

e future

# My Best Reading

110-140  
Words

1

www.avasol.com

# Contents

## Part I

### Real Life

Unit 01	Whoops ... an Invention!	Non-fiction	06
Unit 02	The Very Special Jack-o-Lantern	Fiction	12
Unit 03	Make Your Own Dirt	Non-fiction	18
Unit 04	A UFO? An IFO!	Fiction	24

## Part II

### Social Studies

Unit 05	Who Would Get Up First?	Fiction	32
Unit 06	Nauru	Non-fiction	38
Unit 07	Ook and Aak	Fiction	44
Unit 08	The DMZ: An Untouched Nature Reserve	Non-fiction	50

## Part III

### Science

Unit 09	A Bird's-Eye View	Fiction	58
Unit 10	The Longest Voyage	Non-fiction	64
Unit 11	A Look Underground	Non-fiction	70
Unit 12	Sweet Science	Fiction	76

## Part IV

### Art & PE

Unit 13	A Different Museum Tour	Fiction	84
Unit 14	The Sound of Strings	Non-fiction	90
Unit 15	Let's Stay in Shape!	Non-fiction	96
Unit 16	Animalympics	Fiction	102

• About My Best Reading	108
• Word Index	110
• Scope & Sequence	112

Part  
**I**

# Real Life



Unit  
**1**

## Whoops... an Invention!

A new oven was born by accident.

Non-fiction



Unit  
**2**

## The Very Special Jack-o-Lantern

This year, Holly has her best Halloween ever.

Fiction



Unit  
**3**

## Make Your Own Dirt

You can grow your own dirt.  
How?

Non-fiction

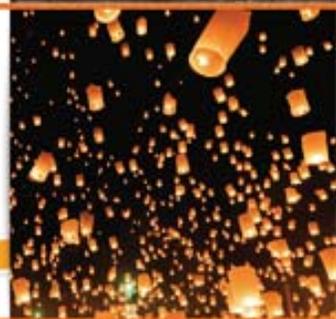


Unit  
**4**

## A UFO? An IFO!

A UFO is heading right for us!

Fiction



# Whoops ... an **Invention!**

Have you come up with an invention or idea accidentally?



## Key Words

**A** Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 



invention



light bulb



microwave oven



radio wave



scientist



melt

**B** Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 There is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in a lamp. It produces light.
- 2 The computer is a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 If you are interested in science, why don't you become a(n) \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ cooks food very quickly using electric waves.
- 5 In summer, ice cream cones \_\_\_\_\_ fast.
- 6 A microwave is a small \_\_\_\_\_.



# Whoops ... an Invention!

Most **inventions** take a long time and hard work. Edison wasn't the first inventor of the **light bulb**. He only made the first good one. And many people tried before him. Altogether, the light bulb took about 70 years!

But some inventions come from accidents. You have one in your kitchen: the **microwave oven**.

### While you read

Who invented the first good light bulb?

A microwave is a small **radio wave**. Radio waves can send information through the air. Your radio and TV use large radio waves. **Scientists** first made tiny radio waves for radar. Radar finds things that are far away.

In 1945, a scientist tested his radar. At that time, he had a candy bar in his shirt pocket. It **melted**! Next, he tried popcorn. It popped very quickly!

"Aha!" he thought. "Tiny radio waves can cook food, and fast!"

A new oven was born. (138 words)

**Radar** uses radio waves and detects objects like motor vehicles, ships, and aircraft.



### More Words & Phrases

□ **accident** an event that happens by chance

□ **tiny** very small

□ **far away** distant

# Comprehension

**A** What is the passage mainly about?

- a the invention of radar
- b an oven invented by accident
- c dangerous kitchen accidents

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Most inventions need ( lucky accidents / hard work ).
- 2 TV uses ( large / small ) radio waves.
- 3 The first use of microwaves was ( finding / melting ) things.

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What took about 70 years to get right?
  - a kitchens
  - b the light bulb
  - c the microwave
- 2 What was the inventor of microwave ovens testing?
  - a radio
  - b ovens
  - c radar
- 3 Which things use small radio waves? (Pick two.)
  - a radar
  - b light bulbs
  - c microwave ovens

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

Inventions around Us
<p><b>Most take long and hard work:</b> the light bulb</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After many people tried, Edison made the first good one.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Some come from accidents:</b> the _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A scientist tested his radar.</li> <li>• A(n) _____ in his pocket melted.</li> <li>• He found out radio waves can _____ quickly.</li> </ul>

## Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

### My Great Invention

I want to introduce my great invention. It is a backpack with an umbrella on it. I came up with a good idea when I rode a bicycle on a rainy day. It was an accident!

### My Great Invention

I want to introduce my great invention. It is \_\_\_\_\_ . I came up with a good idea when I \_\_\_\_\_ . It was an accident!

# The Very Special Jack-o-Lantern

Do you have a festival in your town?  
What is the most interesting part of it?



## Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



jack-o-lantern

2



festival

3



maze

4



cornfield

5



puzzle

6



bumpy

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 We're thrilled when the car runs on the \_\_\_\_\_ road.
- 2 Every year, we visit the \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy music and plays.
- 3 My uncle grows corn in his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I couldn't find a way out of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Finally, we put the last piece in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 People cut out a face on a pumpkin to make a \_\_\_\_\_.

# The Very Special Jack-o-Lantern

36-07

Holly loved Halloween, and especially **jack-o-lanterns**. But last year, Dad bought a plastic jack-o-lantern.

"It's not very special," she said.

"We'll get a special one next year," Dad promised.

This year, they visited the Pomona Pumpkin Festival

in California. "It's the most popular **festival**,"

Dad explained. "There's a corn **maze**. That's a **cornfield** you walk through, like a giant **puzzle**."

### Think about it

What else is there at the pumpkin festival?

And there were pumpkins! There were smooth, **bumpy**, and big ones. One was even taller than Holly!

"Dad, I like that one!" she shouted.

"Sorry," Dad said. "That's too big."

Holly understood and picked another nice, normal pumpkin. At home, they cut out a face.

"It's perfect!" Holly said.

On Halloween, Holly was excited. She went outside, but stopped in shock. The big pumpkin was there with hers. They had the same face. (133 words)

### More Words & Phrases

- **promise** to tell someone that you will definitely do something
- **popular** liked by a lot of people

- **smooth** having no lumps on the surface
- **normal** usual, typical, or expected

# Comprehension

**A** Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

This Halloween, Holly went to the p \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_ and got a special j \_\_\_\_\_ as a surprise.

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- Holly's favorite part of Halloween was ( jack-o-lanterns / festivals ).
- Last year, Dad bought a jack-o-lantern made of ( plastic / corn ).
- Dad said the festival was ( typical / popular ).

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- What is a corn maze like?
  - Ⓐ a pumpkin
  - Ⓑ a festival
  - Ⓒ a puzzle
- What interested Holly at the festival?
  - Ⓐ a big pumpkin
  - Ⓑ a cornfield
  - Ⓒ a funny face
- Which kind of pumpkin did Holly finally pick?
  - Ⓐ bumpy one
  - Ⓑ tiny one
  - Ⓒ normal one

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

Holly's Halloween	
Last year	This year
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dad bought a plastic _____</li> <li>Holly was disappointed.</li> <li>Dad promised a(n) _____ one next year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They went to the pumpkin festival.</li> <li>One pumpkin was even _____ than Holly.</li> <li>On _____, the big pumpkin was outside.</li> </ul>

## Link to Write

Find out information about a special festival. Then complete the invitation on your own.

