

My Best Reading



110-140
Words

2

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Real Life



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Part I

Real Life

Unit
1

Green Power

Green plants can help you study.

Fiction



Unit
2

Pie across the Ocean

Some pies are not just pies. They're a lot more than that.

Non-fiction



Unit
3

Life of Al

Let's follow the journey of an aluminum can.

Non-fiction



Unit
4

A Garden, Three Sons, and Some Rope

Find out which son is the cleverest!

Fiction



Green Power

Have you ever grown
plants at home?

What effect did they
have on you?



Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



frown

2



test

3



houseplant

4



framed

5



perfect score

6



concentrate

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 Mom _____ when I do something she doesn't like.
- 2 Mia got a _____ on her exam. She answered every question right.
- 3 You have to _____ on your studies. Don't listen to music.
- 4 Can you water my _____ while I'm away from home?
- 5 That _____ picture is our family photo.
- 6 We took a _____ with lots of difficult questions.

Green Power



Tara **frowned** at the clock. The **test** was tomorrow, and there was too much to study!

Mom came in quietly. Tara expected healthy snacks. But Mom set down two **houseplants** instead. Then she opened the curtains.

"Mom!" Tara said, "What are you doing?"

"Oh, nothing," Mom said. "Study hard!"

The next morning, Tara was leaving. Mom gave her a **framed** picture. It was ... trees!

Think about it

How will the plants and picture help Tara?

"What's this?" Tara asked, confused.

"There's no time to explain. Just look at it right before the test. Trust me!"

In class, Tara felt very silly, but she did it.

Her test results came the next day: 100 percent — her first **perfect score**!

"Was **concentrating** easier?" Mom asked.

"Yes!" Tara smiled. "How did you know?"

"The plants help. Seeing plants and trees improves concentration. Even pictures of plants work!" (134 words)



More Words & Phrases

□ **expect** to think or believe that something will happen

□ **trust** to have confidence; to depend on
□ **result** the final score of a game, test, etc.
□ **improve** to get better

Comprehension

A What is the passage mainly about?

- Ⓐ the environment
- Ⓑ good study habits
- Ⓒ a benefit of plants

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Mom brought Tara (snacks / plants) when she was studying.
- 2 Tara's mom opened the (curtains / windows) in Tara's room.
- 3 Tara brought a (picture / houseplant) to school.

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What made Tara feel silly in class?
 - Ⓐ Mom's snacks
 - Ⓑ a picture
 - Ⓒ her score
- 2 What helped with Tara's concentration? (Pick two.)
 - Ⓐ green desks
 - Ⓑ a picture of plants
 - Ⓒ houseplants
- 3 What is true about Tara's test score?
 - Ⓐ It was perfect.
 - Ⓑ It was late.
 - Ⓒ It was silly.

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

Having Houseplants in the Room	
Before	After
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mom gave Tara two houseplants and a framed _____. Tara looked at the picture before the _____. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tara got her first perfect score on the test. Seeing _____ and _____ improves concentration.

Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example



Plants Help Me!

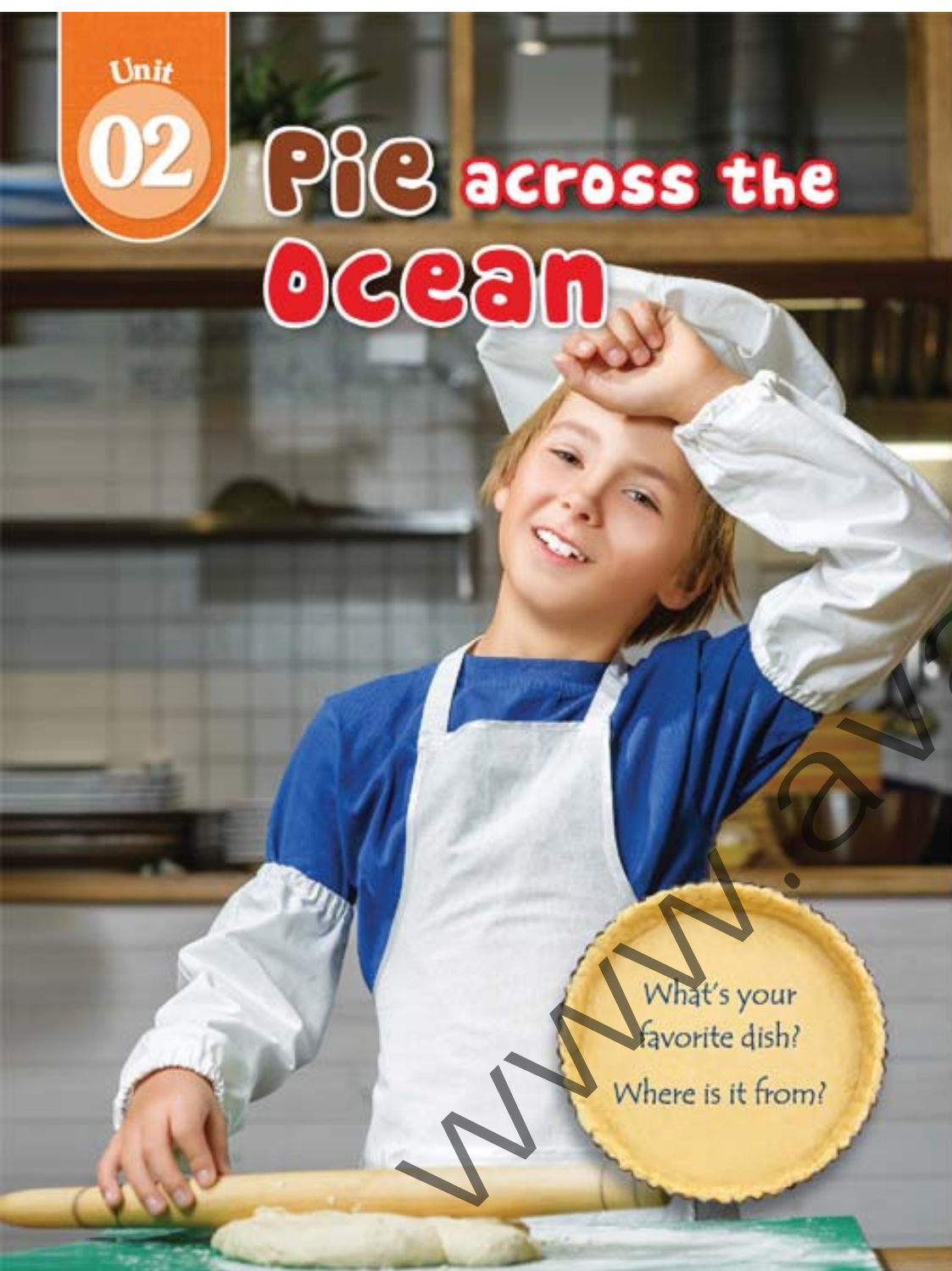
There is a(n) rosemary plant in my room. It smells good and makes fresh air. I feel good when I see the plant.



Plants Help Me!

There is a(n) _____ in my room. It _____. I feel _____ when I see the plant.

Pie across the Ocean



Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



dessert

2



pastry

3



sheep

4



symbol

5



soldier

6



product

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 _____ are animals covered with curly wool.
- 2 This _____ is on sale at the store today.
- 3 You eat _____ after the main meals. It's usually sweet.
- 4 You can show a concept by using a _____.
- 5 His job is fighting for his country. He's a _____.
- 6 James is a _____ chef. He makes various pies and other desserts.

Pie across the Ocean

04-07

For British and American people, pies are more than **desserts**. They're special, traditional dishes. And some are not for dessert. They're dinner!

Meat Pie

In Britain, meat pie is a traditional dinner. At first, most meat pies had birds. In the Middle Ages, people often cooked birds called **magpies**. They put them in round **pastries**. Over time, these pastries got the name "pie." It came from "magpie." Today, steak pies are most common. In areas like Wales, **sheep** are common. So lamb pies are popular.



A **magpie** is a large black and white bird with a long tail.



