Where is Paula from? _____
- c What is Manuel's favorite color? _____

- 4  Listen and read.

Help! I'm Bored!

Do you sometimes feel bored? Here are some fun games and activities you can try! Thanks to our friends Samir, Paula, and Manuel for sending in these fun ideas to play at home and outdoors.

Name: Samir

City/Country: Bangalore, India

Age: 8

Favorite Color: blue

Hobbies: making slime and bubbles, flying kites

When it's hot, my brother and I usually go and play outside.

We love playing with bubbles. I make my own super bubble solution. Here's my secret recipe!

Super Bubble Solution and Bubble Wand

3 cups water

½ cup liquid dish soap

1 tablespoon glycerin

- 1) Pour the water into a plastic container.
- 2) Add the dish soap and stir.
- 3) Add the glycerin. If you don't have glycerin, you can add white corn syrup instead.



You can make your own bubble wands with wire or pipe cleaners. Have an adult help you make them. How many bubbles can you make? How many can you pop? Making bubbles is super fun!



wire



pipe cleaners



bubble wand





Name: Paula

City/Country:

Mendoza, Argentina

Age: 7

Favorite Color: red

Hobbies: roller skating and playing hockey

My favorite game is called Musical Chairs. I played it when I was in preschool, and I still love it. It's a party game because you need five friends or more. You need music, a person to put the music on and stop it, and of course, chairs! You can use music on a tablet.

How to Play Musical Chairs

- 1) Place chairs in a circle. If you have ten players, you need nine chairs. If you have nine players, you need eight chairs, etc.
- 2) Put on the music. The players walk or dance around the chairs.
- 3) Stop the music. The players try to sit down on a chair. The player who doesn't get a chair is out of the game.
- 4) **Remove** one chair and play the music again. Repeat steps 2 and 3.
- 5) Continue playing the game until there is only one player left. He or she is the winner!

Name: Manuel

City/Country: Mexico City, Mexico

Age: 9

Favorite Color: green

Hobbies: playing video games and drawing



my sister Antonia

I have a little sister named Antonia. She's seven. We have fun playing "I Spy with my Little Eye ...". It's a guessing game with colors or letters. For example, I say, "I spy with my little eye something that is brown." Then Antonia tries to **guess** the object.

Sometimes we play with letters. For example, I say, "I spy with my little eye something that begins with *m*." Then Antonia tries to guess what I saw that starts with the letter *m*! We can play "I Spy" for a long time, and we never get bored!

My very favorite game is Treasure Hunt. I play it with my cousins. You can play it **indoors** or outdoors. It's easy to play. You hide an object and the other person tries to find it.

To make the game more fun, you can make maps. Sometimes I play with my dad. He hides boxes with chocolate coins in the house or in the garden. I always find them. Yummy!



We play Treasure Hunt with a map.



You can hide chocolate coins.

Key Words

1 Complete the sentences with the Key Words.

add guess indoors outdoors pop remove stir

- a You have to stay _____ today because you have homework.
- b _____ the chocolate from the chair before you sit on it!
- c Look at Tania. Can you _____ what she is doing?
- d Please _____ more liquid soap to the bubble solution.
- e We play soccer _____ in the park.
- f Add more salt to the soup. Then, _____.
- g The balloons _____ when you hit them.

Comprehension

2 Answer the questions.

- a What three things does Samir like doing?
Making slime and bubbles, and _____.
- b Where did Paula first play Musical Chairs?
She played it in _____.
- c What type of game is “I Spy with My Little Eye ...”?
It’s a _____ game.
- d Who does Manuel play Treasure Hunt with?
He plays with his _____.

3 What do you need to play? Number the words (1–3).

1 Super Bubbles

2 Musical Chairs

3 Treasure Hunt

tablet

☐

chocolate coins

☐

liquid dish soap

☐

wire

☐

map

☐

chairs

☐

glycerin

☐

water

☐

Digging Deeper

4  Circle the best summary of the text.

- a Samir is from India, Paula is from Argentina, and Manuel is from Mexico. They all like to play!
- b Samir, Paula, and Manuel give ideas for things you can do when you are bored, like making things and playing games!

5 Answer the questions.

- a Which game doesn't have any objects? _____
- b Which game has a map? _____
- c Which game has a lot of players? _____

Personalization

6 Complete a fact file about you.

Name: _____ Favorite Color: _____
City/Country: _____ Hobbies: _____
Age: _____

7 Write two things you would like to hide for a treasure hunt.

8 Draw a treasure map to hide your objects from Activity 7.



8

What is a hero?

