
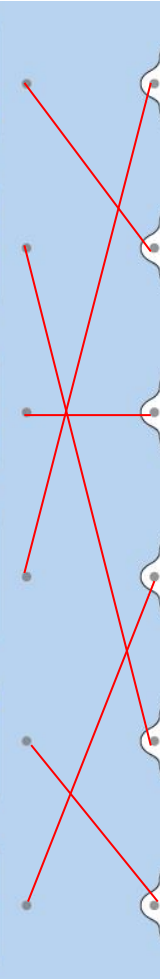
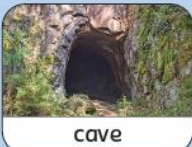






Unit 1 A Cave Kiss

Q Where is the woman? (p. 6)

A She is in a cave.

Key Words (p. 7)

1.  in front of		She likes her black <u>sneakers</u> .
2.  cave		The dog is sitting <u>in front of</u> the door.
3.  helmet		The boy is wearing a <u>helmet</u> .
4.  sneakers		The fan makes the girl feel <u>cool</u> .
5.  slippery		The <u>cave</u> is dark inside.
6.  cool		The wet floor is <u>slippery</u> .

While You Read (p. 8)

Q What is Ben scared of?

A He is scared of the cave.


Comprehension Check (p. 10)

1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a
5. fine 6. put on

Points to Remember (p. 11)

A.

Getting Ready for the Cave

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Wear a helmet.- It will protect your <u>head</u>.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Wear sneakers.- The cave <u>floors</u> will be slippery and <u>bumpy</u>.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Wear a jacket.- It will be <u>cold</u> inside the cave.

floors cold bumpy head

B.





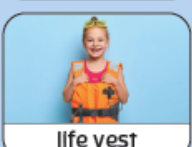
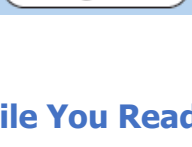
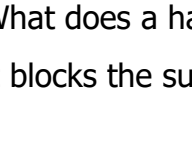

- excited jackets scared yelled

Unit 2 At the Beach

Q Where are the two boys? (p. 12)

A They are at the beach.

Key Words (p. 13)

1.  dangerous	 sunscreen	The mom puts <u>sunscreen</u> on her daughter.
2.  rest	 stretch	Don't play with the outlet. It is <u>dangerous</u> .
3.  life vest	 lifeguard	They <u>rest</u> on the sofa.
4. 		She wears a <u>life vest</u> .
5. 		He is <u>stretch</u> ing his legs.
6. 		The <u>lifeguard</u> stands by the pool.

While You Read (p. 14)

Q What does a hat do?

A It blocks the sun from your face.

Comprehension Check (p. 16)

- 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b
- 5. float 6. safe

Points to Remember (p. 17)

A.

Rules at the Beach

Rule 1 — Protect your skin: wear sunscreen and a hat.

Rule 2 — Stay cool: bring lots of water and rest in the shade every 45 minutes.

Rule 3 — Stay safe: stretch before you go into the water. Also, wear a life vest and stay near a lifeguard.

life vest protect rest cool

B.












- beach hat Bring lifeguard

Unit 3 Bobby the Blowfish

Q What does the fish look like? (p. 18)

A It looks like a balloon. (*Answers may vary.*)

Key Words (p. 19)

1.  get scared	 protection	They wear helmets and goggles for protection .
2.  blow up	 worry	He get s scared by a big dog.
3.  worry	 fill	The balloon blow s up with air.
4.  protection	 fill	Don't worry . Everything will be OK.
5.  fill	 stomach	Something is wrong with his stomach .
6.  stomach		She fill s the glass with water.

While You Read (p. 20)

Q What is another name for a blowfish?