Apple Pie

Apple pie means "Americans." Europeans made apple pie first. They came to America with it. Over the years, it became a US cultural **symbol**, like hot dogs. In World War II, American **soldiers** even said, "We are fighting for *Mom and apple pie*." Later, companies used this idea. They wanted their **products** to mean the same. (144 words)

While you read

What are two cultural symbols of America?



More Words & Phrases

- traditional** existing for a long time without changing
- lamb** a young sheep or its meat

- cultural** relating to a particular society and its culture
- company** a business organization that sells goods or services

Comprehension

A What is the passage mainly about?

- Ⓐ the history of pie
- Ⓑ pie as a main dish
- Ⓒ common ingredients of pie

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 The first meat pie had (birds / steaks) in it.
- 2 Europeans made apple pie (before / after) they went to America.
- 3 Apple pie became a (product / symbol) of America.

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What is a magpie?
 - Ⓐ an area
 - Ⓑ a dessert
 - Ⓒ a bird
- 2 Which kind of meat pie is popular in Wales?
 - Ⓐ lamb
 - Ⓑ hot dog
 - Ⓒ steak
- 3 Who else tried to use symbols of America?
 - Ⓐ mothers
 - Ⓑ companies
 - Ⓒ British people

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

Two Different Pies	
Meat pie	Apple pie
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the past, meat was from _____. The word "pie" is from "_____". _____ pies and lamb pies are common today. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ made it first. It became a cultural symbol of _____. Companies used this idea for their _____.

Link to Write

What are some famous dishes from other countries? Complete the chart on your own.

Famous Dishes around the World

Each country has its famous dishes. Some became the world food!


I like to eat various dishes from other countries.

America	Japan	
apple pie	sushi	
hot dogs		

Life of AI



Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



aluminum

2



refrigerator

3



recycling

4



melted

5



pour

6



environment

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 You can keep food fresh and cool in the _____.
- 2 The _____ is the natural world that surrounds us.
- 3 Can you _____ some hot milk in this cup for me?
- 4 Don't throw away old paper or bottles. They are for _____.
- 5 Pour the _____ chocolate into the bowl while it is still liquid.
- 6 _____ is a metal that is used for making cans.



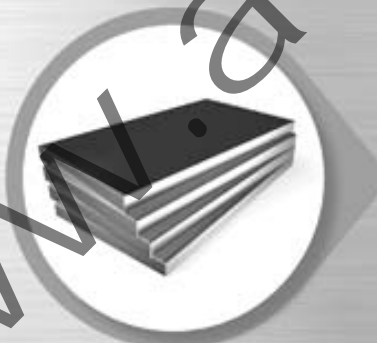
Life of Al 09-10

Wait! Don't open that yet! That's Al, the **aluminum** can. Where did Al come from? He took a long road to your **refrigerator**. Let's follow his journey.

Al was born at the **recycling** plant. First, he was just **melted** aluminum. That came from his parents. They are old cans, aluminum foil, and car parts.

While you read

Who are Al's parents?



A machine **poured** the melted aluminum into a rectangle. Then another machine stretched it out, paper-thin. Then the third machines cut out circles and pulled them into cup shapes.

It wasn't over yet. Another machine poured the soda in. Finally, a lid went on top. Now Al is a whole can!

Al wants to be a father someday too. So it's important to recycle Al. And it's good for the **environment**! (125 words)

More Words & Phrases

- **journey** a trip from one place to another
- **plant** a factory or building where a process happens

- **stretch** to spread or extend
- **shape** a specific form or the outline of something

Comprehension

A Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

Al was m aluminum, but he became a whole can through a r process.

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Al started his life in a (recycling plant / refrigerator).
- 2 Al was partly born from (car parts / old paper).
- 3 Al got (soda / a lid) last and became a whole can.

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What changed Al's shape?
 (a) his parents (b) machines (c) soda
- 2 What is good for the environment?
 (a) aluminum (b) a whole can (c) recycling
- 3 What did machines do to make a whole can? (Pick two.)
 (a) stretch (b) cool (c) cut

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

How Al Became a Whole Can

1. A machine poured melted aluminum into a(n) _____.
2. Another machine stretched it out, _____.
3. The third machines cut out circles and pulled them into _____ shapes.
4. The soda was poured.
5. A lid went on top. Al became a(n) _____ can.

Link to Write

What can we do for the environment?
Complete the poster on your own.

Do you want to keep the planet green?
We can make it happen.
Try these things in your everyday life.

1. Recycle used aluminum cans, bottles, and paper.
2. Do not throw away garbage in the streets.
3. _____
4. _____

A Garden, Three Sons, and *Some Rope*

How many different rectangles
can you make with a 12-cm rope?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



rope

2



share

3



bend

4



fence

5



straight

6



strip

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 When you cut something into a long and thin piece, it's a _____.
- 2 I always _____ snacks with my sisters.
- 3 Don't turn or cross until you see the post office. Just go _____.
- 4 We need a strong _____ to tie those things together.
- 5 You should keep the wire straight. Be careful not to _____ it.
- 6 That _____ separates our garden from our neighbor's.

A Garden, Three Sons, and Some Rope



Farmer Jake was getting old.

"Take care of the garden," he told his sons.

"Divide the land. The cleverest one gets the most."

They didn't understand.

"Here are three 24-meter ropes," Jake continued. "You each take one and make a rectangle — that's yours. Share whatever's left equally."

The garden was a square. Each side was 36 meters long.

Think about it

What size of a rectangle will you make on the garden?



Jim went to the southeast corner and bent his rope in the middle at 90°. He connected it to the south and east fences. That made a 12-by-12 square.

"The best corner's mine!" he said.



Leo was cleverer. He made a straight line to the north fence.

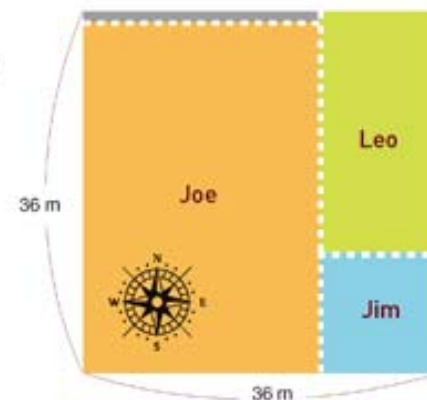
"Ha!" he laughed. "That's 24 by 12!"



But Joe was the cleverest. He connected Leo's rope and the west fence, one meter from the north fence.

"Fool!" Leo laughed. "You chose a one-meter-wide strip?"

"Nope," Joe smiled. "Mine's the other side. It's 35 by 24." (151 words)



More Words & Phrases

- divide to cut into smaller parts
- equally in the same amount or size

- connect to join two things together

Comprehension

A Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

Three sons divided their father's g with r
and tried to get the m.

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

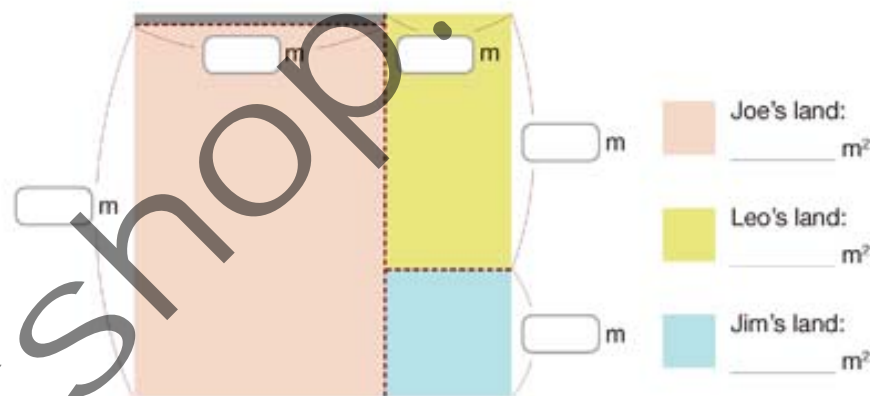
- Jake's garden was (1296 m² / 144 m²).
- Jake wanted his sons to have (his garden / his rope).
- (Jim / Joe) got the biggest part.