**\_\_\_\_\_ Festival**

*Please come and enjoy the festival with us!*

• When: \_\_\_\_\_ • Where: \_\_\_\_\_

• Interesting Events: 1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

# Make Your Own Dirt

Do you make food garbage every day?

What should we do to reduce it?

## Key Words

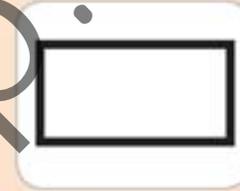
A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



dirt

2



rectangle

3



earthworm

4



spray

5



shade

6



feed

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ water on the plant every day.
- In the \_\_\_\_\_, we avoid sunlight and feel cool.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are long brown worms that live in the soil.
- After playing on the ground, the child was covered with \_\_\_\_\_.
- You should \_\_\_\_\_ and wash your pet.
- A shape with four straight sides and  $90^\circ$  angles is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

# Make Your Own Dirt

09-10

People grow plants inside. But did you know you can even grow **dirt**? Here's how.

1. First, get a plastic bin. **Rectangles** are best.
2. Next, get some **earthworms**. That's right, worms! You can get them from fishing stores.
3. After that, get some garden dirt. Put it in the bin. Tear up some newspaper. Add it. Then **spray** water on it.
4. Now your worms have a lovely home! Put them in the bin. Then place it in the **shade**.

### While you read

What do you need to grow dirt inside?



5. Now it's time to **feed** your worms. This part is fun. You can feed them food garbage! Vegetable scraps and fruit peels are good. Worms also eat eggshells and coffee grounds.

The worms eat the food and leave dirt behind. In a few months, you will have more dirt! And plants love dirt from worms. It's healthy! (139 words)



### More Words & Phrases

□ **tear up** to rip into small pieces

□ **scraps** pieces of food that are left after eating  
□ **peel** the skin of some fruits and vegetables  
□ **grounds** small pieces of material, especially of coffee

# Comprehension

**A** What is the passage mainly about?

- a) growing dirt
- b) feeding worms
- c) making a garden

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 It is good to use bins that are ( circles / rectangles ).
- 2 You can get worms at a ( pet / fishing ) store.
- 3 You need to add ( water / dirt ) to the newspaper.

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 Where should you put the worm bin?  
a) in the shade      b) in the sun      c) in the refrigerator
- 2 What can you feed your worms? (Pick two.)  
a) eggshells      b) orange juice      c) coffee grounds
- 3 What is the dirt from worms good for?  
a) water      b) plants      c) your health

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

## To Grow Dirt Inside

1. Get a plastic bin.
2. Get some \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Put dirt and \_\_\_\_\_, and then spray water on it.
4. Put earthworms in the bin, and place it in the shade.
5. Feed your worms \_\_\_\_\_.

## Link to Write

Think of ways you can reduce food garbage. Then complete the list on your own.

### Reduce Food Garbage!

We make a lot of food garbage every day. It's not good for the environment. To reduce food garbage, I'll do the things below.



1. I'll finish all the food on my plate.
2. I'll \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

## A UFO?

## An IFO!

What is the difference between  
a square and a cube?

## Key Words

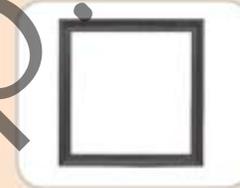
A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



UFO

2



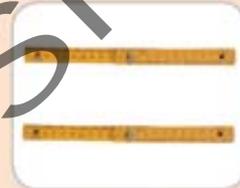
square

3



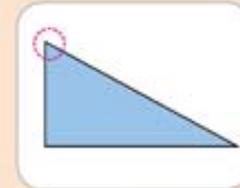
cube

4



equal

5



edge

6



measure

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 When you make clothes, you should \_\_\_\_\_ your size.
- 2 A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is flat and has four equal sides.
- 3 A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ has six sides, and they are all squares.
- 4 People see a strange object in the sky. They believe it is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Both straight lines are 4 cm long. They are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A rectangle has four \_\_\_\_\_ with  $90^\circ$  angles.

# A UFO? An IFO!

12-13

"Mom, Sarah! Come outside quick!" Josh yells.

"Let's go see what it is," Mom tells Sarah.

"Wow!" Sarah shouts. "There's a UFO heading right for us!"

"It's a big, glowing square!" Josh adds.

"No," Sarah says, "it's a cube!"

Mom sees a shape glowing in the dark. She laughs and says, "Well, you're both almost right."

"How?!" the kids ask.

### Think about it

Do UFOs really exist?  
What shapes are they?

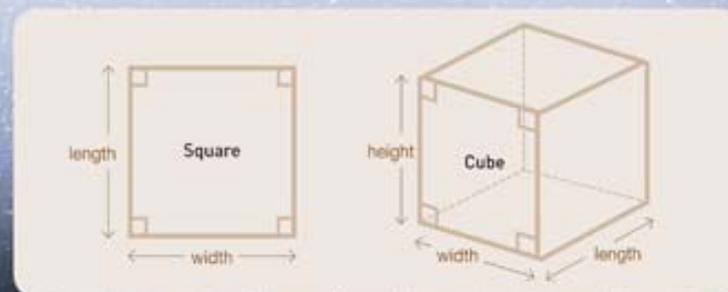
"Squares are flat shapes with four equal edges. But cubes have six square sides, like a box," Mom explains.

"I learned we measure a square two ways: length and width," Josh says proudly.

"You're right! But we measure a cube three ways: length, width, and height."

"So, that UFO is not just a square and not a whole cube," Sarah says.

"And it's not a UFO, actually." Mom catches and shows them, a sky lantern. (135 words)



### More Words & Phrases

- IFO an identified flying object
- glowing producing a soft steady light

- length how long something is from one end to the other
- width how wide something is from side to side
- height how tall someone or something is

# Comprehension

**A** Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

Josh and Sarah think they saw a U \_\_\_\_\_, but it is  
a s \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Josh was ( inside / outside ) looking at the sky.
- 2 Sarah thinks the object is a ( square / cube ).
- 3 Josh learned how to measure a(n) ( edge / square ).

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What does a cube have?  
 (a) a flat shape      (b) square sides      (c) different edges
- 2 Who got the right answer about the object?  
 (a) Josh      (b) Sarah      (c) neither
- 3 What is a cube most similar to?  
 (a) a box      (b) a kite      (c) a square

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

Square vs. Cube	
Square	Cube
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a flat shape with _____ equal edges.</li> <li>• We measure it two ways: length and _____.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is an object with _____ square sides like a box.</li> <li>• We measure it three ways: length, width, and _____.</li> </ul>

## Link to Write

Complete the chart on your own.

### Shapes around Us

We live with many shapes. Look around your house and find some!

Rectangle	Circle	Cube
TV screen	plate	dice
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Part  
II

# Social Studies

Unit  
5

## Who Would Get Up First?

Brian took the last seat on the bus.

Fiction



Unit  
6

## Nauru

Powerful countries came and found valuable rocks on the island.

Non-fiction



Unit  
7

## Ook and Aak

They live in the same place, but at different times.

Fiction



Unit  
8

## The DMZ: An Untouched Nature Reserve

Should we continue to protect the DMZ?

Non-fiction



# WHO WOULD GET UP FIRST?

Have you ever given up  
your seat on the bus or subway?