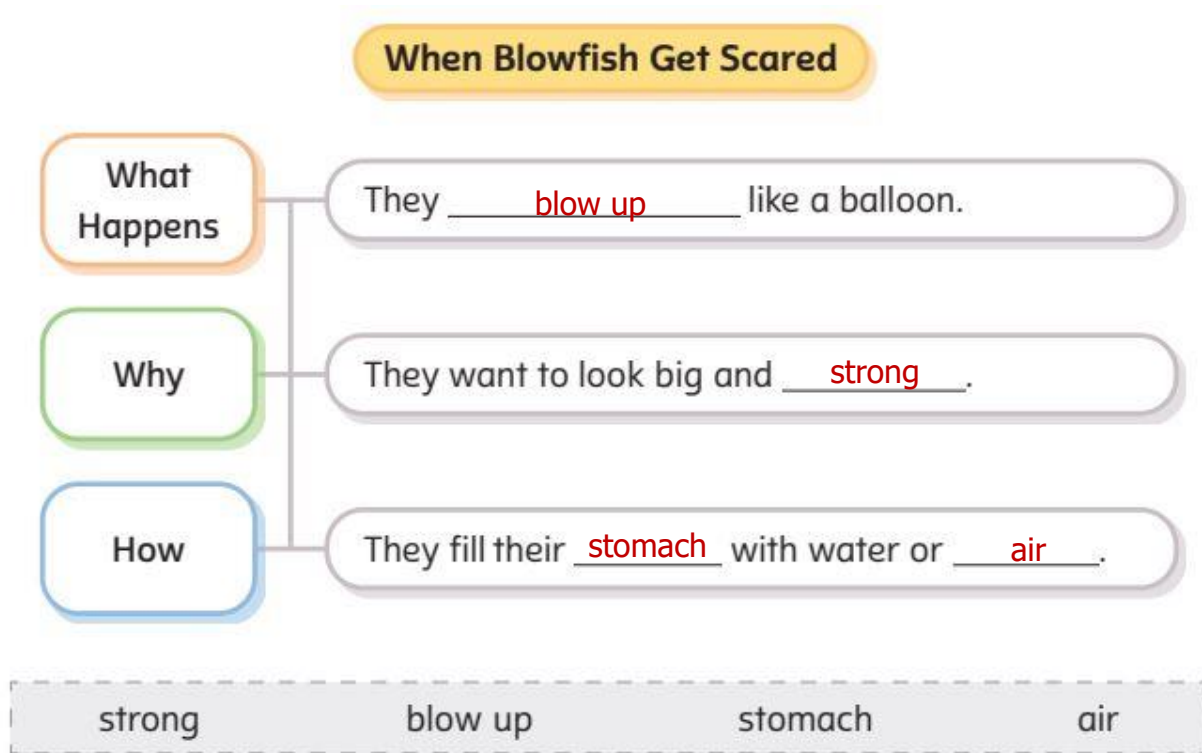
A Another name for a blowfish is a puffer fish.

Comprehension Check (p. 22)

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. a
5. blow up 6. safe

Points to Remember (p. 23)

A.



B.








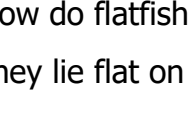



- puffer fish scared protection fill

Unit 4 Hiding Animals

Q What do you see? (p. 24)

A I see a lizard. (*Answers may vary.*)

Key Words (p. 25)

1.  disappear	 predator	Bears <u>hunt</u> fish for food.
2.  hunt	 lie	The man's face <u>disappear</u> ed.
3.  bark	 wait	They are <u>wait</u> ing for the bus.
4.  predator	 bark	The lions are <u>predator</u> s.
5.  lie	 bark	The tree <u>bark</u> is brown and bumpy.
6.  bark	 wait	They <u>lie</u> on the green grass.

While You Read (p. 26)

Q How do flatfish hide?

A They lie flat on the ocean floor. And they change colors to match the ocean floor.

Comprehension Check (p. 28)

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b
5. hidlers 6. match

Points to Remember (p. 29)

A.

Hiding Animals

Flatfish

- They lie flat on the ocean floor.
- They change colors to match the ocean floor.

Gray Treefrogs

- Their skin is bumpy like tree branches and bark.
- They change colors to match the trees and leaves.

change bumpy lie colors

B.









- predators floor bark insects

Unit 5 How Tomatoes Grow

Q What do you see in the garden? (p. 32)

A I see tomatoes.

Key Words (p. 33)

1.  begin		A little plant is growing in <u>soil</u> .
2.  soil		The children <u>begin</u> the race.
3.  a few		There are <u>a few</u> apples in the box.
4.  seedling		The rope is <u>thick</u> . It is not thin.
5.  thick		There are <u>a lot of</u> fruits at the market.
6.  a lot of		They are planting a <u>seedling</u> .

While You Read (p. 34)

Q What comes out of the seed?