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- What did Jim get?
 (a) the best corner (b) the longest rope (c) the biggest part
- What size was Leo's land?
 (a) 12 x 12 m (b) 12 x 24 m (c) 12 x 36 m
- What is the size of Joe's land?
 (a) 24 m² (b) 114 m² (c) 840 m²

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

Farmer Jake's Garden



Link to Write

You can make five rectangles with a 12-cm rope. Which has the biggest and smallest area?

Same Rope, Different Area

	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
Width (cm)	1	2	3	4	5
Length (cm)	5	4	3	2	1
Area (cm ²)	5	8	9	8	5

When the rectangle is 1 x 5 or 5 x 1, the area is the smallest. It is 5 cm². But when the rectangle is _____, the area is the biggest. It is _____.

Part II

Social Studies



Unit
5

Lena the Unstoppable

Meet Lena Maria.
She never gives up.

Non-fiction



Unit
6

It's Raining Cats and ... Cats!

Nature can work in mysterious
ways.

Non-fiction



Unit
7

A Story of Two Kingdoms

Goguryeo and Baekjae are
from the same family.

Fiction



Unit
8

A Butcher, a Baker: One Clever Money-Maker

Who's the clever one, the butcher
or the baker?

Fiction



Lena the Unstoppable



Who are your role models?
What can you learn from them?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



healthy

2



learn

3



college

4



artist

5



paint

6



lecture

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 After high school, she will go to an art _____.
- 2 The _____ showed us one of his great paintings.
- 3 Anna doesn't get sick often. She's a very _____ girl.
- 4 To cross the river, I have to _____ how to swim.
- 5 The professor gives a great _____. It's very informative.
- 6 In order to _____ this scene, I need seven colors.

Lena

the Unstoppable



In 1968, Lena Maria Klingvall was born. She was a **healthy** Swedish baby with a beautiful smile.

But she was a little different. Lena had no arms. And her one leg was much smaller than the other.

This did not stop Lena. She **learned** to use her feet like hands. She learned to swim too. She was good at it. In 1988, she went to the Paralympics in Seoul. She got 4th place.

While you read

How was Lena different from other babies when she was born?

More Words & Phrases

- **unstoppable** impossible to stop
- **be good at** to do something well
- **Paralympics** the Olympic Games for disabled athletes



After that, Lena studied music in **college**. Then she began singing as a pro. She became popular at home and in Korea, Japan, and Thailand.

Today, Lena is also an **artist**. She uses her feet to **paint**. Lena gives **lectures** about her challenges. She is also the subject of a movie. Lena is a good role model. She gives hope to many people. (136 words)



- **challenge** something difficult that requires great effort
- **subject** a topic of a book or a movie
- **role model** someone whose behavior is a good example to copy

Comprehension

A What is the passage mainly about?

- a a person who overcame challenges
- b how to become a pro singer
- c the causes of body differences

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Lena was born without (arms / legs).
- 2 She learned to (walk fast / swim) and went to the Paralympics in Seoul.
- 3 She paints with her (feet / mouth).

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What did Lena do after the Paralympics? (Pick two.)
 - a studied music
 - b started swimming
 - c gave lectures
- 2 What made Lena popular in Thailand?
 - a her swimming
 - b her singing
 - c her art
- 3 Why is Lena a good role model?
 - a She gives hope.
 - b She paints well.
 - c She's a movie star.

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

Lena's Achievements

- She got 4th place in the _____ in 1988.
- She studied music and she became a pro _____.
- She's a(n) _____. She paints with her feet.
- She gives _____ about her challenges.
- She's a(n) _____ of a movie.

Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

My Role Model

My role model is **Lena Maria Klingvall**. She has challenges:

1. **She doesn't have arms.**
2. **She has one smaller leg.**

But she never gave up and achieved great things:

1. **She swam in the Paralympics.**
2. **She sings as a pro.**

My Role Model

My role model is _____. He/She has challenges:

1. _____
2. _____

But he/she never gave up and achieved great things:

1. _____
2. _____

It's Raining Cats and ... Cats!



Do your friends have some problems?

Can you think of any good solutions?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



nature

2



mosquito

3



chemicals

4



insects

5



lizard

6



parachute

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 Chameleons are reptiles and a kind of _____.
- 2 A(n) _____ bit my arm last night. It feels itchy now.
- 3 In _____, all the animals and plants live in harmony.
- 4 All _____ have six legs. So a spider doesn't belong to them.
- 5 You can jump from an airplane if you have a(n) _____.
- 6 Spray these _____ in the air, and the harmful insects will disappear.



It's Raining Cats and ... Cats!

18-19

Nature connects many things. Small changes often bring unexpected results. There's a popular story about this idea. Here's how it goes.

In 1955, a Borneo tribe had a problem: malaria.

Mosquitoes spread this disease, and it was dangerous.

The tribe called the WHO. They suggested a solution: spray mosquito-killing **chemicals**.

The WHO (World Health Organization) is a part of the United Nations that focuses on global health issues.



More Words & Phrases

- **unexpected** not planned; happening without warning
- **solution** the act or method of solving a problem

The tribe took the advice, and the mosquitoes died. But many other **insects** died too. Then **lizards** ate the sprayed insects, cats ate the lizards, and the cats died.

Without cats, the number of rats grew out of control. Now Borneo had a huge rat problem!

To solve this, the UK dropped boxes of cats with **parachutes**. The cats killed the rats. Finally, things went back to normal.

It's not clear how much of this story is true. But it's still a good example of how nature connects all life. (140 words)



While you read

Why did the cats in Borneo die?



- **out of control** impossible to control
- **normal** the usual state

Comprehension

A Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

A story about a Borneo t _____ shows how n _____ connects things.

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 People in (Borneo / the WHO) had a problem with a disease.
- 2 (Chemicals / Mosquitoes) solved the malaria problem.
- 3 (Parachutes / Rats) caused another problem in Borneo.

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What is malaria?
 (a) a kind of tribe (b) a kind of island (c) a kind of disease
- 2 Which animals died because of the chemicals? (Pick two.)
 (a) mosquitoes (b) rats (c) cats
- 3 What killed the rats?
 (a) the chemicals (b) new cats (c) malaria

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

Problems & Solutions

Problem	Mosquitoes spread _____.
Solution	They sprayed mosquito-killing _____.
Result	Mosquitoes, other _____, and even cats died.



New problem	The number of _____ grew out of control.
Solution	The UK dropped cats with _____.
Result	Cats killed the rats. Things went back to _____.

Link to Write

Your friend Jake has a problem. Give him some advice.

Example

Mary's Problem:

She often comes late to class.

Your Advice:

1. Set an alarm every night.

2. Ask your mom to wake you up in the morning.

Jake's Problem:

He always catches colds.

Your Advice:

1. _____
2. _____

A Story of

TWO KINGDOMS

Do you know any interesting stories about an old kingdom?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



archer

2



popular

3



jealous

4



gather

5



pick

6



join

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 When you _____ someone, you do something with them.
- 2 My teacher didn't _____ me for the main role in the play.
- 3 I was _____ because Mom was nice only to my brother.
- 4 The music band is very popular. They _____ lots of fans.
- 5 The _____ shot the arrow and hit the middle of the target.
- 6 A lot of people like Josh. He's _____.



A Story of Two Kingdoms

21-22

Long ago, there was a prince named Jumong. His father was Haemosu, the son of the Sky god. His mother was Yoohwa, the daughter of the Water god.

Jumong was an excellent **archer**. Even today, "Jumong" is a nickname for good archers. Jumong was special in many ways and **popular** among people.

His brothers were very **jealous** and tried to hurt him. So Jumong **gathered** his followers and left the kingdom. With these people, he began a new country: Goguryeo.

More Words & Phrases

- **follower** a person who has a leader and follows him/her
- **kingdom** a nation or country that has a king or queen

King Jumong had three sons. When he got old, he **picked** the next Goguryeo king. The next king was Yoori.