## Key Words

**A** Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



sweat

2



dizzy

3



throw up

4



passenger

5



flash

6



interview

**B** Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 Feeling \_\_\_\_\_, John couldn't stand on the top floor.
- 2 When it is hot and humid, we \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.
- 3 Tom is a real star, so many people want to \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- 4 Jenny had too much pizza, and she wanted to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Every \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus should fasten their seat belts.
- 6 When cameras \_\_\_\_\_, a sudden bright light comes out.



## Who Would Get Up First?

15-18

Brian's stomach hurt, and he was **sweating**. His teacher sent him home early. He got on the bus and took the last seat. He was **dizzy** and wanted to **throw up**. An old woman walked slowly by the sitting **passengers**. But they all looked away.

### Think about it

What would you do in the same situation?

"Close your eyes," said a voice in Brian's head. "Pretend you're asleep!"

### More Words & Phrases

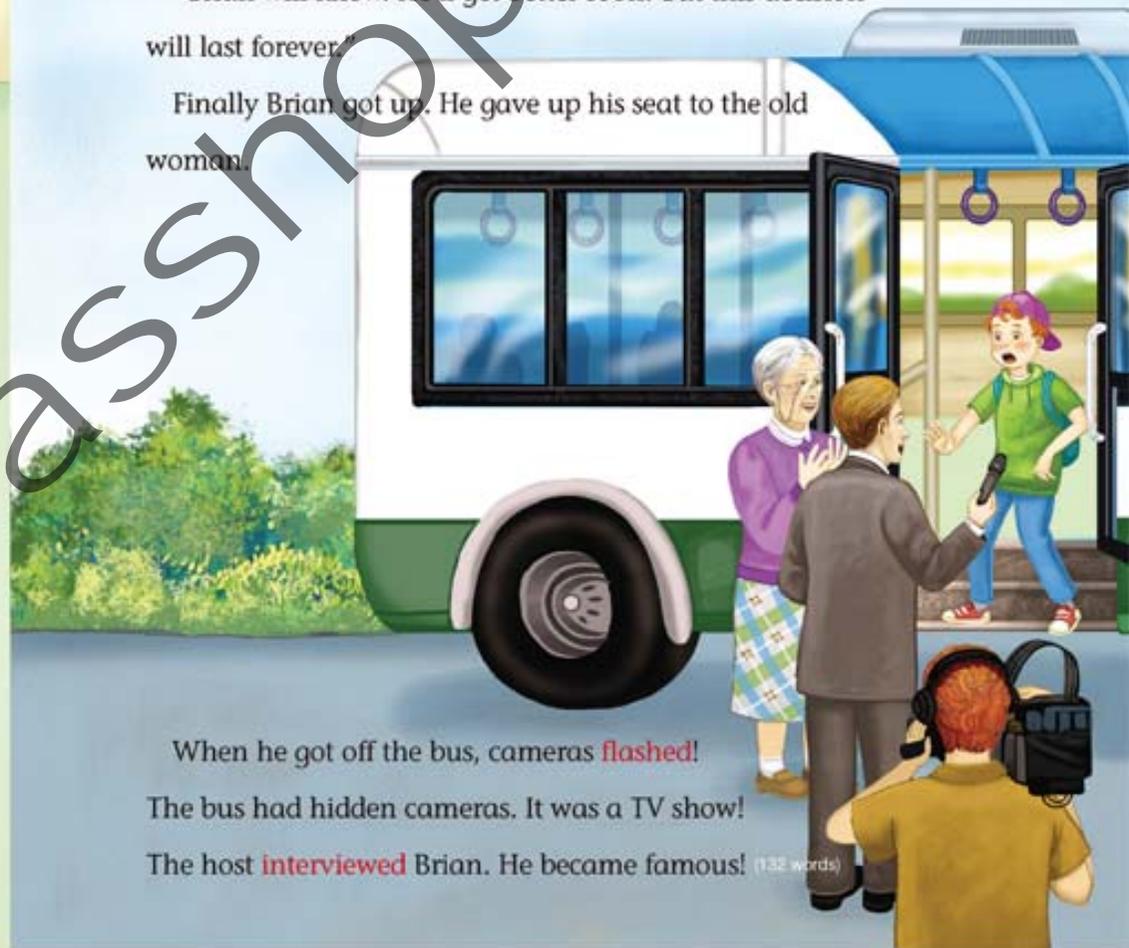
- voice** the sounds that you make when you speak
- pretend** to act as if something is true

"That's not right," said a second voice. "Get up!"

"But he's sick, and nobody else is moving!" said the first voice. "Who will know?"

"Brian will know. He'll get better soon. But this decision will last forever!"

Finally Brian got up. He gave up his seat to the old woman.



When he got off the bus, cameras **flashed!**

The bus had hidden cameras. It was a TV show!

The host **interviewed** Brian. He became famous! (132 words)

- decision** a choice that you make
- hidden** difficult to see or find

# Comprehension

**A** What is the passage mainly about?

- a watching a TV show
- b giving up a seat
- c going to a doctor

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Brian was sweating because he was ( sick / exercising ).
- 2 ( The host / An old woman ) walked by the sitting passengers.
- 3 Brian heard two voices in ( his head / the bus ).

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 How did Brian feel on the bus?
  - a dizzy
  - b angry
  - c sleepy
- 2 Why did the first voice say Brian should NOT get up?
  - a He was sleeping.
  - b He was young.
  - c He was sick.
- 3 What did Brian finally do?
  - a got better
  - b fell asleep
  - c gave up his seat

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

Would Brian Get Up?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brian was sick and took a seat on the bus.</li> <li>• An old woman walked by the _____.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first voice said he should not get up.</li> <li>• The second voice said he should get up.</li> <li>• Brian _____ and gave up his seat.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The bus had hidden _____.</li> <li>• It was a TV show. Brian became _____.</li> </ul>

## Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

### My Experience

I was in the same situation as Brian  
was. I was sitting on **the subway**.  
I was **very tired after**  
**school**. But there was a(n)  
**old man** by me. I **gave up**  
**the seat for him**.

### My Experience

I was in the same situation as Brian  
was. I was sitting on \_\_\_\_\_.  
I was \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. But there was a(n)  
\_\_\_\_\_ by me. I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

# NAURU

Have you heard of the people of Nauru? What happened to them?

## Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



island

2



native

3



rock

4



dig

5



mine

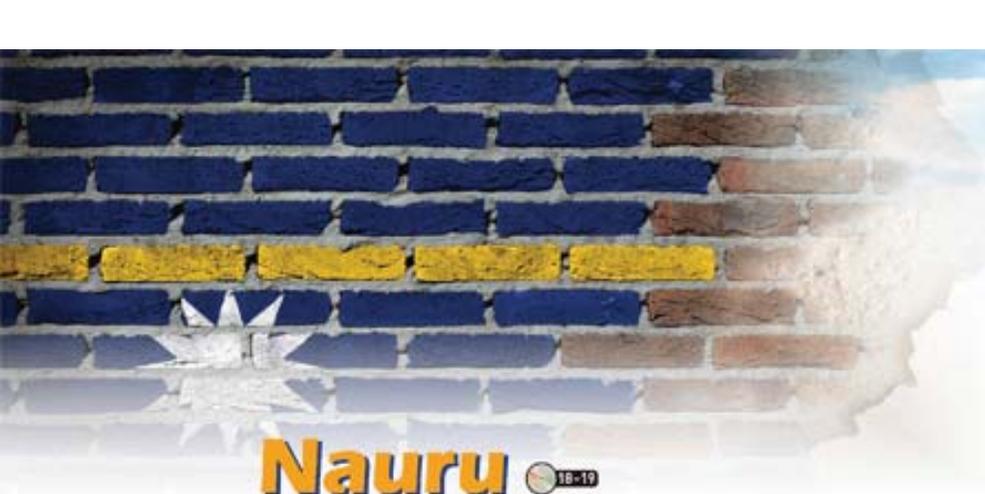
6



wildlife

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 Please \_\_\_\_\_ a hole in the ground.
- 2 An American Indian is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of America.
- 3 The country is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. It is surrounded by the sea.
- 4 People get coal and gold from a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The forest is in danger. We need to protect the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 There are many kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ underground, like marble or limestone.



