



# Smart READING

5.3

# Contents



## Pedals and People Social Studies

**Unit 1** Bicycles over Time **Nonfiction** 6

**Unit 2** Jobs on Bicycles **Nonfiction** 12

## Faster, Higher, Greater Sports

**Unit 3** Jesse Owens **Nonfiction** 18

**Unit 4** The Moon Shoe **Nonfiction** 24

## Easier in the Dark Science

**Unit 5** Night Animals **Nonfiction** 32

**Unit 6** Unusual Aardvarks **Nonfiction** 38

## Giants of the Sky Social Studies

**Unit 7** The Sun and the Moon **Nonfiction** 44

**Unit 8** Once in a Blue Moon **Nonfiction** 50





## Connecting Places Social Studies

<b>Unit 9</b>	<b>Bridges and Tunnels</b>	<b>Nonfiction</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Unit 10</b>	<b>The Last Inca Bridge</b>	<b>Nonfiction</b>	<b>64</b>

## Amazing Colors Art

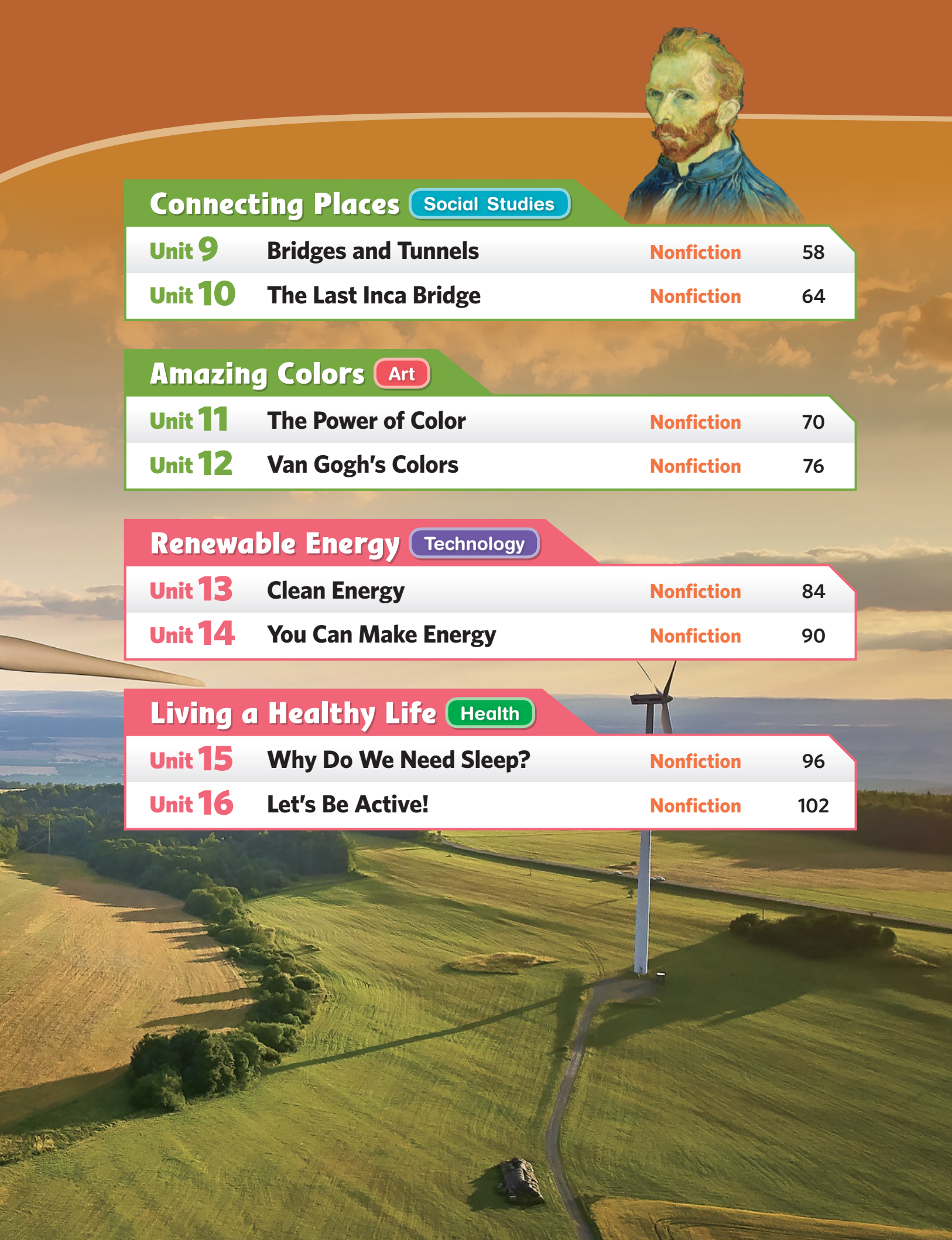
<b>Unit 11</b>	<b>The Power of Color</b>	<b>Nonfiction</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Unit 12</b>	<b>Van Gogh's Colors</b>	<b>Nonfiction</b>	<b>76</b>