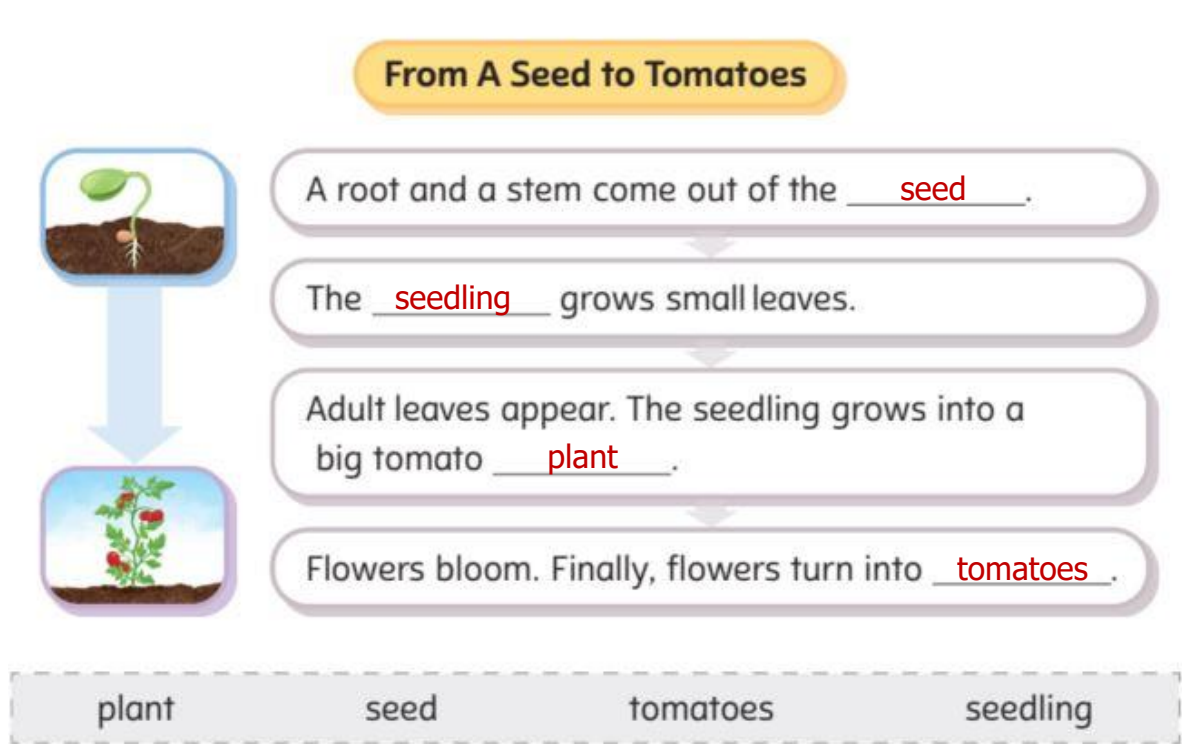
A A root and a stem come out of the seed.

Comprehension Check (p. 36)

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. a
- 4. a
- 5. a lot of
- 6. appear

Points to Remember (p. 37)

A.



B.

- soil
- root
- Adult leaves
- flowers

Unit 6 Fruit or Vegetable?

Q Which are fruits and which are vegetables? (p. 38)

A The bananas, apples, and orange are fruits. The potatoes and carrots are vegetables.

Key Words (p. 39)

<p>1.  example</p>	<p>Potatoes and onions are <u>example</u>s of vegetables.</p>
<p>2.  organize</p>	<p>What are the <u>ingredient</u>s to make pizza?</p>
<p>3.  flavor</p>	<p>What is your favorite Ice cream <u>flavor</u>?</p>
<p>4.  Ingredient</p>	<p><u>Spaghetti</u> is his favorite food.</p>
<p>5.  spaghetti</p>	<p>She <u>organize</u>s her clothes.</p>
<p>6.  both</p>	<p>I can draw with <u>both</u> hands.</p>

While You Read (p. 41)

Q How do cooks organize fruits and vegetables?