Key Words

1  Preview the Key Words.



destroy



dangerous



build



brave



promise (v)



innocent

2 Classify the Key Words.

Adjectives	Verbs

Pre-reading

3  Look at the pictures on pages 95–99. Then, predict the answers.

1 Who are the main characters?

a a boy and a giant **b** a girl and a giant **c** an old man and a giant

2 What is the setting?

a a town in the mountains **b** a big city **c** a town by the sea

4  Listen and read.

Heidi and the Giant

By Melissa Kitson • Illustrated by Carlos Vélaz

Gerdern is a small town with a big problem: a giant. The giant is huge! With one step, he can flatten a tree. With one sneeze, he can blow the roof off a house! The people of Gerdern are very worried. They do not want the giant to **destroy** their town! He already destroyed a rose garden and a house. What's next? The school?

The townspeople have a meeting. "We must stop the giant!" says the mayor of Gerdern. "He's **dangerous**." Everyone agrees. But what can they do? They discuss different ideas. Maybe they can scare the giant away? Or **build** a big wall? "I can help!" shouts Heidi. "You're too small to stop a giant!" laughs the mayor. "How old are you?" "I'm nine years old," says Heidi. "But I'm not scared of the giant." "You're just a little girl," says the mayor.



But Heidi is worried. She loves Gerdern! It's her town. Her family and friends live there. She must protect them! Heidi wakes up early the next morning and packs her backpack. She takes warm clothes, rope, a map, bread, cheese, and water. Before leaving, she writes her parents a note.

Dear Mom and Dad,
Do not worry. I am going to save the town!
Love,
Heidi

Heidi starts the long and dangerous trip. The giant lives on the top of Gerdern Mountain. To get there, Heidi must walk through the woods. She's very scared. It's a cloudy day and the woods are dark. There are lots of strange noises.



Next, Heidi hikes up the rocky mountain. It's very steep and there is snow. She is careful. She doesn't want to fall! But Heidi is also **brave**. She climbs up the mountain, higher and higher. Finally, she reaches the top. At the top, she sees the giant!

"Hello!" the giant shouts. "Who are you?"

"I'm Heidi," she answers.

"What are you doing here?" he asks.

"I'm here to protect my town!" says Heidi, bravely.

"You can't destroy any more houses!"

"I'm very sorry!" says the giant. "I didn't want to destroy anything."

"But you destroyed a house, a tree, and a rose garden!" says Heidi.

"It was an accident. I **promise**! My name is Borja. It's nice to meet you," the giant says.

"Well, it's nice to meet you, too, Borja," says Heidi. "You're not so scary! Can you help us build a new house? And replant the rose garden?"

"Of course! I can do that," Borja replies.

"Great! Let's tell the mayor," says Heidi.



Heidi and Borja hike back to town together. But when the townspeople see Borja, they are scared. They run away!

“Wait! Stop! Borja is here to help!” Heidi cries.

Suddenly, the mayor appears. He is with seven men, and they are carrying a large metal cage.

“You have destroyed many things!” the mayor shouts at the giant. “You’re going to jail!”

“Don’t do that!” says Heidi. “His name is Borja. He’s very sorry! He wants to be helpful.”

“Yes, sir. I’m very sorry,” says Borja with a sad face.

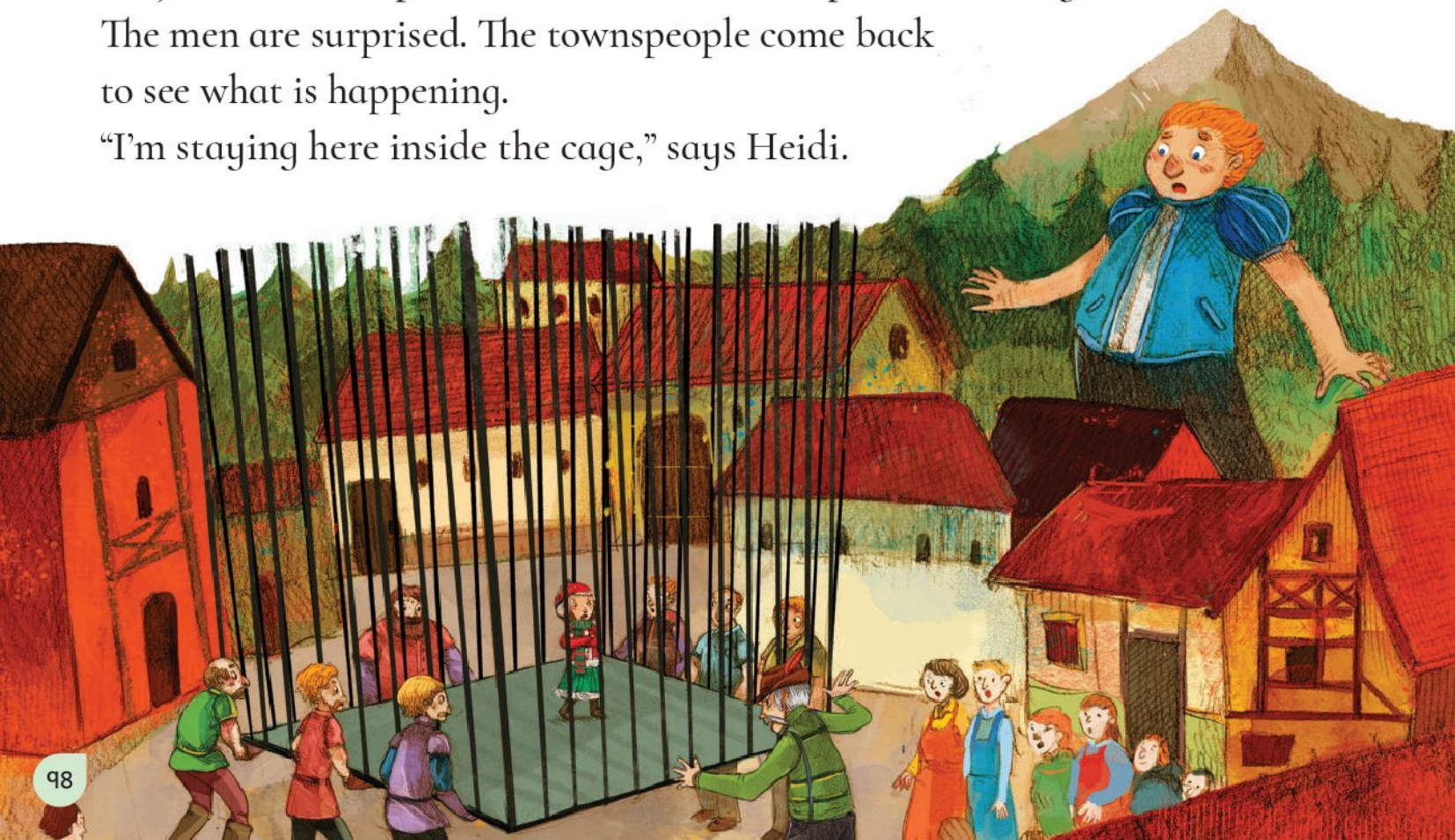
“You’re a giant! We don’t trust you,” says the mayor. “Come on, boys. Let’s catch him!”