## Renewable Energy Technology

<b>Unit 13</b>	<b>Clean Energy</b>	<b>Nonfiction</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Unit 14</b>	<b>You Can Make Energy</b>	<b>Nonfiction</b>	<b>90</b>

## Living a Healthy Life Health

<b>Unit 15</b>	<b>Why Do We Need Sleep?</b>	<b>Nonfiction</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Unit 16</b>	<b>Let's Be Active!</b>	<b>Nonfiction</b>	<b>102</b>



# Pedals and People

Unit  
**1** **Bicycles over Time**

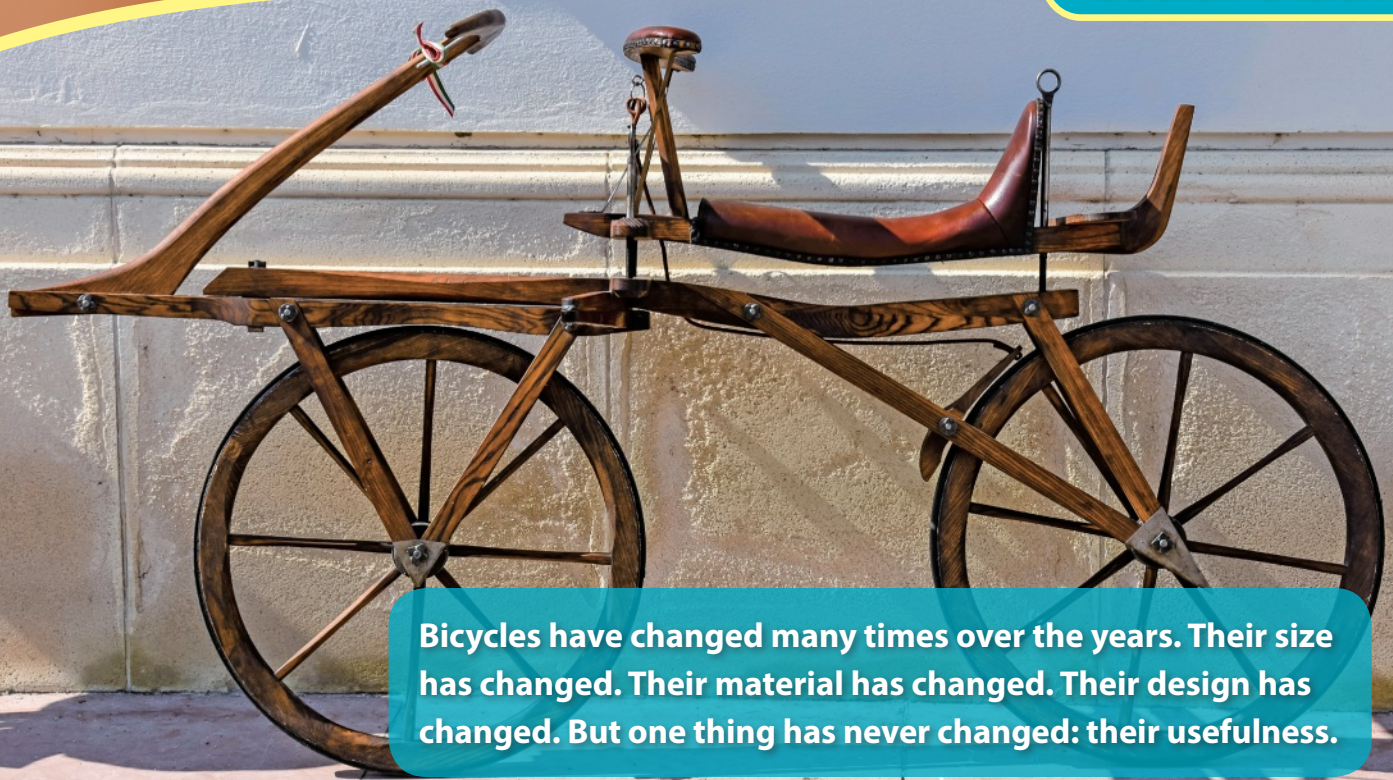
Unit  
**2** **Jobs on Bicycles**

## Faster, Higher, Greater

Unit  
**3** **Jesse Owens**

Unit  
**4** **The Moon Shoe**

## Social Studies



Bicycles have changed many times over the years. Their size has changed. Their material has changed. Their design has changed. But one thing has never changed: their usefulness.