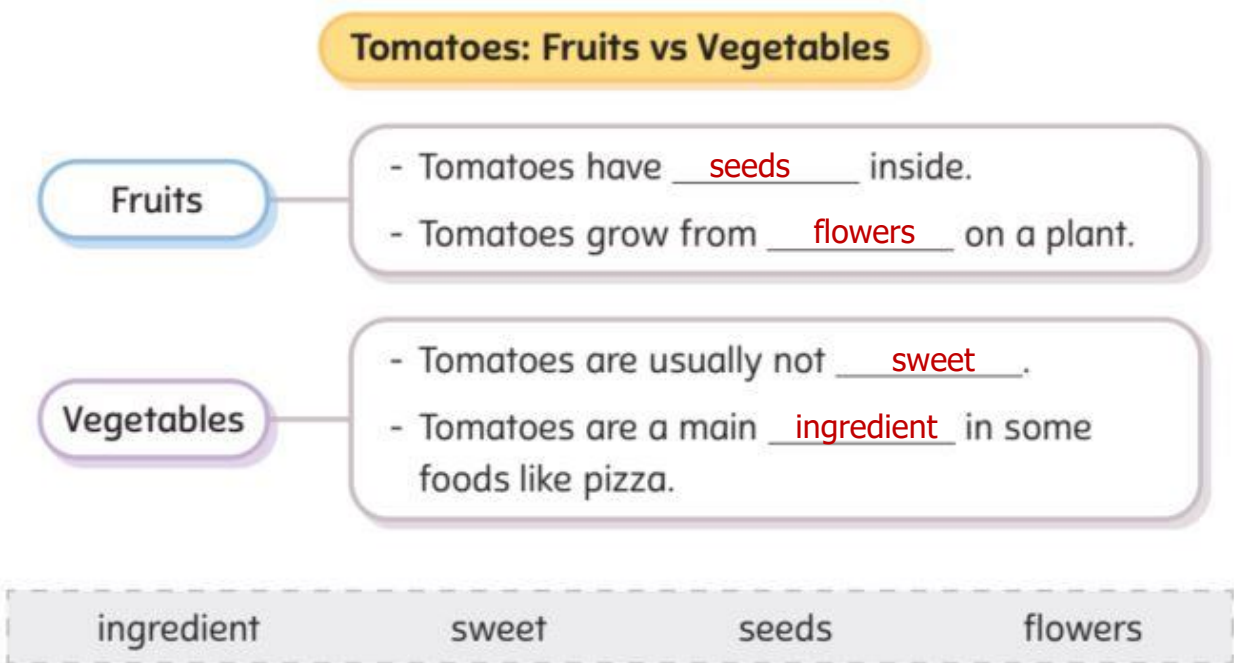
A They organize fruits and vegetables by flavor.

Comprehension Check (p. 42)

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b
5. main 6. examples

Points to Remember (p. 43)

A.



B.








- inside scientists cooks both

Unit 7 The Mystery of Stonehenge

Q What do you see? (p. 44)

A I see a circle of stones. (*Answers may vary.*)

Key Words (p. 45)

1.  turn		The children are <u>surprised</u> at the birthday party.
2.  huge		The man is looking up at the <u>huge</u> tree.
3.  far away		It is the girl's <u>turn</u> to play.
4.  surprised		The sailboat is <u>far away</u> .
5.  mystery		He is reading the book to <u>find out</u> the ending.
6.  find out		The kid detectives are trying to solve the <u>mystery</u> .

While You Read (p. 46)

Q Where is Stonehenge?

A It is in the UK.

Comprehension Check (p. 48)

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. turn
- 6. find out

Points to Remember (p. 49)

A.

All about Stonehenge

Fact 1 — It is a special park in the UK.

Fact 2 — It is a circle of huge stones.

Fact 3 — The stones were from far away.

Fact 4 — Humans built it 4,000 years ago.

built UK far away huge

B.








- vacation
- special
- stones
- moved

Unit 8 Machu Picchu

Q What is the building made of? (p. 50)

A It is made of stones.

Key Words (p. 51)

1.  amazing	 mountain	This <u>ancient</u> temple in India is very old.
2.  mountain	 ancient	The <u>historian</u> studies the old book.
3.  ancient	 historian	The night sky is <u>amazing</u> . Isn't it?
4.  historian	 discover	They <u>discover</u> ed dinosaur bones.
5.  discover	 earthquake	Do you see the tall, green <u>mountain</u> ?
6.  earthquake		The <u>earthquake</u> tore apart the road.

While You Read (p. 52)

Q Where is Machu Picchu?

A It is on top of the mountains of Peru.

Comprehension Check (p. 54)

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. a
5. do not know 6. until

Points to Remember (p. 55)

A.

The Big Mysteries of Machu Picchu

Q Why did the **Incas** leave Machu Picchu and disappear?

A People still do not know why they **left**.

Q How did the Incas **carry** the big stones to the **top** of the mountain?

A No one knows how they did it.

Incas top left carry

B.




ancient surprised built stones

Unit 9 Sit, Hop, Dance!

