

Unit 1 Zebras and Horses

(p. 6)

Q How are these two animals different?

A (Answers may vary.) Zebras are smaller and lighter than horses, and they are different colors.

Key Words (p. 7)

B

1. mane
2. mixture
3. zigzags
4. light
5. avoid
6. whole

(p. 8)

Q Which are bigger, zebras or horses?

A Horses are bigger than zebras.

Comprehension Check (p. 10)

1. Ⓒ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓐ
4. avoid
5. pointy
6. good

Points to Remember (p. 11)

A

Zebras: lighter, rounder

Horses: mixture, long

B

same, large, colors, faster, sprint

Unit 2 A Giant Rat

(p. 12)

Q What is this animal doing?

A It is swimming.

Key Words (p. 13)

B

1. tough
2. weighs
3. paddle
4. wear down
5. digest
6. webbed

(p. 14)

Q How is the capybara different from other rodents?

A The capybara is not small and has no tail.

Comprehension Check (p. 16)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓐ
3. Ⓒ
4. weigh
5. by
6. to

Points to Remember (p. 17)

A

1. fresh

2. webbed

3. high, predators

B

rodent, tough, digest, food, swimming

Unit 3 Great Museums

(p. 18)

Q What can you see in the museum?

A (Answers may vary.) We can see ancient artifacts, beautiful artwork, and other interesting items.

Key Words (p. 19)

B

1. displays
2. ceiling
3. ancient
4. gallery
5. artifacts
6. includes

(p. 20)

Q How many galleries do the Vatican Museums have?

A The Vatican Museums have 54 galleries.

Comprehension Check (p. 22)

1. ©
2. @
3. ©
4. paintings
5. full of
6. tell

Points to Remember (p. 23)

A

Louvre Museum: France

Egyptian Museum: mummies, ancient

Vatican Museums: ceiling

B

museums, largest, displays, galleries, whole

Unit 4 A Missing Painting

(p. 24)

Q What are the people looking at?

A The people are looking at the missing painting.

Key Words (p. 25)

B

1. crime
2. arresting
3. employee
4. missing
5. searching
6. posting

(p. 26)

Q When did the police find the missing painting?

A The police found the missing painting in 1913.

Comprehension Check (p. 28)

1. @
2. @
3. @
4. Newspapers, posted
5. searched
6. well known

Points to Remember (p. 29)

A

pictures, empty, Found, famous

B

Mona Lisa, police, arrested, returned, visit

Unit 5 Farmers' Circles

(p. 32)

Q What shapes do you see?

A We see circles.

Key Words (p. 33)

B

1. save
2. water
3. sprinkler
4. compass
5. spraying
6. machines

(p. 34)

Q How do farmers control the water-wheel?

A Farmers control the water-wheel with a smartphone.

Comprehension Check (p. 36)

1. ⓑ
2. ⓐ
3. ⓑ
4. time, money
5. sucks
6. moves

Points to Remember (p. 37)

A

1. sucks
2. arm
3. circle
4. spray

B

watering, large, compass, control, save

Unit 6 Strawberries All Year Round

(p. 38)

Q What fruit is it?

A It is a strawberry.

Key Words (p. 39)

B

1. indoors
2. picking
3. space
4. layers
5. growing
6. control

(p. 40)

Q Where do strawberries grow all year round?

A Strawberries grow all year round on vertical strawberry farms.

Comprehension Check (p. 42)

1. ⓑ
2. ⓑ
3. ⓑ
4. light, water
5. round
6. near

Points to Remember (p. 43)

A

1. control
2. Vertical
3. shelves, picking

B

vertical, indoors, farmers, layers, space

Unit 7 Volcanoes in a National Park

(p. 44)

Q What do national parks have?

A (Answers may vary.) National parks have lakes, animals, forests, and mountains.

Key Words (p. 45)

B

1. make up
2. Wild
3. hiking
4. rainforest
5. up close
6. volcano

(p. 46)

Q How big is Mauna Loa?

A Mauna Loa is the biggest active volcano in the world. It is 4,169 meters high.

Comprehension Check (p. 48)

1. Ⓑ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓒ
4. active volcanoes
5. anytime
6. biggest

Points to Remember (p. 49)

A

Mauna Loa: volcano, makes up
Kilauea: active, eruptions

B

protects, smaller, up close, hike, rainforests

Unit 8 Unusual City Parks

(p. 50)

Q What are city parks like?

A (Answers may vary.) City parks are usually small and have lots of trees.

Key Words (p. 51)

B

1. turn, into
2. unused
3. narrow
4. sculpture
5. along
6. trail

(p. 52)

Q How long is the High Line?

A The High Line is about 2.3 kilometers long.

Comprehension Check (p. 54)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓒ
4. narrow, above
5. unused
6. turned, into

Points to Remember (p. 55)

A

The High Line: wide, sculptures
The Bentway: trail
Seoullo 7017: manholes

B

railway, art, under, lively, gardens

Unit 9 Your Skin Is Amazing!