The men get close to Borja, but Heidi jumps inside the cage instead!

“You can’t put an **innocent** giant in jail!” she says. “It was an accident. Borja wants to help build a new house and replant the rose garden.”

The men are surprised. The townspeople come back to see what is happening.

“I’m staying here inside the cage,” says Heidi.



“Leave the giant alone! Leave the giant alone!”
the townspeople begin to chant.

The mayor looks at Borja. “Do you promise not to
destroy anything else?” he asks.

“Yes, I promise,” says Borja. “I’m here to help.”

The crowd cheers! Heidi gets out of the cage.

“You’re my hero,” Borja says. “You’re very small,
but you saved a big giant like me!”

Heidi and Borja are now good friends.
They tell stories and laugh. Sometimes
they go on a hike. They like to play
games in the forest. Heidi always finds
Borja when they play hide-and-seek!

And Borja kept his promise.
He built a new house and
replanted the rose garden!



Key Words

1 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a Be careful! Swimming in that lake is **dangerous** / **brave**.
- b Birds **build** / **promise** their nests with sticks and leaves.
- c I'm not watching videos, I'm doing my homework, I **destroy** / **promise**!
- d My sister climbed that mountain! She is very **dangerous** / **brave**.
- e The storm is huge! It's going to **destroy** / **build** the houses!
- f I promise I didn't drop the cake. I'm **brave** / **innocent**!

2 Look at the pictures. Then, write the correct answers.



king cobra



birdhouse



sandcastle



rock climbing

- a Which are dangerous? _____, _____
- b Which can you build? _____, _____

Comprehension

3 Who says it? Write *Borja*, *Heidi*, or *The mayor*.

- a "Yes, sir. I'm very sorry." _____
- b "We must stop the giant!" _____
- c "You can't put an innocent giant in jail." _____

4 Put the events in the correct order (1–6).

- a ____ Heidi and Borja become good friends.
- b ____ Heidi finds Borja.
- c 1 Heidi tells the mayor she can help.
- d ____ Heidi climbs the mountain.
- e ____ Heidi gets into the cage to save Borja.
- f ____ Heidi and Borja go back to the town.

Digging Deeper

5 Circle the correct option.

1 Why are the people worried?

a A giant lives near the town.

b A giant wants to destroy the town.

2 Why does Heidi get in the cage?

a Because she thinks it's fun.

b Because she wants to protect Borja.

3 Why does Heidi help Borja?

a Because he is her friend.

b Because he promised to help.

6 Write two things Heidi does that show how brave she is.

Personalization

7 Answer the question.

Who is your favorite character from the story? Why?

8 Look at the pictures. Then, answer the questions.



Frank the fireman



Anna the activist



Darius the doctor

a Who do you think is the bravest? Why? _____

b Who is a hero for you? Why? _____

c Who do you want to be? Why? _____

8 What is a hero?

Key Words

1 Preview the Key Words.



solve



forget



athlete



chores



kind (adj)



calm

2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a Don't **forget** / **solve** to brush your teeth!
- b My brother is a good **kind** / **athlete**. He can run very fast!
- c Be **solve** / **kind** to your grandparents. They need your help.
- d Please do your **athletes** / **chores** now. The cat and dog are hungry!
- e My cousin can **calm** / **solve** difficult puzzles.
- f My mom is a **solve** / **calm** person. She never gets nervous.