Q What is the girl doing? (p. 58)

A She is dancing and listening to music. (*Answers may vary.*)

Key Words (p. 59)

1.  traditional	 side by side	The penguins are walking <u>side by side</u> .
2.  side by side	 traditional	They <u>clap</u> their hands together.
3.  clap	 hop	He is wearing <u>traditional</u> Scottish clothes.
4.  hop	 traditional	The girl <u>hop</u> s on the hopscotch court.
5.  squat	 clap	They are having a Christmas <u>celebration</u> .
6.  clap	 squat	He <u>squat</u> s to find something on the ground.

While You Read (p. 60)

Q Where is the Saman dance from?

A It is from Indonesia.

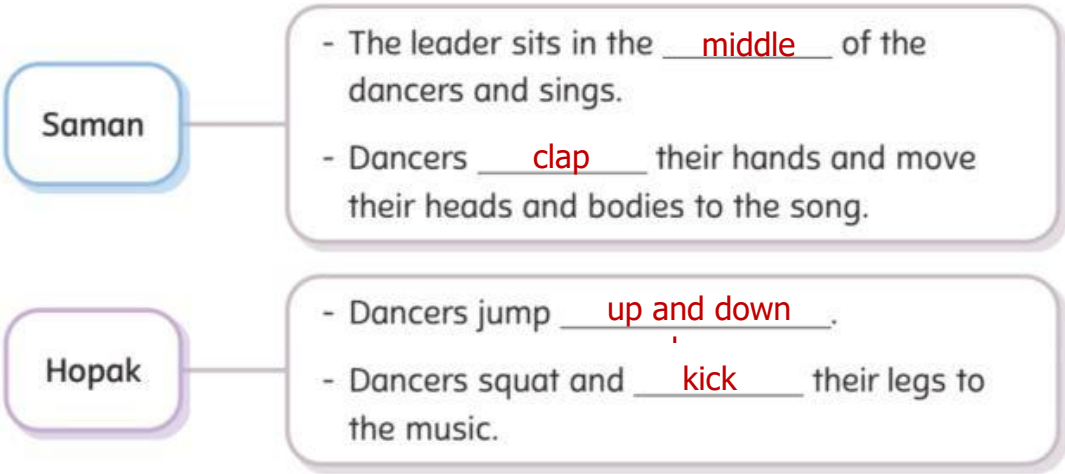
Comprehension Check (p. 62)

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. a
- 5. old
- 6. began

Points to Remember (p. 63)

A.

Traditional Dances: Saman and Hopak



up and down kick clap middle

B.


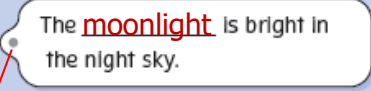

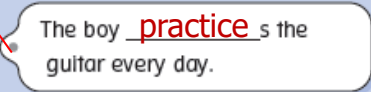
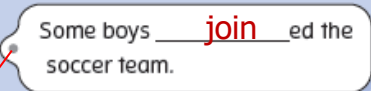

- culture
- music
- traditional
- celebration

Unit 10 The Ugliest Feet

Q Who wears these shoes? (p. 64)

A Ballerinas wear them.

Key Words (p. 65)

1.  ballerina	
2.  practice	
3.  moonlight	
4.  become	
5.  join	
6.  continue	

While You Read (p. 66)

Q How did Sue Jin practice at night?

A She practiced under the moonlight.

Comprehension Check (p. 68)

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. famous
- 6. no lights

Points to Remember (p. 69)

A.

A Famous Ballerina: Kang Sue Jin

The Student

- She practiced hard every day.
- She even practiced under the moonlight.

The Ballerina

- She joined the Stuttgart Ballet.
- She became a prima ballerina.

became

practiced

joined

moonlight

B.



- ugly
- learning
- later
- loves

Unit 11 Hands Can Talk

Q What is the boy saying with his hands? (p. 70)

A He is saying, "Be quiet."

Key Words (p. 71)

<p>1.  gesture</p>	<p>She is <u>point</u>ing at the computer screen.</p>
<p>2.  point</p>	<p>He is making a <u>gesture</u> with his arms.</p>
<p>3.  thumbs-up</p>	<p>She gives her mom a <u>thumbs-up</u>.</p>
<p>4.  rude</p>	<p>It is <u>rude</u> to talk on the phone in the theater.</p>
<p>5.  cross</p>	<p>Clovers bring good <u>luck</u>. The number 13 does not.</p>
<p>6.  luck</p>	<p><u>Cross</u> your arms into an X to say no.</p>

While You Read (p. 72)

Q What does the thumbs-up mean?

A In Canada and the US, it means someone did a great job. But in Egypt and Russia, it is very rude.

Comprehension Check (p. 74)

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. a
5. rude 6. thumbs-up

Points to Remember (p. 75)

A.