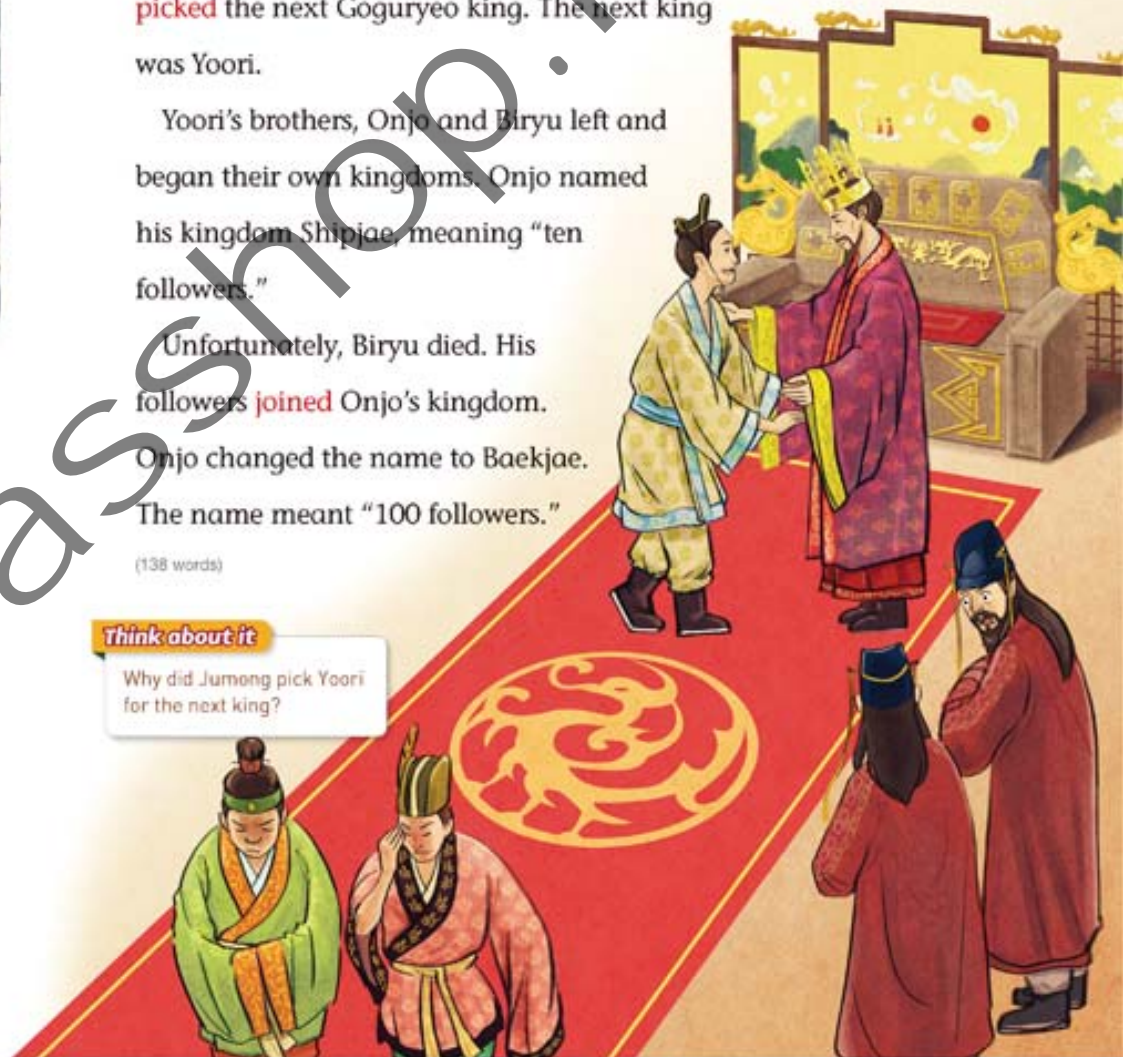
Yoori's brothers, Onjo and Biryu left and began their own kingdoms. Onjo named his kingdom Shipjae, meaning "ten followers."

Unfortunately, Biryu died. His followers **joined** Onjo's kingdom. Onjo changed the name to Baekjae. The name meant "100 followers."

(138 words)

Think about it

Why did Jumong pick Yoori for the next king?



- **unfortunately** in a way that is sad or disappointing

Comprehension

A What is the passage mainly about?

- a the kingdoms of Onjo and Biryu
- b the beginnings of Goguryeo and Baekjae
- c the relationship between Jumong and Yoori

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Jumong's (father / mother) was the child of the Water god.
- 2 Jumong's (father / brothers) did not like him.
- 3 (Yoori / Biryu) became the second king of Goguryeo.

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 Who was Jumong?
 - a a god
 - b an archer
 - c Baekjae's king
- 2 Who left Goguryeo? (Pick two.)
 - a Yoori
 - b Onjo
 - c Biryu
- 3 Why did Shipjae change its name?
 - a It grew big.
 - b Onjo died.
 - c Followers left.

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



Link to Write

Do you know about the other old kingdom? Complete the report on your own.

The Story of Three Kingdoms



- **Goguryeo:** The first king was Jumong. He was a good archer.
- **Baekjae:** The first king was Onjo. He was a son of Jumong. His brother was Yoori, the second king of Goguryeo.
- **Shilla:** The first king was _____. He was _____.

A Butcher, a Baker: One Clever Money-Maker



Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word.  23

1



butcher

2



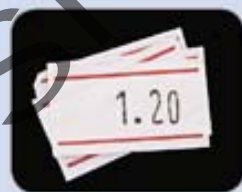
baker

3



farm

4



price

5



passersby

6



pay

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 If you want to buy something, you have to _____ for it.
- 2 The _____ makes fresh bread every morning.
- 3 I bought some beef and pork at the _____ shop.
- 4 The _____ of the dress is too high. It's not really worth it.
- 5 There are numbers of _____ walking in the busy street.
- 6 My uncle grows vegetables and raises cows on his _____.

A Butcher, a Baker: One Clever Money-Maker

24-25

Smallville had one **butcher**, Jones and one **baker**, Brown. Their businesses did well until the Big-Box Superstore opened nearby. Big-Box was cheaper!

Big-Box bought lots of food at once. So they got big discounts from **farms**. Then they sold everything at lower **prices** and still made good money.

Think about it

What will you do in this situation if you are the owner of a small store?

More Words & Phrases

- **nearby** very close; near
- **discount** a lower price than usual

But Jones and Brown only bought small amounts. So they didn't get big discounts. They couldn't sell at low prices, and they started losing customers.

Jones complained.

"Don't shop at Big-Box!" he yelled at **passersby**.

No one listened.

But Brown didn't complain. Instead, he checked the bread at Big-Box. Then he baked only *different* kinds.

"You cannot find this at Big-Box!" he said. "It's special!"

People listened to that.

Soon, new people started coming to Brown's.

They wanted special bread. And they **paid** more for it. (134 words)



- **customer** someone who buys goods from a shop
- **complain** to say that you're not happy or satisfied with something

Comprehension

A Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

When a large store opened, the butcher just **C** _____, but the baker found a solution to attract **C** _____.

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Big-Box Superstore was (cheaper / closer).
- 2 Big-Box Superstore got big (prices / discounts) from farms.
- 3 Brown's new bread was (different / large).

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What is Big-Box?
 (a) a butcher shop (b) a bakery (c) a superstore
- 2 How much did Jones and Brown buy from farms?
 (a) small amounts (b) normal amounts (c) large amounts
- 3 Who lost customers in the end?
 (a) Brown (b) Jones (c) Big-Box Superstore

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

After Big-Box Opened	
A butcher	A baker
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complained and yelled at _____ → _____ listened to him. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checked the _____ at Big-Box. Baked only _____ kinds. → New people came and wanted the _____ bread.

Link to Write

How can the baker attract more customers?
Complete the advertisement on your own.

 **Come to Brown's Bakery!** 

Do you want fresh-baked bread? Then why not visit us and look around?
We are a small bakery with a long history!

• Why Our Shop? •

1. We bake bread you can't find at Big-Box.
2. _____
3. _____

Part III

Science

Unit
9

Something in the Air

Clothes don't dry well outside
on a humid day.