(p. 58)

Q What covers your whole body?

A Skin covers our whole body.

Key Words (p. 59)

B

1. bumpy
2. sunscreen
3. sweats
4. produces
5. covers
6. protect

(p. 60)

Q Why is vitamin D important?

A Vitamin D keeps our muscles and bones healthy.

Comprehension Check (p. 62)

1. Ⓑ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓑ
4. cools, temperature
5. absorbs
6. sense

Points to Remember (p. 63)

A

1. bugs
2. bones
3. sweat
4. bumpy

B

covers, protects, produces, touch, sunscreen

Unit 10 Beautiful Smiles

(p. 64)

Q What makes a beautiful smile?

A (Answers may vary.) Good, healthy teeth make a beautiful smile.

Key Words (p. 65)

B

1. sticky
2. routine
3. brushes
4. getting rid of
5. builds up
6. flossing

(p. 66)

Q How many times a day should you brush your teeth?

A We should brush our teeth at least twice a day.

Comprehension Check (p. 68)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓒ
4. building
5. at least
6. every

Points to Remember (p. 69)

A

minutes, circles, hard, Floss

B

brush, stops, breath, twice, routine

Unit 11 Long-Distance Migrations

(p. 70)

Q What are the animals doing?

A The animals are migrating.

Key Words (p. 71)

B

1. spend
2. north
3. twice
4. distance
5. migrate
6. south

(p. 72)

Q Why do animals migrate?

A Animals migrate to find better places to live.

Comprehension Check (p. 74)

1. Ⓒ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓑ
4. better, live
5. spend
6. twice

Points to Remember (p. 75)

A

Monarch Butterfly: Mexico

Arctic Tern: Arctic, 70,900

Porcupine Caribou: Alaska

B

distances, on land, south, return, migrate

Unit 12 The Red Crabs

(p. 76)

Q What animals are on the signs?

A Kangaroos and koalas are on the signs.

Key Words (p. 77)

B

1. bridge
2. bright
3. tunnel
4. danger
5. laying
6. journey

(p. 78)

Q Where does the red crab migration happen?

A The red crab migration happens on Christmas Island in Australia.

Comprehension Check (p. 80)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓒ
3. Ⓑ
4. mate, lay
5. Millions
6. journey

Points to Remember (p. 81)

A

Where: Christmas

When: wet

How: ocean, forest

B

migration, season, eggs, dangerous, tunnels

Unit 13 Different Deserts

(p. 84)

Q What is the weather like in a desert?

A (Answers may vary.) The weather is different in different types of deserts.

Key Words (p. 85)

B

1. rains
2. types
3. desert
4. weather
5. coastal
6. near

(p. 86)

Q How much does it rain each year in the Gobi Desert?

A It rains about 20 centimeters every year.

Comprehension Check (p. 88)

1. Ⓐ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓑ
4. coastal, deserts
5. rainfall
6. near

Points to Remember (p. 89)

A

Arid Deserts: hot

Semi-Arid Deserts: cooler

Coastal Deserts: rarely

Cold Deserts: rain

B

types, arid, weather, water, cold

Unit 14 The Joshua Tree

(p. 90)

Q What can grow in a desert?

A (Answers may vary.) Plants can grow in a desert.

Key Words (p. 91)

B

1. survive
2. seeds
3. twisted
4. shade
5. hatching
6. nest

(p. 93)

Q Which animals rest in the shade under the Joshua tree?

A Lizards and snakes rest in the shade under the Joshua tree.

Comprehension Check (p. 94)

1. Ⓑ
2. Ⓑ
3. Ⓒ
4. twisted, spiky
5. Few
6. under

Points to Remember (p. 95)

A

hatch, fruit, nests, hunt

B

plants, tall, branches, animals, survive

Unit 15 Let's Go Plogging!

(p. 96)

Q What is the boy doing?

A The boy is picking up trash.

Key Words (p. 97)

B

1. neighborhood
2. proud
3. jogs
4. environment
5. workout
6. picking up

(p. 98)

Q Where did plogging start?

A It started in Sweden.

Comprehension Check (p. 100)

1. ⓑ
2. ⓐ
3. ⓒ
4. park, neighborhood
5. eco-friendly
6. proud

Points to Remember (p. 101)

A

exercise, environment, trash, running

B

Plogging, simple, jog, workout, proud

Unit 16 From Trash to Treasure

(p. 102)

Q What do people do with old books??

A They throw away old books.

Key Words (p. 103)

B

1. treasure
2. sharing
3. languages
4. collectors
5. throwing
6. donated

(p. 104)

Q How many books do Americans throw away each year?

A Americans throw away about 320 million books every year.

Comprehension Check (p. 106)

1. ⓒ
2. ⓑ
3. ⓐ
4. everyone, use
5. do something
6. treasure

Points to Remember (p. 107)

A

Where is it: Turkey

Who can use it: Everyone

Who built it: garbage collectors

How big is it?

B

throw away, trash, shared, library, languages