B.







- gestures rude good job Crossing

Unit 12 Siestas

Q Why do you think there is no one in the restaurant? (p. 76)

A I think it is because the restaurant is closed. (*Answers may vary.*)

Key Words (p. 77)

1.  take a nap	 Instead	 midday	 temperature	 shop	 indoors

There was no milk. He drank juice instead.

The midday sun is very strong and hot.

She takes a nap at her desk.

The temperature is high in the summer.

Some plants can grow well indoors.

There are many shops along the street.

While You Read (p. 78)

Q When is the temperature hottest?

A The temperature is hottest between 2 pm and 5 pm.

Comprehension Check (p. 80)

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. b
- 5. midday
- 6. weather

Points to Remember (p. 81)

A.

All about Siestas

- Fact 1** — The midday nap is called a “siesta.”
- Fact 2** — The hot temperature after lunch makes people feel tired. So they take a siesta.
- Fact 3** — During a siesta, many shops close. People stay indoors and keep quiet.

quiet nap tired lunch

B.

- warm
- between
- close
- outside

Unit 13 The Midas Touch

Q What does the woman have on her wrist? (p. 84)

A She has a watch.

Key Words (p. 85)

<p>1.  gold</p>	<p>This medal is made of <u>gold</u>.</p>
<p>2.  fairy</p>	<p>The king and queen live in a <u>palace</u>.</p>
<p>3.  wish</p>	<p>The girl makes a <u>wish</u> on her birthday.</p>
<p>4.  palace</p>	<p>There is a <u>fairy</u> in many children's stories.</p>
<p>5.  beg</p>	<p>Someone <u>take</u>s <u>away</u> the boy's tablet.</p>
<p>6.  take away</p>	<p>The dog <u>beg</u>s for food.</p>

While You Read (p. 86)

Q What is most important to Midas?

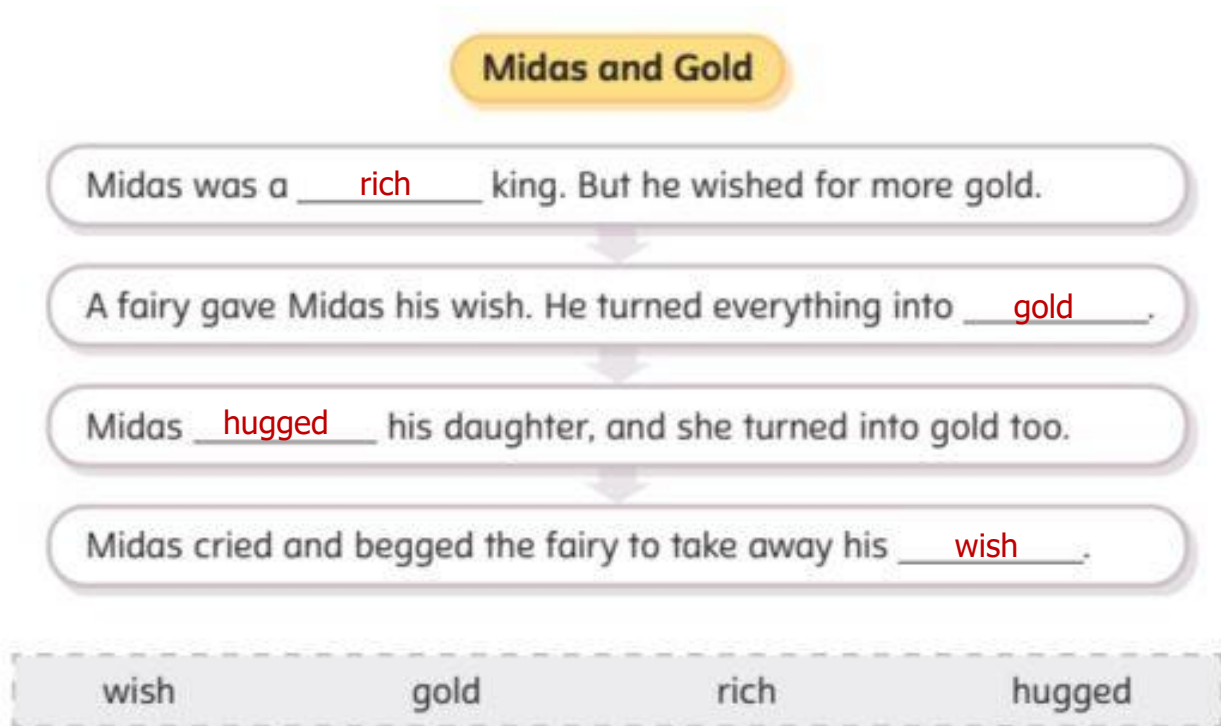
A His daughter is most important to him.