Fiction



Unit
10

The Escalator Mystery

Find out the secret of the
escalators!

Fiction



Unit
11

Acid or Alkali?

Acids and alkalis are the
opposite. How?

Non-fiction



Unit
12

The Human Machine

Our body is made up of bones
and muscles.

Non-fiction



SOMETHING IN THE AIR

Have you done laundry on a rainy day?
Did it dry well outside?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



hang

2



laundry

3



humid

4



air conditioner

5



mist

6



high-five

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 Isn't the _____ dry yet? I need new clothes to wear.
- 2 He decided to _____ some photos on the wall.
- 3 The air feels so heavy and wet. It's _____ today.
- 4 _____ is a light cloud low over the ground.
- 5 When I made a goal, Dad raised his hand and gave me a(n) _____.
- 6 A(n) _____ makes the air cool and dry indoors.

Something in the Air

27-28

Oliver finished **hanging laundry**. He came inside, dripping with sweat.

"It's too hot!" he said.

"Actually, it's just **humid**," said his sister Sofie. "Anyway, want some help with the laundry?"

"I'm already finished!" Oliver said.

"No, you're not," Sofie said. "It's too humid. The clothes will never dry outside."

Then Sofie began hanging clothes by the **air conditioner**.

Oliver was confused, but he helped.

Sofie explained, "Humidity is water in the air, like **mist**."

When air is full of water, it can't take more. So the water in clothes can't go into the air. Air conditioners reduce humidity."

"And that dries the clothes!" Oliver added.

Then, Dad walked in.

"Good idea, Oliver!" he said, giving Oliver a **high-five**.

Sofie laughed. "Ha-ha. Good idea ... *Oliver!*" she said.

(127 words)

Think about it

How does Sofie feel in the end?

More Words & Phrases

- **drip** to let liquid fall in drops
- **sweat** salty water coming out of your skin

- **confused** not able to understand
- **reduce** to make something smaller or less

Comprehension

A What is the passage mainly about?

- a) doing laundry
- b) humidity in the air
- c) air conditioning

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Oliver did laundry on a (rainy / humid) day.
- 2 Sofie said the clothes would not get (clean / dry) outside.
- 3 Dad thought (Oliver / Sofie) had a good idea.

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What is true of humidity? (Pick two.)
 - a) It's in air.
 - b) It's like mist.
 - c) It dries laundry.
- 2 What reduces humidity?
 - a) dripping sweat
 - b) hanging laundry
 - c) air conditioning
- 3 Who explained humidity?
 - a) Oliver
 - b) Sofie
 - c) Dad

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

Hanging Laundry on a Humid Day	
Outside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The air is full of water. The water in _____ can't go into the _____. Clothes will never _____.
By the air conditioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An air conditioner _____ humidity. Clothes will _____ well.

Link to Write

Complete the weather report on your own.

Example

Today's Weather

Temperature: 17°C
Humidity: 90%



Today, it is cloudy and rainy

The temperature is 17°C

And the humidity is 90%

It's not a good day to do

the laundry

Tomorrow's Weather

Temperature: 24°C
Humidity: 40%



Tomorrow, it will be

The temperature will be

And the humidity will be

It will/won't

The Escalator Mystery

HOW FAST IS AN ESCALATOR?
IS ONE FASTER THAN ANOTHER?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 🎧

1



escalator

2



speed

3



subway

4



surprise

5



department store

6



stare

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 The _____ moves people from one floor to another.
- 2 It's faster to go by _____ than by bus during rush hour.
- 3 Please don't _____ at me like that. It's embarrassing.
- 4 You can buy lots of different items at the _____.
- 5 _____ is how fast something is moving.
- 6 My friends like to hide and suddenly come out. They always _____ me!

The Escalator Mystery

I learned how escalators work at school. Escalators at different places go at different speeds! But why? I did a study to find out.

Tuesday, April 8

I took the subway home, like always. There were two escalators at my stop. Both are for going up, but the second one always seems slower. I timed them. Both took exactly two minutes. That surprised me! They go around 40 m/min.

Think about it

Why do escalators go at different speeds?



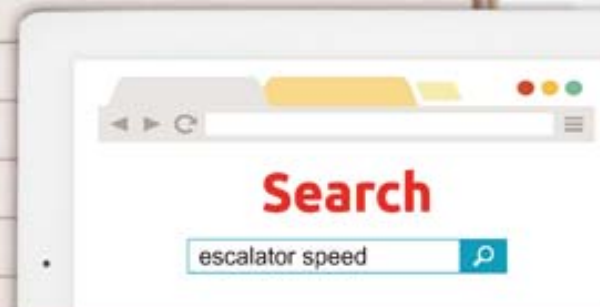
Thursday, April 10

I went to a department store with my cousin Emily. I timed the escalator there too. Emily said it went slowly. I didn't think so. But it really is slower than the subway escalators. It goes around 30 m/min.



Friday, April 11

Why is the store escalator slower? I checked on the Internet and found the reason. Stores slow down escalators on purpose. Then customers look more at products. It's true! On the escalator, I stare at all the cool clothes! (144 words)



More Words & Phrases

- time to measure how fast something is going
- exactly no more or no less than a particular amount or time
- m/min meters per minute

- reason the cause for something that happens
- on purpose with intention; planned

Comprehension

A Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

Escalators in the s station and department stores go at d speeds.

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 The second subway escalator seems (slower / faster).
- 2 Department store escalators go around (30 / 40) m/min.
- 3 The author looked for a reason (at the store / on the Internet).

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 How fast were the subway escalators?
 (a) 30 m/min (b) 40 m/min (c) 80 m/min
- 2 Who said the store escalator went slowly?
 (a) Emily (b) the author (c) another shopper
- 3 What do shoppers usually do on store escalators?
 (a) take a rest (b) run on the side (c) look at products

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

Escalators at Different Places	
Subway station	Department store
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both escalators go up. The one seems slower. But both have the speed of 40 m/min. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's slower than _____ escalators. It's speed is _____ m/min. _____ look more at the store products.

Link to Write

Which do you prefer: an escalator, an elevator, or a staircase? Complete the report on your own.

Example

When I'm Going Up

In the department store,

I prefer to use a(n) escalator.

My reasons are below.

1. It is faster than the staircase.

2. I don't need to wait.

When I'm Going Up

In the _____,

I prefer to use a(n) _____.

My reasons are below.


1. _____

2. _____

Acid or Alkali?

Do you like sour food?
Is it acidic or alkaline?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



stomach

2



medicine

3



compound

4



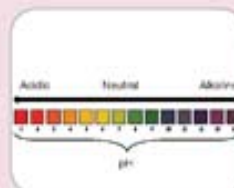
vinegar

5



pain

6



scale

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 _____ tastes very sour. It's used a lot in the salad dressing.
- 2 You feel _____ when you break your leg.
- 3 Take this _____. It will help you feel better.
- 4 The food you ate goes to your _____.
- 5 A _____ has more than one element.
- 6 Can you measure it on a _____ of one to ten?

Acid or Alkali?

You just had pizza, lemonade, and pickles. Now your stomach feels bad.

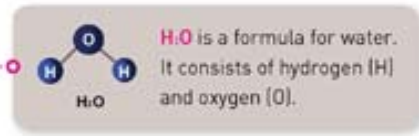
Your mom gives you medicine. It's a little bitter. But soon, you feel better. Why?

That's a kind of chemical compound reaction. A compound is made of more than one element. CO_2 (carbon dioxide) is one. The C (carbon) and the O (oxygen) are elements. More than two compounds meet and change each other. That's a reaction.

Some compounds are sour acids. They're in vinegar, tomatoes, and lemons. Some are bitter alkalis. They include baking soda and soaps.