## Nauru 18-19

Nauru is an **island** near Australia. It is a tiny country with a troubled history.

Long ago, Nauru **natives** did not have much. But it was enough. They had coconuts on the island and fish in the sea.

In the 1800s, powerful countries came to the area. They found special **rocks** on Nauru. The rocks were valuable. So they **dug mines** everywhere on the island. They took the rocks, and they took control of Nauru.



### More Words & Phrases

- **valuable** worth a lot of money
- **control** the power to make decisions about a country

In 1968, Nauru got control again. Now the natives owned the rock mines! They grew rich very quickly. But they took a lot of rocks too fast. The mining hurt plants and **wildlife**. In the end, the rocks ran out.

Today Nauru has very little business. Its people need help from other countries. And their environment is in **danger**. (134 words)

### While you read

Why do the people in Nauru need help today?



- **run out** to use all of something
- **environment** the air, water, and land on the Earth

# Comprehension

**A** Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

Nauru once had valuable r \_\_\_\_\_, but now the e \_\_\_\_\_ is in danger.

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Nauru is near ( Australia / the UK ).
- 2 ( Nauru natives / Powerful countries ) found rocks on Nauru.
- 3 After Nauru got control again, the people soon grew ( poor / rich ).

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What did the powerful countries do on Nauru?
  - a) bought land
  - b) took rocks
  - c) helped the people
- 2 What got hurt after the people took too many rocks?
  - a) wildlife
  - b) business
  - c) mines
- 3 What do the people of Nauru need to live now?
  - a) fish and coconuts
  - b) special rocks
  - c) help from others

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

The History of Nauru	
Past	Now
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The natives once lived on coconuts and _____.</li> <li>• Powerful countries came and found valuable rocks.</li> <li>• Nauru took the _____ and became rich.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nauru ran out of the rocks and has little business.</li> <li>• They need _____ from other countries.</li> <li>• The environment is in _____.</li> </ul>

## Link to Write

Write a letter to the people of Nauru.

Example

Dear Nauruans,

Hi, I'm Kelly from Canada.

I'm sorry to hear about your

rocks. It taught me we

should not hurt the environment.

I wish you the best in the future.

Best,

Kelly

Dear Nauruans,

Hi, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

I'm sorry to hear about \_\_\_\_\_.

It taught me \_\_\_\_\_.

I wish you the best in the future.

Best,

\_\_\_\_\_



# ook and Aak

Do you know something interesting about the Stone Age?

How were things different from today?

## The Stone Age



## Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



spear

2



axe

3



blade

5



hunt

6



tent



hut

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 The woodman cut down trees with a heavy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The people \_\_\_\_\_ animals for their meat and skin.
- 3 Be careful! The \_\_\_\_\_ of a new knife is very sharp.
- 4 Grandpa built a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ with wood. It was our shelter.
- 5 When you go camping, you sleep inside a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 People used a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ with a sharp point as a weapon.

# Ook and Aak

21-22

Ook and Aak live in the same place, but at different times. Ook lives in the Old Stone Age. And Aak lives in the New Stone Age. Let's watch as they get up.

Ook grabs a **spear** with a stone tip. Aak grabs an **axe** with a stone **blade**. They both make things with stone.

Ook **hunts** animals. They always move, and Ook follows. So he has a **tent**. But Aak grows his own food in his garden. So he always stays in his mud **hut**.

At lunch time, Ook is **hungry**. So he finds nuts and berries. **Look**, a rabbit!

Bye, Ook. He'll be gone for hours.

Aak is hungry too. But he gets vegetables from his garden and milk from his goat.

Ook has to find his food. But Aak makes his own. That's the biggest difference. (139 words)

## Think about it

Whose life is more interesting. Ook's or Aak's?

## More Words & Phrases

- **grab** to take hold of something quickly
- **tip** the pointed end of something

- **difference** a way in which things are not like each other

# Comprehension

**A** What is the passage mainly about?

- a) why farming is smart
- b) how two ages are different
- c) how Ook and Aak look alike

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Ook and Aak live in the same ( place / time ).
- 2 Aak has a(n) ( axe / spear ) with a stone blade.
- 3 Ook has a tent and ( keeps / hunts ) animals.

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What do both Ook and Aak make things with?
  - a) mud
  - b) stone
  - c) trees
- 2 What does Aak have that Ook does NOT? (Pick two.)
  - a) a tool
  - b) a garden
  - c) a hut
- 3 Why will Ook be gone for hours?
  - a) to chase a rabbit
  - b) to feed a goat
  - c) to get vegetables

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

Ook's Life vs. Aak's Life	
Ook's	Aak's
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ook lives in the _____ Stone Age.</li> <li>• He uses a spear with a stone _____.</li> <li>• He hunts animals and has a(n) _____.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aak lives in the _____ Stone Age.</li> <li>• He uses an axe with a stone _____.</li> <li>• He grows his own _____ and stays in a hut.</li> </ul>

## Link to Write

Is your life different from Ook's or Aak's? Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

My Life vs. Ook's

My life is different from Ook's .

He makes everything with stone. But I \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ buy things at the \_\_\_\_\_

supermarket . And he moves \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ a lot and has a tent \_\_\_\_\_

But I \_\_\_\_\_ live in my house \_\_\_\_\_

My Life vs. \_\_\_\_\_

My life is different from \_\_\_\_\_ .

He makes everything with stone. But I \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ >> \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . And he \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

But I \_\_\_\_\_

**The DMZ:****An Untouched  
Nature Reserve**

Where is  
the DMZ?

What is found  
there?

**Key Words**

**A** Look and listen. Then repeat the word.  **23**

1



border

2



center

3



agreement

5



stay out

6



forest



protect

**B** Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 The point in the middle shows the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ is filled with tall trees and green plants.
- 3 The fences \_\_\_\_\_ the animals from danger.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ of the yellow area. The train is coming in.
- 5 The waterfall lies on the \_\_\_\_\_ between the US and Canada.
- 6 Both countries came to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to stop fighting.

# The DMZ: An Untouched Nature Reserve

The DMZ is a strip of land between South and North Korea. It's around 4 kilometers wide. The real country **border** is in the **center**. But South and North Korea have an **agreement**. Both countries **stay out** of the DMZ. This began in 1953 after the Korean War.

Soon after, both countries developed their land. That hurt the environment. But people couldn't go to the DMZ. So it became a special, safe place for wildlife.

## While you read

When did the agreement about the DMZ begin?

Red-crowned cranes and white-naped cranes are most famous. Some endangered animals, such as black bears and musk deer, also live in the DMZ.



Now the DMZ is home to **many rare animals** and **plants**. Some are the last of their kind in Korea. They are **hard to find** anywhere else. The DMZ also has natural, **untouched forests**.