Comprehension Check (p. 88)

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b
5. wish 6. begged

Points to Remember (p. 89)

A.



B.


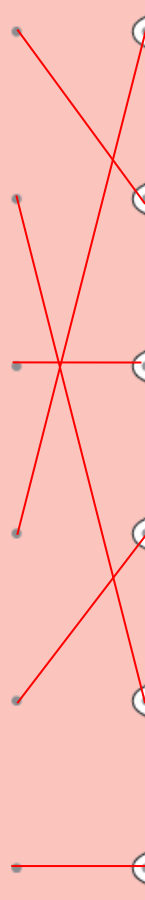





- king fairy turned take away

Unit 14 Gold

Q What is special about this building? (p. 90)

A It is covered in gold. (*Answers may vary.*)

Key Words (p. 91)

<p>1.  valuable</p>		<p>Some people go to <u>temple</u>s on special days.</p>
<p>2.  useful</p>		<p>We keep <u>valuable</u> things in a safe.</p>
<p>3.  decorate</p>		<p>They <u>decorate</u> the Christmas tree together.</p>
<p>4.  temple</p>		<p>The <u>dentist</u> checks the boy's teeth.</p>
<p>5.  dentist</p>		<p>Tools are <u>useful</u> for fixing things.</p>
<p>6.  repair</p>		<p>He can <u>fix</u> all kinds of bikes.</p>

While You Read (p. 92)

Q What do people use gold for now?

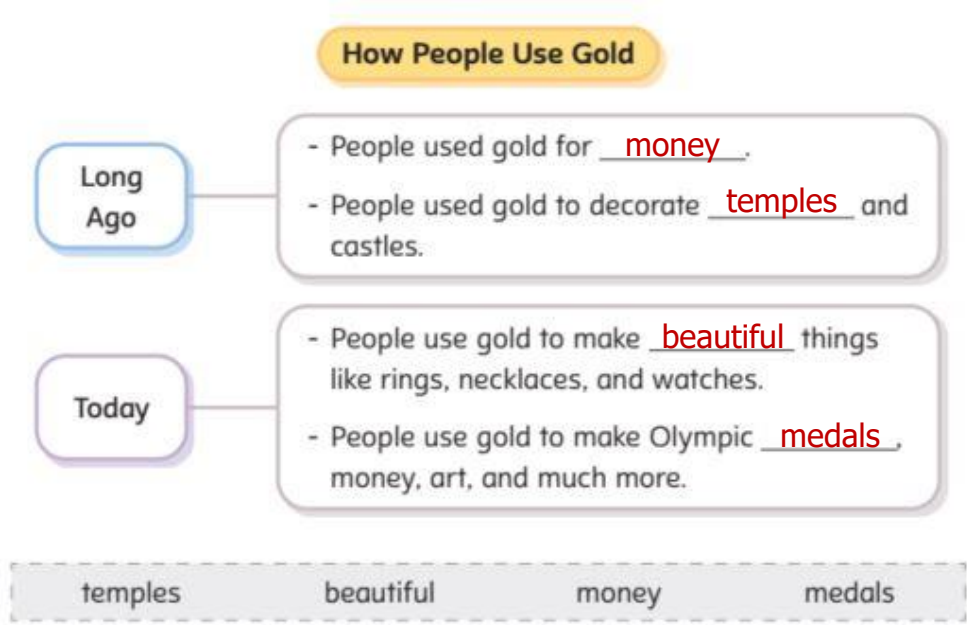
A They use it for beautiful things, Olympic medals, money, art and much more. Dentists also use it to repair people's teeth. (*Answers may vary.*)

Comprehension Check (p. 94)

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a
5. decorated 6. useful

Points to Remember (p. 95)

A.



B.

- strong traveled castles dentists

Unit 15 The Egg Experiment

Q What is the boy doing? (p. 96)

A He is doing an experiment. (*Answers may vary.*)

Key Words (p. 97)

1.  soda	She drinks a bottle of <u>soda</u> .
2.  experiment	<u>Each</u> child eats one piece of pizza.
3.  pour	Do you <u>brush</u> your teeth every day?
4.  each	She <u>pour</u> s water into a pot.
5.  healthy	They do an <u>experiment</u> in science class.
6.  brush	Eating yogurt with fruit is <u>healthy</u> .