Pre-reading

3 Look at pages 103–105. Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- a The text is a story. **T** **F**
- b The author is Susana Ramírez Félix. **T** **F**
- c There are five types of superheroes. **T** **F**

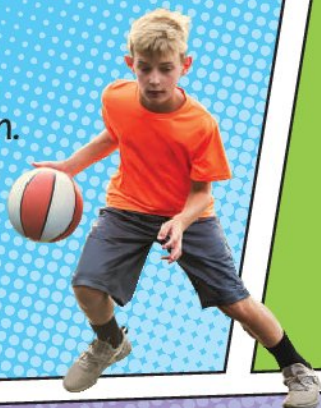
4 Listen and read.

What Type of Hero Are You?

By Susana Ramírez Félix

Do you know people who are heroes? Why are they heroes? People can be heroes for many different reasons. You can be a hero, too! But what type of hero are you? Take the Super Duper Hero Quiz and find out!

- 1 My favorite school subject is ...
- a physical education.
 - b English.
 - c science.
 - d math.
 - e art.



- 2 My favorite books are ...
- a superhero stories.
 - b scary stories.
 - c true stories.
 - d mystery stories.
 - e imaginary stories.



- 3 When my friends are worried, I ...
- a suggest we go swimming.
 - b tell them not to worry.
 - c listen to them and try to make them feel better.
 - d give them ideas to **solve** their problem.
 - e help them **forget** by telling a story.

- 4 The night before taking an exam, I ...
- a play outside.
 - b don't think about it.
 - c study.
 - d don't worry—tests are easy.
 - e draw in my notebook.

- 5 I am ...
- a strong and good at sports.
 - b brave—I'm not scared of anything!
 - c calm and never worried.
 - d clever and I like to learn new things.
 - e creative—I like to make things.





- 6 My favorite thing to do in my free time is to ...
- a play sports.
 - b explore a new place.
 - c read a book.
 - d solve puzzles.
 - e draw or paint.

- 7 I want to be a/an ...
- a tiger.
 - b lion.
 - c elephant.
 - d fox.
 - e dolphin.



- 8 When I grow up, I want to be a/an ...
- a athlete or a coach.
 - b firefighter or an astronaut.
 - c teacher or a doctor.
 - d engineer or a scientist.
 - e artist or a designer.

- 9 The thing I dislike the most is ...
- a sitting down for a long time.
 - b chores.
 - c people who don't listen.
 - d making a mistake.
 - e homework.



- 10 My main superpower is that ...
- a I am strong.
 - b I am brave.
 - c I am kind.
 - d I am smart.
 - e I use my imagination.

Now, check your answers. Which letter (a, b, c, d, or e) are most of your answers? Read about what type of hero you are. (You can be more than one type of hero!)

As: Super Strong Hero



You are a good athlete and you are strong. You like to play sports and games and participate in competitions. You love to win. You have lots of energy. You can carry heavy things and walk up a lot of stairs! Use your superpowers to help others!

Bs: Super Brave Hero

You like doing scary things, like climbing tall trees! You are a natural explorer. You love a new challenge. But be careful—do not put yourself in danger!



Cs: Super Confident Hero

Everybody likes you. You are generous, so you always share with others. You are also caring—you listen to people and you help them. People feel **calm** when they talk with you. Keep helping others!



Ds: Super Smart Hero

When there is a test, you usually get the best grade in class. You like solving puzzles and playing brain games. You are curious, and you have a great memory. Don't stop learning new things!



Es: Super Creative Hero

You like to imagine things and play games using your imagination. You like to do art projects and make new things. You love to play and you never get bored. Keep playing and having lots of fun!



Key Words

1 Complete the sentences with the Key Words.

athlete calm chores forget kind solve

- a That _____ swims fast. She's amazing!
- b I'm good at math. I can _____ that problem.
- c Don't _____ to do your _____!
- d That puppy is scared! Be _____ and _____ with it.

2 Complete the chart with the Key Words.

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives

Comprehension

3 Match the words with the correct descriptions.

- 1 brave
- 2 creative
- 3 generous
- 4 caring
- a You listen to people and help them.
- b You aren't scared in difficult situations.
- c You like to make things.
- d You always share with others.