Many people hope the Koreas will become one country again. But some also worry about the wildlife in the DMZ. They want to **protect** it forever. (135 words)



## More Words & Phrases

- **DMZ** demilitarized zone
- **untouched** not changed or damaged
- **strip** a long, narrow piece of land

- **rare** not seen or found very often
- **kind** one of the different types

# Comprehension

**A** Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

Both Koreas stay out of the DMZ, so the w \_\_\_\_\_ is untouched. And some people want to p \_\_\_\_\_ it forever.

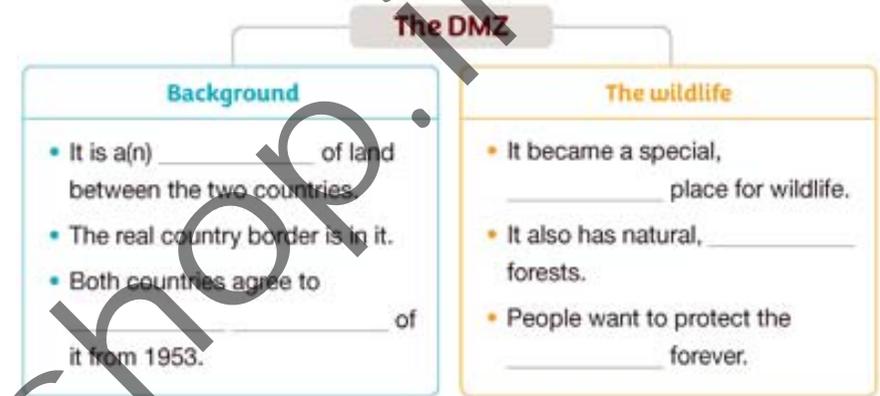
**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 The DMZ is ( outside / between ) South and North Korea.
- 2 The country ( border / town ) is in the center of the DMZ.
- 3 Both countries ( protected / developed ) their land.

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What is NOT found in the DMZ?  
 (a) tall buildings      (b) rare animals      (c) forests
- 2 What keeps people out of the DMZ?  
 (a) a strip of land      (b) a war      (c) an agreement
- 3 What do many people hope for about two Koreas?  
 (a) one country      (b) more DMZs      (c) less development

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.



## Link to Write

What's your opinion about the DMZ? Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

### Protect It or Not?

The two Koreas will become one country again. Then we can go to the DMZ. I think we should protect the DMZ.

My reasons are below.

1. It is a home to many rare animals.
2. We developed our land too much.

### Protect It or Not?

The two Koreas will become one country again. Then we can go to the DMZ. I think we \_\_\_\_\_.

My reasons are below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

Part  
III

# Science



Unit  
9

## A Bird's Eye View

Maria rode on a hot-air balloon during her family trip.

Fiction



Unit  
10

## The Longest Voyage

The space probe *Voyager 1* will continue its journey until 2030.

Non-fiction



Unit  
11

## A Look Underground

Plant roots play two important roles.

Non-fiction



Unit  
12

## Sweet Science

Juan didn't want to do his science fair project.

Fiction



# A Bird's-Eye View



## Key Words

**A** Look and listen. Then repeat the word.  20

1



hot-air balloon

2



freeze

3



pilot

5



float

6



fill



scream

**B** Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ controls airplanes and helicopters.
- 2 If you ride on the \_\_\_\_\_, you can see beautiful scenery.
- 3 Some people \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as they see a snake.
- 4 When you are surprised or excited, you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ balloons with air.
- 6 Wear a life jacket, and you will \_\_\_\_\_ in the water.

# A Bird's-Eye View 27-28

Maria's family was visiting Turkey. Mom wanted a hot-air balloon ride. But Maria wanted to see Pamukkale — a mountain of special white rock.

"We'll do both," Mom said.

When they went to the balloon, Maria froze.

"Don't be scared," the pilot said. "I'll explain how it works. Get in!"

Maria stepped inside carefully.

"Hot air is lighter than cold air," he explained. "So the balloon's hot air floats above the heavy, cold air outside.

And it takes us up in the sky!"

**Pamukkale** is a natural site in Turkey. The weather is always warm and nice. There are many hot springs and historical places in the area.

"But we're heavier than air!"

"True," the pilot continued. "But the balloon fills up space. It's like a cup, with us in it. Fill the same cup with colder air. That's still heavier."

Maria understood. Then she screamed. They were already in the air.

"You're safe," he said.

"No, not that," Maria said. "Look! Pamukkale is beautiful!" (139 words)

## Think about it

How does a hot-air balloon land?

## More Words & Phrases

- **a bird's-eye view** a view of something from high above it
- **explain** to tell someone about something in an easy way

- **continue** to keep or not stop doing something
- **space** an area, room, etc. that is empty

# Comprehension

## A What is the passage mainly about?

- a) how hot-air balloons work
- b) what Pamukkale looks like
- c) what Maria did on the mountain

## B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Pamukkale is mostly ( white rock / hot air ).
- 2 At first, Maria was ( excited / scared ) by the balloon.
- 3 ( Mom / The pilot ) explained how balloons work.

## C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What did Mom decide to do?  
a) see Pamukkale      b) ride in a balloon      c) both
- 2 What does a balloon need to rise? (Pick two.)  
a) people      b) air      c) heat
- 3 How did Maria feel at the end?  
a) amazed      b) scared      c) safe

## D Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

### A Hot-Air Balloon Ride

- The balloon has \_\_\_\_\_ inside.
- Hot air is \_\_\_\_\_ than cold air.
- Even with people, a hot-air balloon will float above colder air.
- From the balloon, Pamukkale looks \_\_\_\_\_.

### Link to Write

Think of a special experience you had on a trip. Then complete the paragraph.

Example

#### How Amazing!

Last summer, I went to Turkey

with my family . We visited many

places and had fun. But Pamukkale

was most impressive. We rode in

the hot-air balloon there.

It was wonderful!

#### How Amazing!

Last summer, I went to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . We visited many

places and had fun. But \_\_\_\_\_

was most impressive. We \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ there.

It was wonderful!

# The Longest Voyage

Do you want to take  
a trip into space?  
Why or why not?

## Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



space probe

2



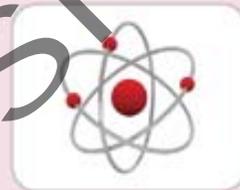
launch

3



solar system

5



orbit

6



alien



record

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ has some old songs from the past.
- 2 The planets in the \_\_\_\_\_ circle the Sun.
- 3 The moon's \_\_\_\_\_ takes it around the Earth.
- 4 We tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the rocket several times but failed.
- 5 Someday, we will contact \_\_\_\_\_ living in another world.
- 6 NASA sent the \_\_\_\_\_ to space. It gathered data.



# The Longest Voyage

A lonely machine speeds through space. It's more than 20 billion kilometers away. This is *Voyager 1*. It's a NASA space probe.

*Voyager 1* launched in 1977. It reached Jupiter in 1979. And it got to Saturn in 1980. It gathered important data in both places. It discovered Jupiter's rings. It also studied Titan. That's one of Saturn's moons. Titan has air like Earth.

NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) is a US organization that controls space travel and the study of space.

*Voyager 1* left our solar system in 1990. Now it's going to the Oort cloud. That's a cloud of ice and dust. It's outside Pluto's orbit. *Voyager 1* will keep going until 2030.

The probe carries a golden record. This record makes sounds and pictures. They are examples of human culture and nature on Earth. They include animal sounds, human languages, and famous landmarks. Will aliens find the record someday? We hope so. (138 words)

### While you read

Where is *Voyager 1* going now?