## Sports



How do people become great? Great people not only do great things, they do great things in a great way. Can you think of some great people?

Unit

1

# Bicycles over Time



Q

What are the boy and his mom riding?

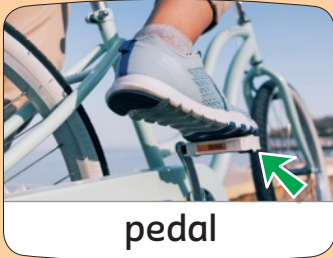
# Key Words



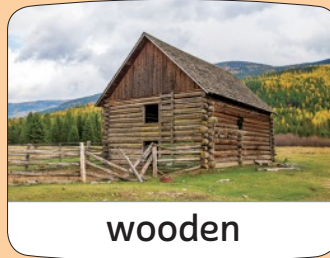
**A** Listen and repeat the words.



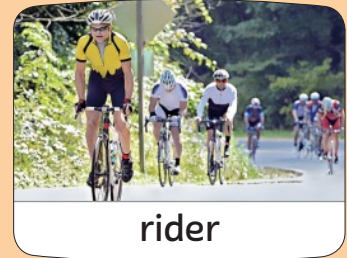
1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



**B** Choose and write the correct words.

riders      wooden      brake      pedals      steel      attached

1. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ barn. It was built with wood.
2. All bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ should wear helmets.
3. Push the \_\_\_\_\_ on your bicycle to move forward.
4. Use the \_\_\_\_\_ to stop your bicycle.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ bridge is very strong.
6. A poster about a lost dog is \_\_\_\_\_ to the tree.

# Bicycles over Time

## While You Read

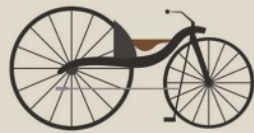
When was the first bicycle invented?

03

Today, people ride bicycles everywhere. They sit on their bicycles and push the **pedals** to make them move. But riding bicycles was not always this way. In fact, the first bicycle had no pedals at all.



1817



1860s



1870s



1885

**invent** to make something for the first time

**frame** the structure that supports something





In 1817, the first bicycle was invented. It only had a **wooden** frame and two wheels. So **riders** had to use their own feet to move it forward.

A half century later, in the 1860s, the bicycle finally got its pedals. They were **attached** to the front wheel. However, it was very difficult to turn the pedals.

In the 1870s, the “penny-farthing” was invented. It was a **steel** bicycle with rubber tires and a **brake**. It looked strange because of its large front wheel and much smaller rear wheel. It could go faster, but its high seat made it dangerous to ride.

In 1885, the “safety bike” was invented. It had two similar-sized wheels, air-filled rubber tires, and a rear-wheel chain. These things made the bicycle safer and more like a modern bicycle.

**rear** at the back  
**modern** present day

# Comprehension Check

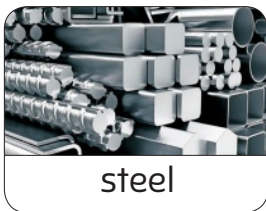
● Choose or write the correct answers.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- Ⓐ the first bicycle
- Ⓑ the way to ride a bicycle
- Ⓒ the history of the bicycle

2. The first bicycle had a \_\_\_\_\_ frame.

Ⓐ



Ⓑ



Ⓒ



3. What is NOT true about the penny-farthing?

- Ⓐ It was made of wood.
- Ⓑ It was dangerous to ride.
- Ⓒ It had a large front wheel.

4. What did the safety bike have?

➔ It had two similar-sized \_\_\_\_\_, air-filled rubber \_\_\_\_\_, and a rear-wheel chain.

## BACK TO THE PASSAGE

5. People riding on the bike had to make it go forward with their feet.

= \_\_\_\_\_ had to use their own feet to move it forward.

6. The pedals were connected to the wheel in the front.

= The pedals were \_\_\_\_\_ to the front wheel.

## Points to Remember

**A** Complete the chart.

**The History of the Bicycle**

1817 ← a wooden \_\_\_\_\_ with two wheels

1860s ← pedals attached to the \_\_\_\_\_ wheel

1870s ← rubber tires and a \_\_\_\_\_

1885 ←

- wheels with air-filled \_\_\_\_\_ tires
- a rear-wheel chain

rubber      front      frame      brake

**B** Complete the sentences.

**Bicycles over Time**

- The first bicycle did not have \_\_\_\_\_.
- The bicycle got its pedals in the 1860s. But it was \_\_\_\_\_ to turn the pedals.
- In the 1870s, the bicycle got its \_\_\_\_\_ tires and a brake. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle with two wheels of different sizes.
- The bicycle became safer in 1885. It had \_\_\_\_\_ wheels, air-filled rubber tires, and a rear-wheel chain.

rubber      pedals      steel      difficult      similar-sized