4 Write the name of the hero.

- a This hero loves learning new things. _____
- b This hero likes art. _____
- c This hero loves to win. _____
- d This hero helps others. _____
- e This hero loves challenges. _____

Digging Deeper










5  Read the captions. Then, match them with the pictures.

- 1 My favorite books are scary stories. _____
- 2 My main superpower is that I am brave. _____
- 3 I don't like people who don't listen. _____
- 4 My favorite subject at school is math. _____



Personalization

6 Color a face for each question.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|--|
| a Are you brave? |  |  |  |
| b Are you creative? |  |  |  |
| c Are you generous? |  |  |  |

7 Look at the quiz again. Then, answer the questions.

- a What superhero are you? _____
- b Do you agree? _____
- c What adjectives from the text describe you?
_____ and _____

8 Invent a new superhero. Then, draw the superhero in your notebook.

Super _____ Hero

My main superpower is that I am _____.

I like _____.

I always _____.

9

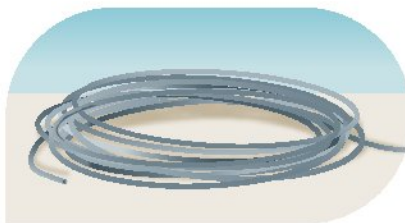
How do inventions change our lives?

Key Words

- 1  Preview the Key Words.



tools



wire (n)



parachute (n)



loud



springs



fall (v)

- 2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a Everyone can hear you. Your voice is too **loud** / **wire**.
- b It hurts when you **parachute** / **fall** down the stairs.
- c In the past, people used **springs** / **tools** made of stone.
- d I'm very brave. I want to jump from a plane with a **parachute** / **wire**.
- e Electric cables have **wires** / **springs** inside.
- f Don't jump on the bed! You will break the **tools** / **springs**.

Pre-reading

- 3 Look at the illustrations on pages 109–III. Then, answer the questions.

- a How many people are in the story? _____
- b What fruit can you see? _____
- c How many inventions can you see? _____

- 4  Listen and read.