### More Words & Phrases

- speed to go quickly
- billion the number 1,000,000,000
- discover to find someone or something

- dust fine powder or small bits of earth
- landmark an important place or event in history

# Comprehension

**A** Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

Voyager 1 is a space P \_\_\_\_\_ that NASA launched. It carries a  
g \_\_\_\_\_ r \_\_\_\_\_.

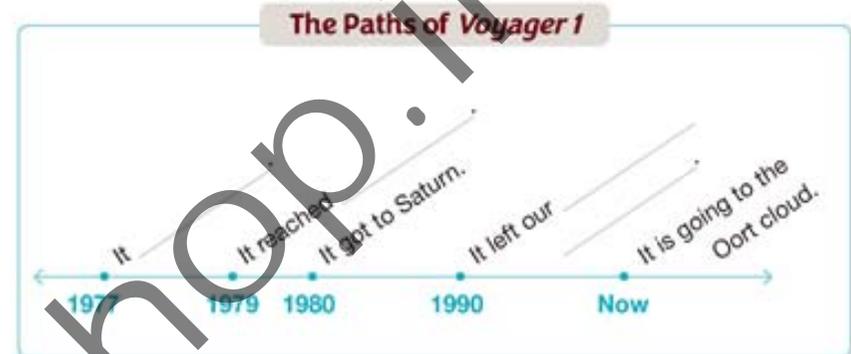
**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Voyager 1 discovered ( Jupiter's rings / Saturn's moons ).
- 2 Voyager 1 left our solar system in ( 1980 / 1990 ).
- 3 The Oort cloud is a cloud of ( air / ice ) and dust.

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What is Titan?  
 (a) an orbit                      (b) Saturn's moon                      (c) a cloud
- 2 What is closest to the Oort cloud?  
 (a) Saturn                      (b) Jupiter                      (c) Pluto
- 3 What does the golden record include? (Pick two.)  
 (a) animal sounds                      (b) alien messages                      (c) pictures of landmarks

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.



## Link to Write

Write a letter to the aliens in space.

Example

Dear Aliens,

Hi, there! I'm Jane from Earth.

I have some things to show you. Here

are pictures of my family and

friends. Also, here are some

sounds of birds in the park.

I hope I will see you someday.

From Earth

Dear Aliens,

Hi, there! I'm \_\_\_\_\_ from Earth.

I have some things to show you. Here

are pictures of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. Also, here are some

sounds of \_\_\_\_\_.

I hope I will see you someday.

From Earth



# A Look Underground

Do you like potatoes?

Did you know they are the roots of a plant?

## Key Words

**A** Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 



root



spread



pull out



desert



compete



sapling

**B** Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 I spilt the ink, and it \_\_\_\_\_ over the carpet.
- 2 In the \_\_\_\_\_, the air is dry, and there's little water.
- 3 The curved side of a hammer is used to \_\_\_\_\_ nails.
- 4 Soon after planting the seed, we saw a green \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You can eat the orange \_\_\_\_\_ of a carrot plant.
- 6 Brothers and sisters sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ for love from their parents.



## A Look

# Underground

23-24

We don't think much about plant **roots**. Why?

We don't see them often. But roots are very important and do amazing things.

Roots have two main jobs. One is keeping plants steady. Roots **spread** wide underground. They hold steady in the dirt, so plants don't fall down. And we can't **pull** them **out** easily.



Roots also gather food and water. Do plants really eat food? Sure! They get food from the dirt and even store it. They get water that way too. That's very important for **desert** plants.

Most plants **compete** for food and water. But some plants do something unusual. They don't just take in food and water. They share it! Many forest trees share food through their roots, but only with their own **saplings**.

They never share with other plants. (132 words)

### While you read

Why are roots important for desert plants?



### More Words & Phrases

- underground** under the earth's surface
- steady** not moving or shaking

- store** to keep something until you need it
- share** to use something with others

# Comprehension

**A** What is the passage mainly about?

- a) how plant roots eat and drink
- b) why plant roots need dirt
- c) what plant roots do

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Roots hold steady in the ( dirt / water ).
- 2 Gathering water and ( food / light ) is a main job of plant roots.
- 3 Roots are especially important in ( deserts / saplings ).

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 Where do we find roots?  
a) above plants      b) underground      c) around leaves
- 2 What do roots store? (Pick two.)  
a) dirt      b) food      c) water
- 3 What do many forest trees do with their saplings?  
a) share food      b) pull roots      c) kill insects

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

Jobs of Plant Roots
<b>Keeping plants steady</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Roots spread wide _____.</li><li>• They hold _____ in the dirt.</li><li>• We can't _____ them out easily.</li></ul>
<b>Gathering food and water</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Roots get food and water from the dirt and _____ it.</li><li>• Some plants share food with their _____.</li></ul>

## Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

### We Eat Parts of Plants!

Some vegetables we eat are the \_\_\_\_\_ roots \_\_\_\_\_ of plants.  
They include \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes, carrots, radishes \_\_\_\_\_, and others.  
I like to eat them!  
Some are the \_\_\_\_\_ of plants.  
They include \_\_\_\_\_, and others.  
I also like them very much!



## Sweet Science

What will you do  
for your science  
fair project?

## Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



pour

2



stir

3



thirsty

4



solid

5



liquid

6



experiment

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 Ice is the \_\_\_\_\_ state of water.
- 2 When Jake feels \_\_\_\_\_, he likes to drink cola.
- 3 I always add sugar to my coffee and \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a half cup of milk into the bowl.
- 5 In the hot sun, the ice cream quickly turned to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Students did a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ during the science class.

## Sweet Science 36-37

"Juan!" Dad says. "Your science fair project is due tomorrow!"

"Uh-oh," Juan says. "I completely forgot."

"Science fairs are boring," Juan adds. "Can I skip it this year?"

Dad frowns, and then thinks for a moment. "Okay, fine," he says.

Juan raises an eyebrow. Then Dad gets sugar, lemon juice, and soda water. He **pours** the juice and **stirs** in sugar.

"Are you making lemon soda?" Juan asks.

"Yeah ... I'm **thirsty**."

"Wait, there's too much sugar!"

"How do you know that?"

### Think about it

Why is Dad making lemon soda? Is he really thirsty?

Juan points to the bottom of the glass. "That **solid** sugar will never become **liquid**."

"Aha!" Dad says. "I forgot about the soda!" He pours the soda water.

"See? There's still sugar left. We should measure it," Juan says.

"Really?" Dad asks. "Let's do an **experiment** and write it down!"

"And ... that makes my science project?"

Dad smiles. (141 words)



### More Words & Phrases

- **project** a piece of research work by a student
- **due** expected at a certain time
- **moment** a very short period of time

- **bottom** the lowest part of something

# Comprehension

**A** Complete the topic sentence of this passage.

Juan does not want to do his **s** \_\_\_\_\_ project. But Dad makes lemon **s** \_\_\_\_\_, and that changes Juan's mind.

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Juan thinks science fairs are ( fun / boring ).
- 2 Dad pours ( water / juice ) first to make a drink.
- 3 Dad puts in too much ( sugar / soda ), and Juan knows it.