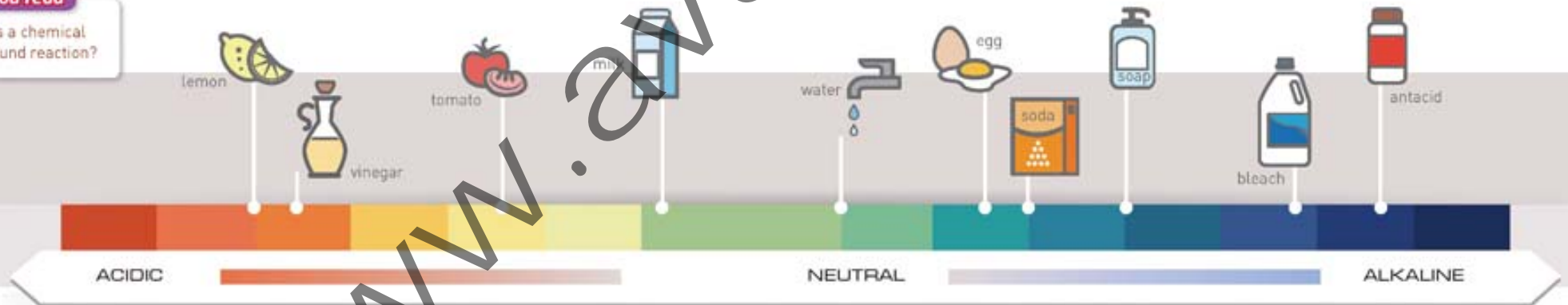
Some foods have strong acids. Those sometimes hurt your stomach. The medicine is an alkali. It makes acids weaker and reduces the pain.

All compounds are on a chemical scale. It goes from acid to alkali. Compounds in the middle, like H_2O , are neutral. They're not on either side. (139 words)



While you read

What is a chemical compound reaction?



More Words & Phrases

- **bitter** having a not sweet, often unpleasant taste
- **element** one of the simplest chemical substances

- **sour** having a sharp taste like the taste of lemon
- **neutral** belonging to neither kind; neither acidic nor alkaline

Comprehension

A What is the passage mainly about?

- a two types of food
- b two types of reactions
- c two types of compounds

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Medicine makes you feel better because it's an (acid / alkali).
- 2 The Oxygen (O) is a(n) (element / compound).
- 3 Alkalis make acids (stronger / weaker).

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What does a reaction always create?
 - a change
 - b pain
 - c a taste
- 2 What contains acid? (Pick two.)
 - a vinegar
 - b soap
 - c lemon
- 3 What is a compound in the middle of the chemical scale?
 - a acidic
 - b neutral
 - c alkaline

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

Chemical Compounds		
Acidic	Neutral	Alkaline
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ taste hurt your stomach examples: _____, tomatoes, lemon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> not acid, not alkali example: water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> bitter taste make acids _____ examples: baking soda, _____

Link to Write

What do you do for an upset stomach?
Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

An Upset Stomach

I have an upset stomach when I
eat pizza, lemonade, and pickles.
To reduce the pain, I take
medicine. I feel better soon
because it makes acids
weaker.

An Upset Stomach

I have an upset stomach when I
eat _____.
To reduce the pain, I _____
_____. I feel better soon
because _____
_____.

The Human Machine

What makes the human body move?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



bone

2



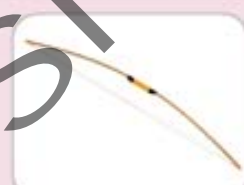
muscle

3



arrow

4



bow

5



balance

6



jellyfish

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 The archer shot a(n) _____ and hit the mark correctly.
- 2 The skeleton of our body consists of lots of _____.
- 3 In order to shoot the arrow, you need a(n) _____.
- 4 You can move your body because you have _____ and bones.
- 5 A(n) _____ is a sea animal that has a soft, clear body.
- 6 I lost my _____ and almost fell on the stairs.

The Human Machine

34-37

Your body is an amazing machine. How does it work?

Bones and muscles work together, like an arrow and a bow.



Bones hold your body up.
They're hard and don't bend, like
an arrow.

Muscles make your body move
and keep your **balance**. Muscles
bend and stretch. Then they return
to their old shape, like a bow.

While you read

What do bones and muscles
do?

Imagine a stretchy arrow and a bow that can't bend.
That won't work!

If you have no bones and muscles, what happens?
Without bones, you fall down! You're like a **jellyfish**!

Without muscles, you're a bag of bones. You can't
balance. You're like a tree with no roots. The wind tips you
over, and you can't get up!

Trees don't have things like muscles, so they can't move.
Jellyfish have no bones, so they can't stand up.

It's good to be us! (139 words)



More Words & Phrases

□ **hold up** to support someone or something

□ **imagine** to think of something and form a picture of it
□ **fall down** to drop suddenly; to suddenly stop standing
□ **tip over** to become unstable and fall over

Comprehension

A Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

Your body uses b and muscles to stand up and m.

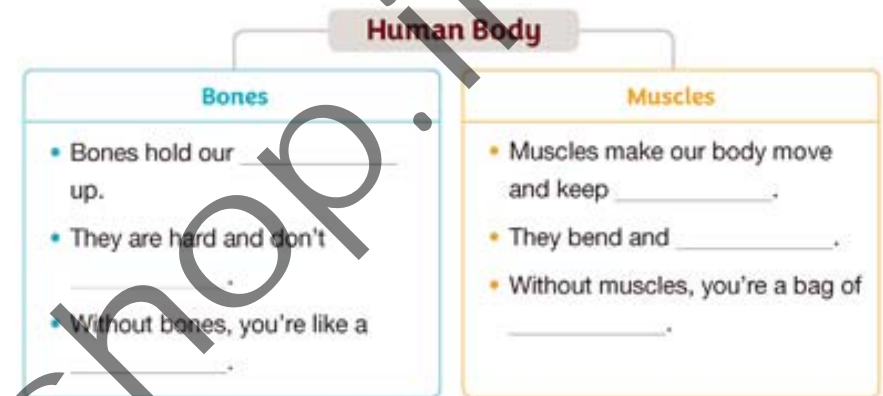
B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Bones are (hard / stretchy) and don't bend.
- 2 Muscles work like a(n) (arrow / bow).
- 3 A jellyfish doesn't have (skin / bones) and can't stand up.

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What can muscles do? (Pick two.)
 (a) bend and stretch (b) stay hard (c) return to a shape
- 2 Without bones, what happens to us?
 (a) We stay up. (b) We fall down. (c) We live in water.
- 3 Which have both muscles and bones?
 (a) trees (b) arrows (c) humans

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



Link to Write

What can we do to build strong bones and muscles? Complete the paragraph on your own.

Build Your Bones and Muscles!

To stay in shape, you should strengthen your bones and muscles.

To build strong bones, you should _____

_____. To grow your muscles, you should _____



Part IV

Art & PE



Unit
13

A Secret from Rembrandt

You can learn how to draw light and shadow.

Non-fiction



Unit
14

Minuet in G Major, by ... Me!

Bach didn't write this famous music. Then who?

Fiction



Unit
15

Let's Play Ball

Baseball and cricket are different but similar.