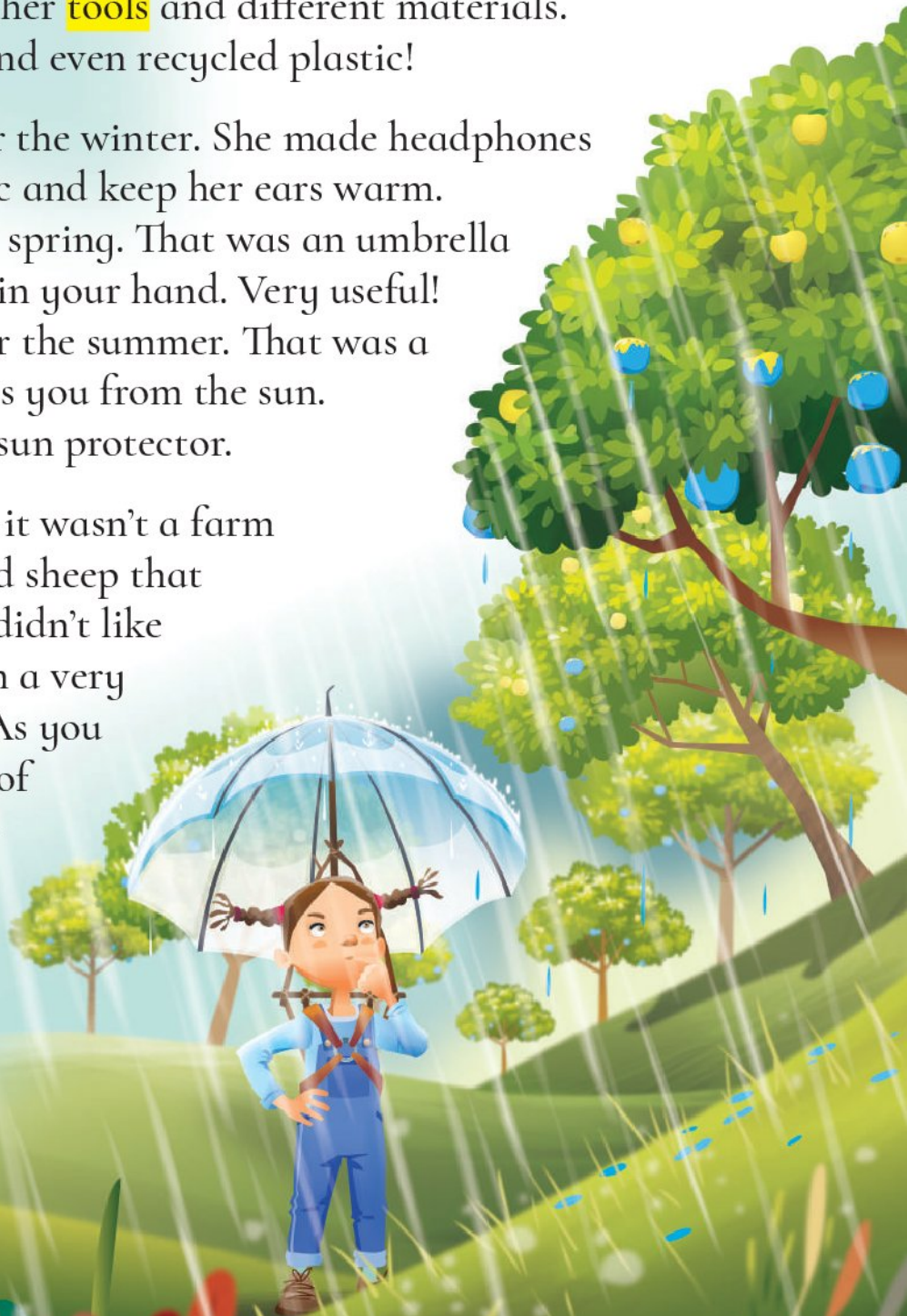
Isabella's Inventions

By Joep Van der Werff • Illustrated by Ismael Vázquez

Isabella was only eight years old, and she was an inventor. Every day and every night, she loved to think about inventions. She worked with her **tools** and different materials. She used **wire**, fabric, glue, and even recycled plastic!

Isabella had an invention for the winter. She made headphones to listen to her favorite music and keep her ears warm. She had an invention for the spring. That was an umbrella that you didn't need to hold in your hand. Very useful! She also had an invention for the summer. That was a small **parachute** that protects you from the sun. She called her invention the sun protector.

Isabella lived on a farm. But it wasn't a farm with cows that go "Moo!" and sheep that go "Baa!" (Isabella's parents didn't like **loud** noises.) Isabella lived on a very quiet farm: an apple farm. (As you know, apples are quiet most of the time.) Isabella wanted to make blue apples, but that was difficult. So she made the apples a little bit blue. She put some drops of food coloring on the apples. But when it rained, the blue food coloring dripped off.



One Friday, Isabella's father, Mr. Cox, said, "Isabella, can you make an invention for me? Our apple trees are very tall. I get tired using a ladder to pick apples. Can you make an invention to help me pick apples?"

She didn't have an invention for that yet!

"Sure, Dad," Isabella replied.

That night, Isabella had an amazing dream. In her dream, she jumped high—very high!

The next morning, Isabella made an invention to jump high. She made **springs** with wood and wire. She glued the springs under her sneakers. It was a sunny day, so Isabella put on the sun protector. Then she jumped outside. (She didn't walk with the springs on—she jumped!) At first, she made small, slow jumps. Then she made big, fast jumps around the apple trees. She jumped high, and higher, and higher. And then, suddenly, the sun protector got caught in an apple tree! But Isabella didn't **fall**. She just hung there in the tree, like an apple. A big blue apple!

At that time, Mr. Cox was walking around the apple farm. He heard a noise. (It was Isabella, but her father didn't know that.)

The apples are very loud today, Mr. Cox thought. And he walked on.



Then, the noise got louder. Mr. Cox thought, *Maybe I should grow oranges.* Are oranges quieter than apples? And he walked on.

And then, suddenly, he looked up and saw his daughter hanging in the apple tree. Mr. Cox shouted, “Isabella, are you okay?”

Isabella shouted back, “Yes, Dad, I’m fine! I have good news. I invented shoes with springs to jump and pick apples from tall trees. The shoes work great. But do NOT wear the shoes AND the sun protector!”

Mr. Cox got a ladder and helped Isabella down. And now all apple farmers around the world are using Isabella’s shoes to pick apples. If you don’t believe me, go to an apple farm in the fall. You can see for yourself.



Key Words

1 Read the clues. Complete the crossword with the Key Words.

Across

2 noisy

3 to go down by accident

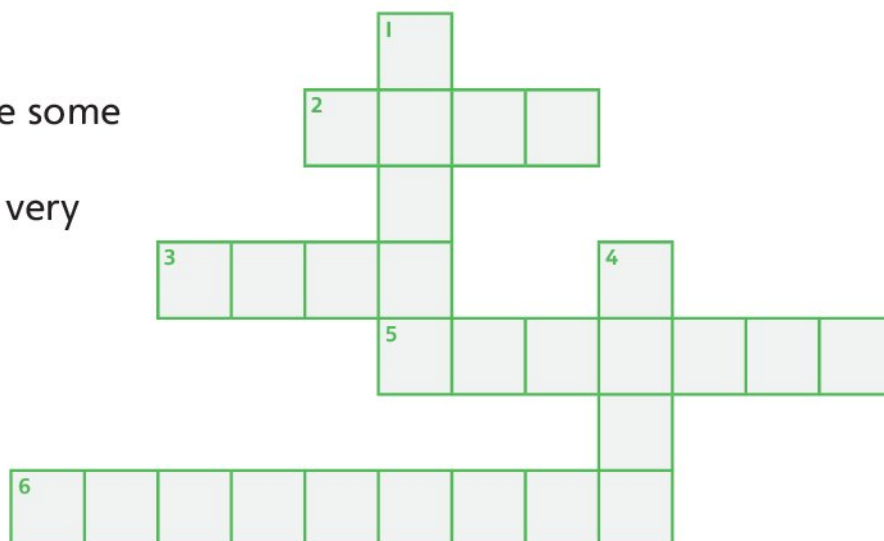
5 You can find them inside some sofas, pens, beds, etc.