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What does Dad add last?  
a sugar                      b juice                      c soda water
- 2 What does Juan suggest they do?  
a measure                      b drink                      c write
- 3 Which states of sugar does Juan mention? (Pick two.)  
a liquid                      b solid                      c gas

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

## Juan's Science Project

1. Juan wants to \_\_\_\_\_ his science project.
2. Dad gets \_\_\_\_\_ and tries making lemon soda.
3. He puts in too much sugar, and Juan knows it.
4. Juan thinks they should \_\_\_\_\_ it.
5. This becomes his science \_\_\_\_\_.

## Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

### Science Fair Project

- Topic: how much sugar  
melts in water
- What to do: an experiment
- What I need: water, sugar,  
a glass, and a spoon
- Result: Three spoons of sugar  
melt in a glass of water.



### Science Fair Project

- Topic: \_\_\_\_\_
- What to do: \_\_\_\_\_
- What I need: \_\_\_\_\_
- Result: \_\_\_\_\_

Part  
**IV**

# Art & PE

Unit  
**13**

## A Different Museum Tour

Laura goes to an art museum,  
but she is not excited at all.

Fiction



Unit  
**14**

## The Sound of Strings

A string quartet is a group of  
four string instruments.

Non-fiction



Unit  
**15**

## Let's Stay in Shape!

You can stay in shape and  
have fun.

Non-fiction



Unit  
**16**

## Animalympics

Animal athletes compete!

Fiction



Unit

13

# A Different Museum Tour



Do you like paintings?  
Who is your favorite painter?

## Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 



tour



wave



whisper



confused



focus



missing

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 When we \_\_\_\_\_, we speak quietly into someone's ear.
- 2 Only \_\_\_\_\_ on one topic and do research about it.
- 3 It is time to say goodbye. I \_\_\_\_\_ at him.
- 4 The police couldn't find the \_\_\_\_\_ diamond.
- 5 During the \_\_\_\_\_, we visited several museums and parks.
- 6 The kids looked \_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher asked a question.

# A Different Museum Tour

Laura and Mom arrived at the Musée d'Orsay. Laura frowned.

"Another art museum?"

A group of other kids were there.

"This is a children's tour. Enjoy!" Mom said, waving goodbye.

"Not having fun?" the guide whispered, watching Laura's face.

"Nope." Laura sighed but followed the group.

"Okay, kids," the guide said. "The parents are gone. Let's find the weird stuff!"

Laura smiled — a little.

Musée d'Orsay is an art museum in Paris, France. In this museum, there are artworks by famous painters including Monet, Manet, Degas, Gauguin, and Van Gogh.

First, they saw a Degas painting of people in a café.

"What's wrong here?" asked the guide.

Laura looked carefully and laughed. "There're no table legs!"

"Right!" the guide said.

"Degas didn't need any legs!"

The kids looked confused.

"Degas knew a secret. We focus on faces and miss other details. Our brains trick us.

So we don't notice small changes, like the missing legs. Now, who wants to find more secrets?"

"Me!" Laura said. (140 words)



Think about it

How do you feel about the woman in the painting?

## More Words & Phrases

- weird very strange or unusual
- stuff things or objects

- secret something few people know
- trick to fool someone

# Comprehension

**A** What is the passage mainly about?

- a) where to go see Degas paintings
- b) how Laura changed her mind about art
- c) what Laura thought about Paris

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Laura did not want to visit a(n) ( art / science ) museum.
- 2 The guide and different ( parents / children ) were there.
- 3 ( Mom / The guide ) noticed that Laura was not interested.

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What does the group do first?
  - a) take photos
  - b) go to a café
  - c) see a painting
- 2 What did Degas leave out?
  - a) table legs
  - b) walls and mirrors
  - c) people
- 3 What do people often do when they focus on faces?
  - a) paint pictures
  - b) find secrets
  - c) miss details

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

Laura's Tour at Musée d'Orsay	
First	Later
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mom took Laura to a(n) _____ tour.</li> <li>• She didn't have any _____.</li> <li>• Laura _____ but followed the group.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laura saw a Degas painting.</li> <li>• She found the _____ stuff and laughed.</li> <li>• She became interested in finding more _____.</li> </ul>

## Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example



My favorite painter is **Van Gogh**. He mostly painted **nature and people**. Among his paintings, I like **The Sunflowers** the most.



My favorite painter is \_\_\_\_\_ . He/She mostly painted \_\_\_\_\_ . Among his/her paintings, I like \_\_\_\_\_ the most.

# The Sound of Strings

Have you heard of a string quartet?  
What instruments does it include?

## Key Words

**A** Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



string

2



similar

3



bow

4



note

5



hold up

6



stool

**B** Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 Could you \_\_\_\_\_ this pole until I come back?
- 2 I can't reach the top shelf, so I need a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Each \_\_\_\_\_ of a guitar makes a different sound.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a musical symbol that represents a sound.
- 5 Although the boys are twins, they don't look \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 To play the violin, you pull a \_\_\_\_\_ across the strings.



violin

# The Sound of Strings



viola



cello



double bass

Four **string** instruments are common in classical music. They look **similar**. They all use a **bow** and four strings. But they are different in size and sound. They are the violin, viola, cello, and double bass. Together, they're called a string quartet.

The violin is the smallest. Violinists can play it under the chin. It has the shortest strings. Short strings can reach high **notes**.



Violas are bigger. But violists still play them under the chin. They have longer strings. So they reach lower notes.

Cellos come next. They are too big to **hold up**. So cellists sit in chairs. Their cellos rest on the floor. Cellos have longer strings. So they reach even lower notes.

The double bass is the biggest. It has the longest strings and reaches the lowest notes. Bases are tall. So bassists need high **stools**. (140 words)

### While you read

What are the smallest and the biggest instruments in a string quartet?

### More Words & Phrases

- **classical** belonging to a traditional style
- **quartet** a group of four people or things

- **rest on** to depend on something

# Comprehension

**A** Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

The four most common string instruments have **s** \_\_\_\_\_ shapes but **d** \_\_\_\_\_ sizes and sounds.

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Violas are ( smaller / bigger ) than violins.
- 2 Cellists put their instruments ( under the chin / on the floor ).
- 3 Bassists use stools because their instruments are ( tall / heavy ).

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What is a string quartet?
  - (a) four singers
  - (b) different strings
  - (c) a group of instruments
- 2 What do the string instruments all use?
  - (a) floors
  - (b) bows
  - (c) stools
- 3 What has longer strings than a cello?
  - (a) violin
  - (b) viola
  - (c) double bass

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

## A String Quartet

	Violin	Viola	_____	_____	Double bass
<b>Size</b>	small	>	>	>	>
_____	short	>	>	>	long
<b>Notes</b>	high	>	>	>	_____

## Link to Write

What's your favorite instrument? Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

### My Favorite Instrument

My favorite instrument is the

**violin**. It is made of **wood**

and has **four strings**.

When you play it, you use **a bow**.

It makes beautiful sounds.

### My Favorite Instrument

My favorite instrument is the

\_\_\_\_\_ . It is made of \_\_\_\_\_

and has \_\_\_\_\_ .

When you play it, you use \_\_\_\_\_ .

It makes beautiful sounds.

Unit

15

# Let's Stay in Shape!

What exercise  
do you do to  
stay in shape?

## Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 



indoors



exercise



bounce



rock climbing



stretch



muscle

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 To stay in shape, you should do \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- 2 Before an exercise, \_\_\_\_\_ your arms and legs.
- 3 Go outside with the ball! You cannot play soccer \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ on the bed. You could hit the ceiling.
- 5 Eat meat and eggs. They are good for growing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is a popular exercise, but it can be dangerous.