Fiction



Unit
16

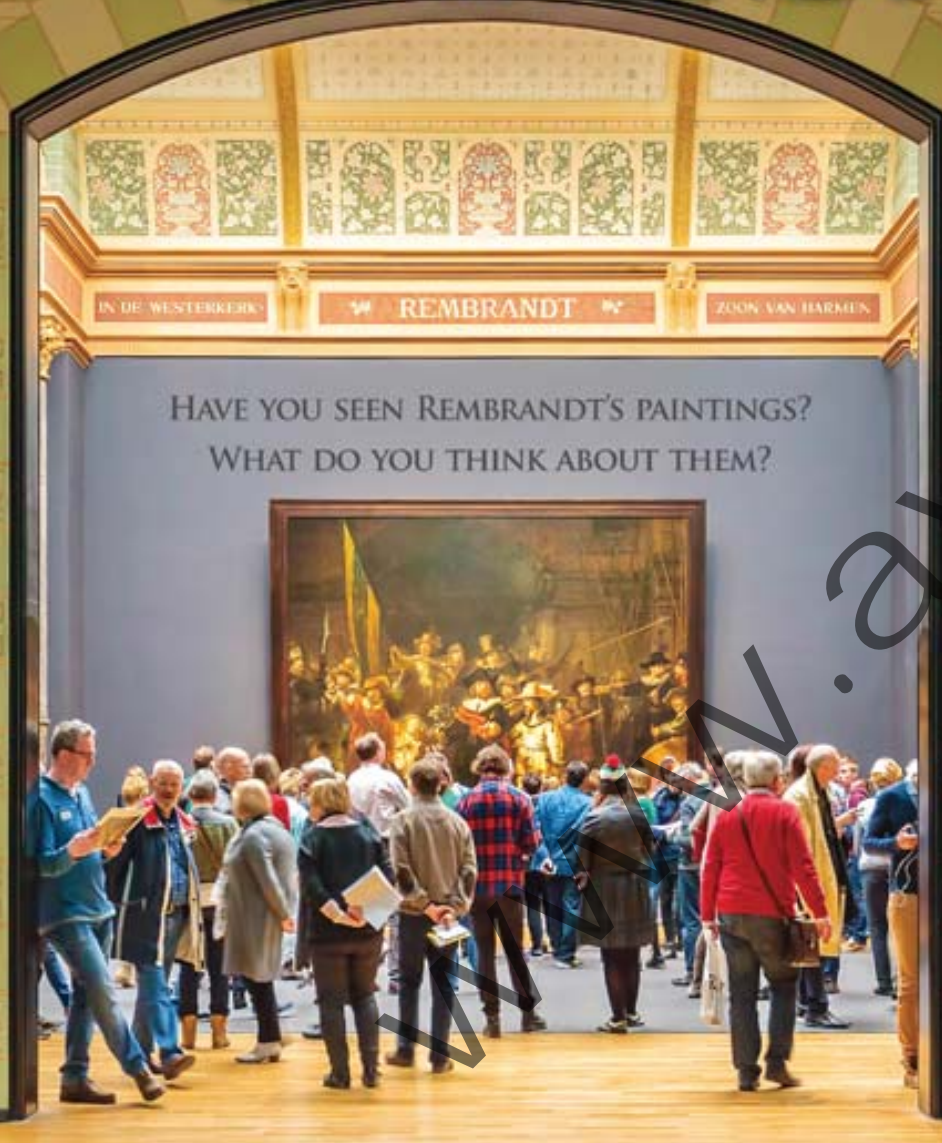
Tiptoe Tapping, the Tinikling

Clip-clip-clop, clip-clip-clop ... Let's dance with the bamboo poles!

Non-fiction



A SECRET FROM REMBRANDT



Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



painting

2



light

3



shadow

5



draw

6



edge



press

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 Simply _____ this button by pushing it with your finger.
- 2 There is a very famous _____ in this art gallery.
- 3 You can _____ a picture with a pencil or a pen.
- 4 We cannot see things when there's no _____.
- 5 Don't put the vase on the _____ of the table. It's dangerous!
- 6 The building blocked the sun and made a(n) _____.

A Secret from Rembrandt

39-40

Rembrandt's **paintings** look real. Why? He showed **light** and **shadow**. You can learn how. Get an egg, lamp, and gray paper. Get a pencil and white crayon too.

- 1 Put the lamp near the egg. That makes the light and shadows strong.
- 2 **Draw** the egg's outline lightly. Use the pencil.
- 3 Find the shadow underneath the egg. Draw its outline. Then shade it in—dark gray. "Shading" is making things darker. It's like coloring. But it shows shadow. Need it darker? **Press** your pencil harder.



More Words & Phrases

- **lightly** with a small amount of weight
- **underneath** under another object
- **outline** the outer shape of an object or figure

- 4 Find the lighter shadow on the egg. Lightly draw that shape's **edge**. Use the white crayon.
- 5 Now make everything else light. Need it lighter? Press your crayon harder!

The white shows light on the egg. The gray paper shows shadow on the egg. Dark gray shows shadow underneath.

You just drew light and shadow! (147 words)

While you read

What does the white on the egg show?



- **just** at this time or only a short time ago

Comprehension

A What is the passage mainly about?

- a Rembrandt's paintings
- b using colors
- c light and shadow

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 The lamp is for making (weak / strong) shadows.
- 2 We use the (white / gray) paper to show the shadow on the egg.
- 3 Shading makes things (darker / colorful).

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 Where does the lamp go?
 - a near the egg
 - b above the egg
 - c under the egg
- 2 What do you need to show light on the egg?
 - a color paint
 - b a white crayon
 - c a pencil
- 3 What do you do for darker shadow?
 - a change the paper
 - b turn off the lamp
 - c press the pencil

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

How to Shade

1. Put the lamp near the egg.
2. With the pencil, draw the egg's _____ on the gray paper.
3. Draw the _____ underneath the egg.
4. With the white crayon, draw the lighter _____ on the egg.
5. Make _____ else light.

Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example



In this painting, I can see

a vase . There's light

on the vase . And there are

shadows on the right . The

light and shadows make things clear.



In this painting, I can see

_____ . There's light

_____ . And there are

shadows _____ . The

light and shadows make things clear.

Minuet in G Major, by ... Me!

What is your favorite music? Do you know who wrote it?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word.

1



pop group

2



notebook

3



ghost

4



researcher

5



wonder

6



sign

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

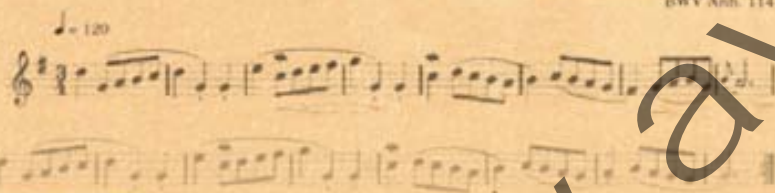
- 1 You can _____ a document by writing your name on it.
- 2 I write down important things in my _____ not to forget.
- 3 Do you _____ what really happened that night?
- 4 The _____ studied the subject for a long time.
- 5 Do you believe a dead person can come back as a _____?
- 6 I think "Beetles" is the most famous _____.

Minuet in G Major, by ... Me!

In 1965, a **pop group** recorded *A Lover's Concerto*. The melody comes from *Minuet in G Major*.

"By Bach," the songwriters explained. They found it in Bach's music **notebook**.

Everyone knows the melody. But few know it's mine! That made me sad, but what could I do? I'm a **ghost**.



Christian Petzold (1677-1733)
BWV Anh. 114

Think about it

Why do people believe Bach wrote the music?

In fact, Bach had two notebooks with the same name. He did write all the music in the first one. But he wrote some in the second one, not all!



Johann Sebastian Bach

Bach gave this to his family.

Much later, everyone thought he wrote it all!

Then in 1979, **researchers** studied the second notebook. I kept opening that minuet page. Finally, they found out it wasn't Bach's.

"Who wrote this one?" one **wondered**.

So I **signed** it: *Christian Petzold*.

Don't know me? That's OK. I'm glad you know my music! (138 words)

Christian Petzold [1677-1733] was a composer from Germany. He was a successful musician in his time. But not many works of his are left now.

More Words & Phrases

- record** to put a piece of music on tapes or discs
- songwriter** someone who writes the words or the music for a song

- find out** to learn a fact or the truth about something or someone

Comprehension

A Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

Minuet in G Major was in Bach's music **n** _____, but it was written by Christian Petzold, not **B** _____.

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 *A Lover's Concerto* is an example of (pop / classical) music.
- 2 Songwriters found *Minuet in G Major* in Bach's (first / second) music notebook.
- 3 Researchers learned about Petzold's music in (1965 / 1979).

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What was the same about the two notebooks?
 - (a) the date
 - (b) the music
 - (c) the name
- 2 To whom did Bach give the second notebook?
 - (a) his family
 - (b) a songwriter
 - (c) Christian Petzold
- 3 Whose music is in the second notebook? (Pick two.)
 - (a) Bach
 - (b) other composers
 - (c) Bach's sons

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

<i>Minuet in G Major</i>	
True	False
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bach had _____ notebooks. • The minuet was in his second _____. • The original _____ was Christian Petzold. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ wrote the music himself. • Everyone knows about the original writer. • The ghost (author) is still sad.