6 You use it to jump from very high places.

Down

1 You use these to repair or make objects.

4 a piece of long thin metal



Comprehension

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

eight farm inventor pick summer

Isabella is (1) _____ years old. She is an (2) _____ who lives on an apple (3) _____. She invented things for winter, spring, and (4) _____. Her dad wants her to invent something to help him (5) _____ apples from the tall apple trees.

3 Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| a Isabella uses some recycled materials to make her inventions. | T | F |
| b Her parents want to live on a farm with cows. | T | F |
| c Isabella made four inventions. | T | F |
| d Isabella's shoes with springs didn't work. | T | F |
| e Isabella's father thought the apples were very noisy. | T | F |
| f Isabella's father helped her down with a ladder. | T | F |

Digging Deeper

4  Read the parts of the story. Then, do the exercises.

1 “Our apple trees are very tall. I get tired of using a **ladder** to pick apples. Can you make an invention to help me pick apples?”

a Underline the words that help you understand the meaning of *ladder*.

b Mark (✓) the meaning of *ladder*.

a thing we use to climb up and down

☐

a container we use for fruit

☐

2 Suddenly, the sun protector got caught in an apple tree! But Isabella didn't fall. She just **hung** there in the tree, like an apple.

a Underline the words that help you understand the meaning of *hung*.

b Mark (✓) the meaning of *hung*.

had fun

☐

stayed in the air for a long time

☐

5 Answer the questions.

a Was Isabella scared when she was in the tree? _____

b How do you know? _____

Personalization

6 Circle a season and draw an invention for it. Then, write what it is for.



My invention is for _____.

9 How do inventions change our lives?

Key Words

1 Preview the Key Words.



invent



mistake (n)



light (n)



turn off



tie (v)



drive (v)

2 Circle the correct Key Word.

- a Invent / Turn off the TV, please.
- b My brother and I turn off / invent games to play together.
- c I want to tie / drive a truck when I am older!
- d Can you tie / turn off your shoelaces?
- e Turn on the light / mistake, please. I can't see.
- f I only made one light / mistake on my exam!

Pre-reading

3 Circle Yes or No.

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| a Do you have a big imagination? | Yes | No |
| b Do you have a lot of creative ideas? | Yes | No |
| c Do you like to design or make things? | Yes | No |
| d Do you like to solve puzzles? | Yes | No |

4 Listen and read.

How to Become an Inventor

By Paul Drury

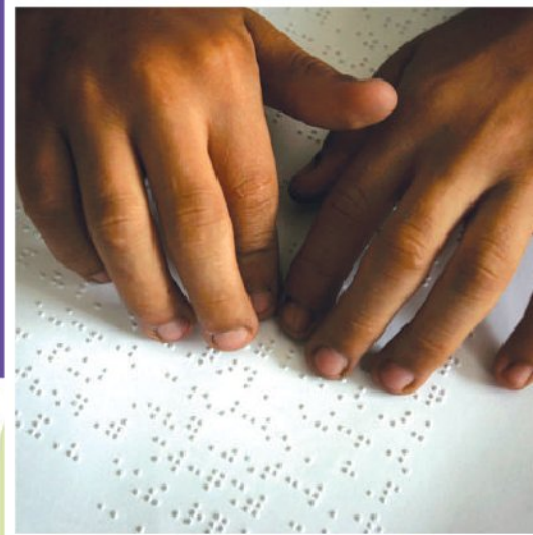
Do you have a big imagination? Are you creative? Do you like to make things? Do you like to solve puzzles? If you do, then you can be an inventor!

Famous Kid Inventors

When Louis Braille was 12 years old, he **invented** a way for blind people to read books with their fingers.



Frank Epperson was 11 years old when he invented the Popsicle.



Why Kids Make Good Inventors

- Kids have a lot of imagination.
- Kids are very curious.
- Kids have more free time than adults.
- Most kids aren't worried about making **mistakes**. They will try and try again!



Step 1: What's the Problem?

Imagine you're lying in bed at night. Your bed is nice and warm, and you're feeling sleepy. Suddenly, you realize that there's a problem! Your bedroom **light** is still on. You need to get out of bed to **turn off** the light, but you are too tired. You need an invention to help you!



Step 2: Think of A Lot of Ideas.

Make a list of all your ideas.



Ideas for turning off the light:

- * Throw a ball at the switch.
- * Put wheels on the bed and roll over to the light switch.
- * Teach the dog to turn off the light.
- * Make a super long arm to turn off the light.
- * Teach the cat to turn off the light.
- * Ask an adult to turn off the light.



Step 3: Choose an Idea.

Look at your list and decide which are the best ideas. For the best idea or ideas, draw some pictures or make a model.