# Let's Stay in Shape!

There are many ways to stay in shape. Some are more fun than others. Plus, you can enjoy them **indoors**.

Ball **exercises** can be fun. There are many kinds of exercise balls. And there are different ways to use them. Body balls are the biggest ones. People use them for yoga and aerobics. You can also **bounce** on them or exercise your legs. Just don't run and bounce into each other. That may look funny, but it is very dangerous.



## More Words & Phrases

□ **in shape** fit and healthy

Indoor **rock climbing** is another fun one. You can move up and down like a cat! Rock climbing **stretches** your **muscles** and makes them stronger. It also burns a lot of calories. The rock is not real and not very high. But people often fall from it. So always wear your helmet and elbow and knee pads. (137 words)

### While you read

What do these two exercises have in common?

□ **burn calories** to use up energy in your body  
□ **pad** a piece of soft material used to protect something



# Comprehension

**A** What is the passage mainly about?

- a the benefits of two activities
- b basic skills of indoor climbing
- c the importance of safety in sports

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Among exercise balls, body balls are the ( biggest / smallest ).
- 2 Rock climbing ( protects / strengthens ) muscles.
- 3 Bouncing into each other with exercise balls may be ( healthy / dangerous ).

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What activities sometimes include body balls? (Pick two.)
  - a yoga
  - b aerobics
  - c climbing
- 2 What does rock climbing do?
  - a help you sleep
  - b relax your body
  - c burn calories
- 3 What protects rock climbers?
  - a helmets
  - b artificial rocks
  - c elbows and knees

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.



## Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

### To Stay in Shape

I do **jogging** every day.

It is good for **my heart and**

**muscles**. Also, I sometimes do

**yoga**. It **stretches**

**my arms and legs**. These

activities help me stay in shape.

### To Stay in Shape

I do \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

It is good for \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. Also, I sometimes do

\_\_\_\_\_. It \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. These

activities help me stay in shape.

## ANIMALYMPICS



## Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word.  47

1



fan

2



athlete

3



high jump

5



dash

6



winner



lead

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 My coach was a professional \_\_\_\_\_ in the past.
- 2 Jake watches all of that team's games. He is a real \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He ran very fast and set a new record in the 100-meter \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The one who jumps the farthest is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 In the \_\_\_\_\_, players jump over a bar.
- 6 Denny made a good start and took the \_\_\_\_\_ in the race.

# Animalympics

- "Sports fans! Welcome to the annual Animal Olympics!"
- "We've got some great athletes this year, Jim!"
- "That's right, Jane! Cheetah is famous for her speed. She set a new record last year!"
- "Fabulous! Impala is pretty fast too!"
- "And we have some rookies for the high jump, like Leopard and Klipspringer."
- "Looks like some great matchups!"
- "The 100-meter dash is about to begin!"

**Think about it**  
Who is likely to win the high jump?

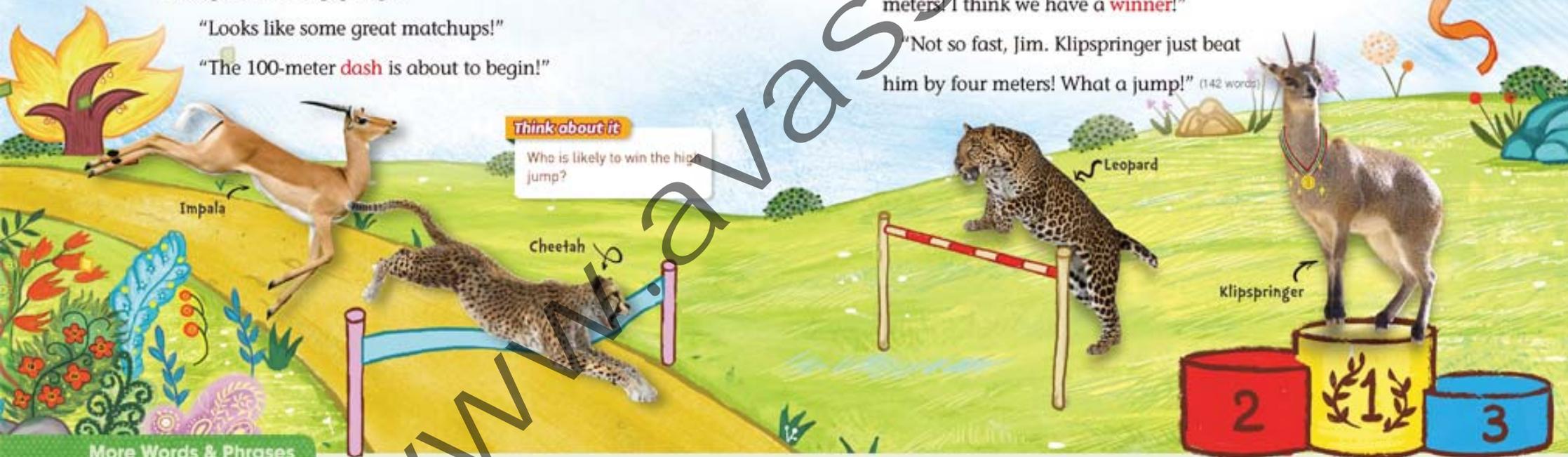
"Cheetah and Impala are the favorites. Let's see who wins!"

"And they're off! Wow, Impala has quite a lead. But Cheetah is catching up and ... and ... Cheetah wins! She broke her record! Are you there, Jane?"

"Yes! Here's the high jump. I think Leopard will do well."

"Maybe. Oh! Did you see that? Leopard jumped four meters! I think we have a winner!"

"Not so fast, Jim. Klipspringer just beat him by four meters! What a jump!" (142 words)



## More Words & Phrases

- **annual** happening once a year
- **record** the fastest speed, longest distance, highest level, etc.
- **rookie** someone who has just started something

- **favorite** a team or a player that is expected to win something
- **beat** to win; to do better than someone

# Comprehension

**A** Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

In the Animal Olympics, the **f** \_\_\_\_\_ runner and highest  
**j** \_\_\_\_\_ are **C** \_\_\_\_\_ and Klipspringer.

**B** Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Cheetah races against ( Impala / Leopard ).
- 2 The winner of the 100-meter dash is the ( same / different ) as last year.
- 3 In the high jump, Klipspringer beats Leopard by ( 2 m / 4 m ).

**C** Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 Who are the rookies for the high jump this year? (Pick two.)  
 (a) Impala                      (b) Leopard                      (c) Klipspringer
- 2 Who was leading the race at the beginning of the 100-meter dash?  
 (a) Impala                      (b) Cheetah                      (c) Leopard
- 3 How high was the winning high jump?  
 (a) 3 m                              (b) 4 m                              (c) 8 m

**D** Read the passage again. Then complete the chart below.

The Games of Animalympics	
<p style="text-align: center; color: blue;"><b>100-meter dash</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cheetah set a new _____ last year.</li> <li>• Impala had a lead at first.</li> <li>• Cheetah _____ up and won.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center; color: orange;"><b>High jump</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leopard and Klipspringer are _____.</li> <li>• Leopard jumped four meters.</li> <li>• Klipspringer _____ him by four meters.</li> </ul>

## Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

### School Sports Day

I entered the 100-meter dash .

Brad and I were

the favorites. My record was 20

seconds . But his/hers was

18.5 seconds . He won!

### School Sports Day

I entered the \_\_\_\_\_ .

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were

the favorites. My record was \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . But his/hers was \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ won!