Link to Write

Complete the paragraph on your own.

Example

My Favorite Music

Let me introduce my favorite music.

It's called *A Lover's Concerto*.

It was written by Sandy Linzer

and Denny Randell. I like it because

the melody is beautiful.

My Favorite Music

Let me introduce my favorite music.

It's called _____.

It was written by _____

_____. I like it because

_____.

Let's Play Ball

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



cricket

2



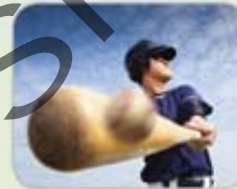
bounce

3



ground

4



hit

5



garage

6



pitch

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 In baseball, you _____ the ball to the batter.
- 2 Different kinds of plants and trees grow on the _____.
- 3 _____ is similar to baseball but different in some ways.
- 4 Our car is in the _____ behind the house.
- 5 If the ball doesn't _____ properly, put more air in it.
- 6 You should _____ the nail hard with the hammer.

Do you like ball
sports?
Which do you like
the most?

Let's Play Ball

Mika's cousin Abha is visiting from India. Jerry lives next door.

Abha: Who plays **cricket**, anyone?

Mika: You mean baseball.

Abha: No, I mean cricket. Don't you know cricket?

Mika: Don't you know baseball?

Jerry: Let's learn both!

Abha gets his cricket bat. Mika gets her baseball bat.

Abha: In cricket, you bowl the ball. Like this.

Abha throws the ball. It **bounces** once on the **ground**.
Then it **hits** the **garage** wall.

Mika: Well, in baseball, you **pitch** the ball.

Mika throws the ball. It flies right into the garage wall.

Mika: You pitch the ball. And I hit it — way over the fence!

Abha: No, you miss and strike out!

Jerry: Hey, Abha! You do know some baseball!



Mika: *(smiling)* But he doesn't know me. I never strike out!



Abha: *(smiling)* Let's play! (135 words)

Think about it

How else is cricket different from baseball?

More Words & Phrases

-  **visit** to go to see someone and spend time with them
-  **bowl** to roll a ball along a surface

-  **miss** to fail to catch something
-  **strike out** to fail to hit the ball three times so finish the turn in baseball

Comprehension

A What is the passage mainly about?

- a) cricket rules
- b) comparing two sports
- c) baseball teams

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 Abha suggests they play (baseball / cricket).
- 2 Mika uses a (baseball / cricket) bat.
- 3 Abha's ball hits the (fence / garage wall).

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What do both games include? (Pick two.)
 - a) strikes
 - b) balls
 - c) bats
- 2 What do you do with a cricket ball?
 - a) bowl it
 - b) pitch it
 - c) strike it
- 3 What is important when you throw the ball in cricket?
 - a) to strike out
 - b) to bounce the ball
 - c) to miss the ball

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

Cricket vs. Baseball	
Cricket	Baseball
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tools: a cricket bat, a ball Rules: _____ the ball on the _____. Then it hits the target. → Bowl the ball. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tools: a baseball _____, a ball Rules: Throw the ball right into the target. → _____ the ball.

Link to Write

Choose a ball sport. Then explain how to play it.

How to Play _____

- You need _____ people to play it.
- You need a ball, _____, and _____.
- It has some important rules:

- _____
- _____



Tiptoe Tapping, the Tinikling

DO YOU DANCE?
WHAT KIND OF DANCE
DO YOU LIKE?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



combine

2



costume

3



tiptoe

5



bamboo

6



pole



block

B Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

- 1 You should _____ at night not to make noise.
- 2 To stay in shape, you should _____ exercise and diet.
- 3 The flag flies at the top of a long _____.
- 4 Each stone _____ in this building weighs 30 kilograms.
- 5 In the play, the actress wore a traditional _____.
- 6 _____ is not a tree. It's a kind of tropical plant.

Tiptoe Tapping, the Tinikling

68-49

You know this dance. You just don't know that you know it!

The tinikling is a traditional Filipino dance. It started when Spain ruled the Philippines. It **combines** native dancing with Spanish music. The dancers usually wear colorful **costumes**.

The name comes from a bird. It steps lightly, quickly, and carefully. Tinikling dancers do that too.



While you read

When did this dance start?

Dancers **tiptoe** between two **bamboo poles**. Two other people slide the poles. They go together, apart, and together again. And they hit wooden **blocks** or the floor. That makes a rhythm: clip-clip-clop.

The dancers do several steps. They're careful not to hit the poles. It's similar to the "Double Dutch." That's an American playground game. It uses jump ropes. But it looks like dancing.

Now schools around the world teach tinikling. It's good exercise and really fun. Try it! (135 words)

Double Dutch is a rope game. Two people hold the ends of two ropes. The other jumps up and down through two ropes.



More Words & Phrases

- **rule** to have control and power over a country
- **native** belonging to the place where you were born

- **slide** to move something smoothly and quietly
- **apart** separate from each other

Comprehension

A Complete the topic sentence of the passage.

The tinikling is a traditional **F** dance using two
b poles.

B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 1 The tinikling combines native dancing and Spanish (music / costumes).
- 2 The name "tinikling" came from a (costume / bird).
- 3 The bamboo poles hit (wooden blocks / ropes) and make a rhythm.

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 Which country ruled the Philippines in the past?
 (a) America (b) Germany (c) Spain
- 2 What is the Double Dutch?
 (a) a music style (b) a rope game (c) a dance
- 3 What do the tinikling dancers do? (Pick two.)
 (a) wear costumes (b) hit the poles (c) step carefully

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

They Are Similar	
The tinikling	The Double Dutch
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a traditional Filipino dance. • It uses bamboo _____. • Dancers do several steps but do not hit the _____. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a(n) _____ playground game. • It uses jump _____. • It looks like dancing.

Link to Write

Do you like to dance? Complete the plan to dance on your own.

<p>Example</p> <p>Let's Dance!</p> <p>Why don't we dance together?</p> <p>• Dance: the tinikling</p> <p>• Music: Spanish music</p> <p>• Dress: traditional costumes</p> <p><i>Come to the playground and enjoy!</i></p>	<p>Let's Dance!</p> <p>Why don't we dance together?</p> <p>• Dance: _____</p> <p>• Music: _____</p> <p>• Dress: _____</p> <p><i>Come to the playground and enjoy!</i></p>
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About My Best Reading

My Best Reading is a six-level reading comprehension series for young learners reaching to intermediate level. This series will help learners develop their reading comprehension skills through school subject-related fictional and non-fictional passages and meaningful activities.

• Student Book

Key Words

Look and match. Then repeat the words.

Picture 1	Picture 2	Picture 3
Picture 4	Picture 5	Picture 6

Put in the blank to complete the sentences.

1. I like _____ when it's sunny and warm.
2. My friend _____ at the beach. He loves to play in the sand.
3. The teacher _____ at the blackboard. She likes to write.
4. She always _____ at the end of the class.
5. They _____ at the end of the class.
6. She likes to _____ with her friends.

Warm Up

A thought-provoking question about the topic activates learners' schema.

Key Words

Word recognition activities using pictures and meaningful sentences familiarize learners with important content words before reading.

Reading Passage

A fictional or non-fictional reading passage broadens learners' knowledge of school subjects. The *More Words & Phrases* section assists their reading comprehension.

Think about It / While you read

These two types of short question alternately follow the passage and deepen learners' interest in what they're reading.

Comprehension

Learners check their understanding through various types of questions and improve their problem-solving skills.

Link to Write

A guided writing activity helps learners personalize what they've learned and complete a paragraph on their own.

• Supplements

Speaking Worksheets

Beyond reading, learners participate in various speaking activities using worksheets.

MP3 CD

An MP3 CD allows learners to listen to and comprehend key words and reading passages. The Oral Reading tracks give learners a chance to repeat all the sentences separately.

• Workbook

Learners wrap up key words and key sentences from the reading passages. Through a summary activity, learners review what they've read once more.