Ideas for turning off the light:

- * ~~Throw a ball at the switch.~~ It's very difficult to hit the switch.
- * ~~Teach the dog to turn off the light.~~ The dog always wants food!
- * ~~Teach the cat to turn off the light.~~ The cat ignores me.
- * ~~Put wheels on the bed.~~ My brother can move my bed when I'm asleep!
- * Make a super long arm to turn off the light. Good idea. I have a long stick that I found when hiking with Mom. I can call it a "Switch Stick"!
- * ~~Ask an adult to turn off the light.~~ Dad isn't always at home when I go to bed. Mom doesn't like it when I shout.

Step 4: Test Your Idea.

Practice turning off the light with the stick.
What do you notice?

- It's difficult to control the Switch Stick.
- It takes a long time.
- The dog wants to play with the Switch Stick!



It's a good idea, but using the Switch Stick doesn't work.
You need to try something different.

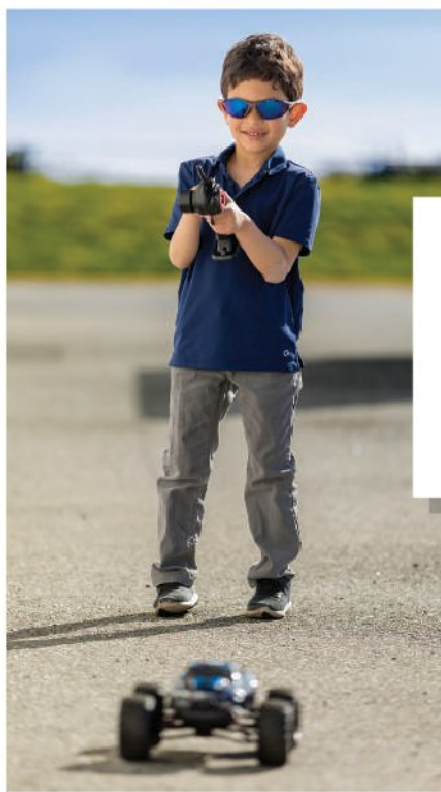
Step 5: Change Your Idea.

You see your cousin playing with his remote-controlled car and you have an idea.

Tie the stick onto the remote-controlled car.
Use the remote control to **drive** the car to the switch.

Remote-controlled car + stick = RemCon Stick

Change the name from "Switch Stick" to "RemCon Stick."

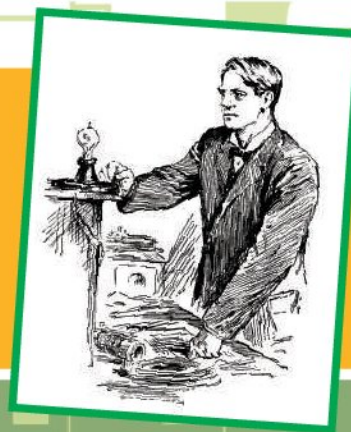


Step 6: Keep Trying.

Does the RemCon Stick work? Is it hard to use? Is it still easier to get out of bed and turn off the light?
Don't worry. Keep thinking of new ideas!

Did You Know?

Thomas Edison invented the lightbulb. But his first lightbulb had a problem. It didn't work. He did over 6,000 experiments before his lightbulb finally worked!



Key Words

1 Look at the pictures. Then, write the correct numbers (1–5).



1 scarf



2 cell phone



3 faucet



4 toy car



5 balloons

- a What can you tie? _____
- b What can you turn off? _____
- c What can you drive? _____

Comprehension

2 Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| a Louis Braille invented the Popsicle. | T | F |
| b Kids never make mistakes. | T | F |
| c Inventing takes a lot of time. | T | F |
| d Stop trying if your invention doesn't work. | T | F |

3 Complete the information with the words in the box.

arm control long play RemCon Stick turn off

Problem: I can't _____ the light from my bed.

Best Idea: A super long _____

Invention: Switch Stick

Problems:

- It's difficult to _____.
- It takes a _____ time.
- The dog wants to _____ with the Switch Stick.

New idea: _____

Digging Deeper

4  Read the sentences. Then, write *fact* or *opinion*.

- a Blind people read Braille with their fingers. _____
- b The Switch Stick is a great idea. _____
- c Turning off the light is very difficult. _____
- d Thomas Edison invented the lightbulb. _____
- e Thomas Edison's invention was clever. _____

Personalization

5 Choose a problem. Then, think of two ideas for an invention to solve it.

I always forget to brush my teeth. I can never find my toys.
My pillow is always cold at night.

Problem: _____

Ideas:

1 _____

2 _____

6 Draw a model of your best idea.



Acknowledgments

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Key: U = Unit.

Author of the activities: Lily Pane.

Authors of Nonfiction Texts: **U6:** Robert Gareth Vaughan (*Interview with a Paleontologist*); **U7:** Maggie Pane (*Help! I'm Bored!*).

Photographs

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Cover Artwork commissioned by Aphik S.A. de C.V.

Cover Illustration by Gabriela Zermeno.

Page make-up

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