While You Read (p. 98)

Q What drinks can change your teeth color?

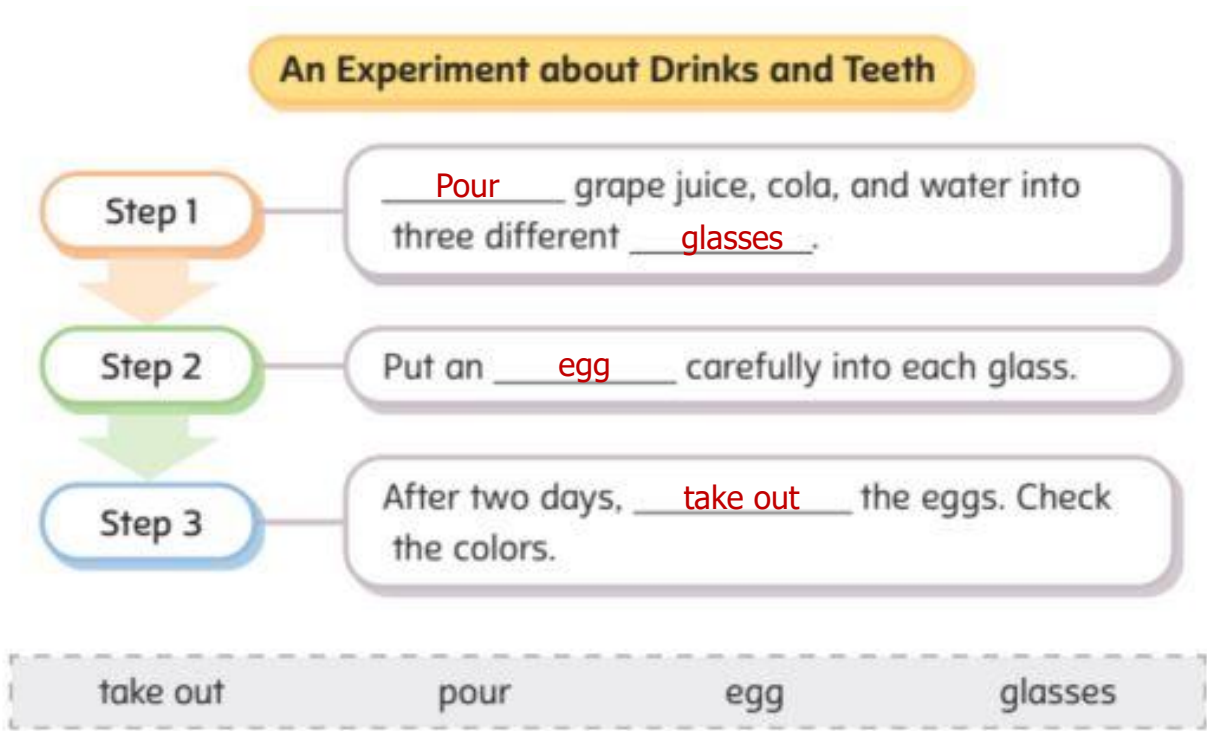
A Grape juice and cola can change your teeth color.

Comprehension Check (p. 100)

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a
5. take out 6. Put

Points to Remember (p. 101)

A.



B.

- teeth each changed drink

Unit 16 A Tornado in a Bottle

Q What do you see? (p.102)

A I see water spinning in a tube. (*Answers may vary.*)

Key Words (p. 103)

1.	 tornado		Put <u>dish soap</u> on the sponge to wash the dishes.
2.	 storm		<u>Tornado</u> es are very strong twisting winds.
3.	 dish soap	A <u>storm</u> in the sea is very dangerous.	
4.	 drop	Twist the bottle <u>cap</u> to open it.	
5.	 cap	She <u>turn</u> ed the cup upside down.	
6.	 turn	One <u>drop</u> of water is on the leaf.	

While You Read (p. 104)

Q What do you need to make a tornado?


A You need a plastic bottle, water, and dish soap.

Comprehension Check (p. 106)

- 1. a
- 2. a
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. storms
- 6. Add

Points to Remember (p. 107)

A.



Making a Tornado

Fill the plastic bottle with water.

Add a few drops of dish soap to the water.

Put the cap on the bottle and close it tight.

Move the bottle in circles for ten seconds and put it down.

cap fill move a few

B.

- tornado
- plastic bottle
- dish soap
- circles