

e future

My Best Reading

110-140
Words

1

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Part I

Real Life



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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

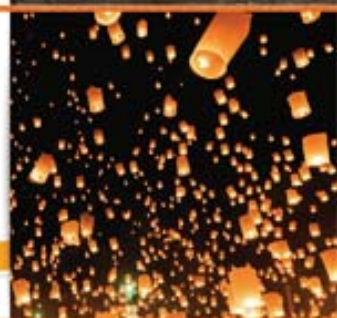


Unit
4

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

Most take long and hard work: the light bulb

- After many people tried, Edison made the first good one.

Some come from accidents: the _____

- A scientist tested his radar.
- A(n) _____ in his pocket melted.
- He found out radio waves can _____ quickly.

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

06-07

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.

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

C Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What is a corn maze like?
a a pumpkin b a festival c a puzzle
- 2 What interested Holly at the festival?
a a big pumpkin b a cornfield c a funny face
- 3 Which kind of pumpkin did Holly finally pick?
a bumpy one b tiny one c 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">• Dad bought a plastic _____.• Holly was disappointed.• Dad promised a(n) _____ one next year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• They went to the pumpkin festival.• One pumpkin was even _____ than Holly.• On _____, the big pumpkin was outside.

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

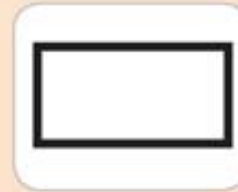
A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

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° 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

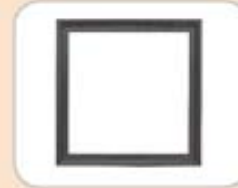
A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



UFO

2



square

3



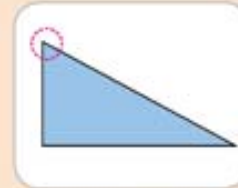
cube

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° 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?

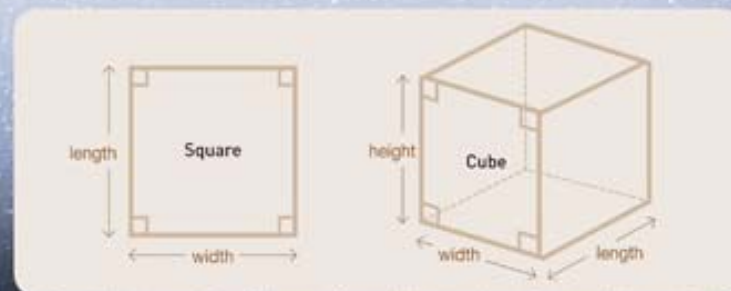
"Squares are flat shapes with four equal edges. But cubes have six square sides, like a box," Mom explains.

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

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. 



sweat



dizzy



throw up



passenger



flash



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

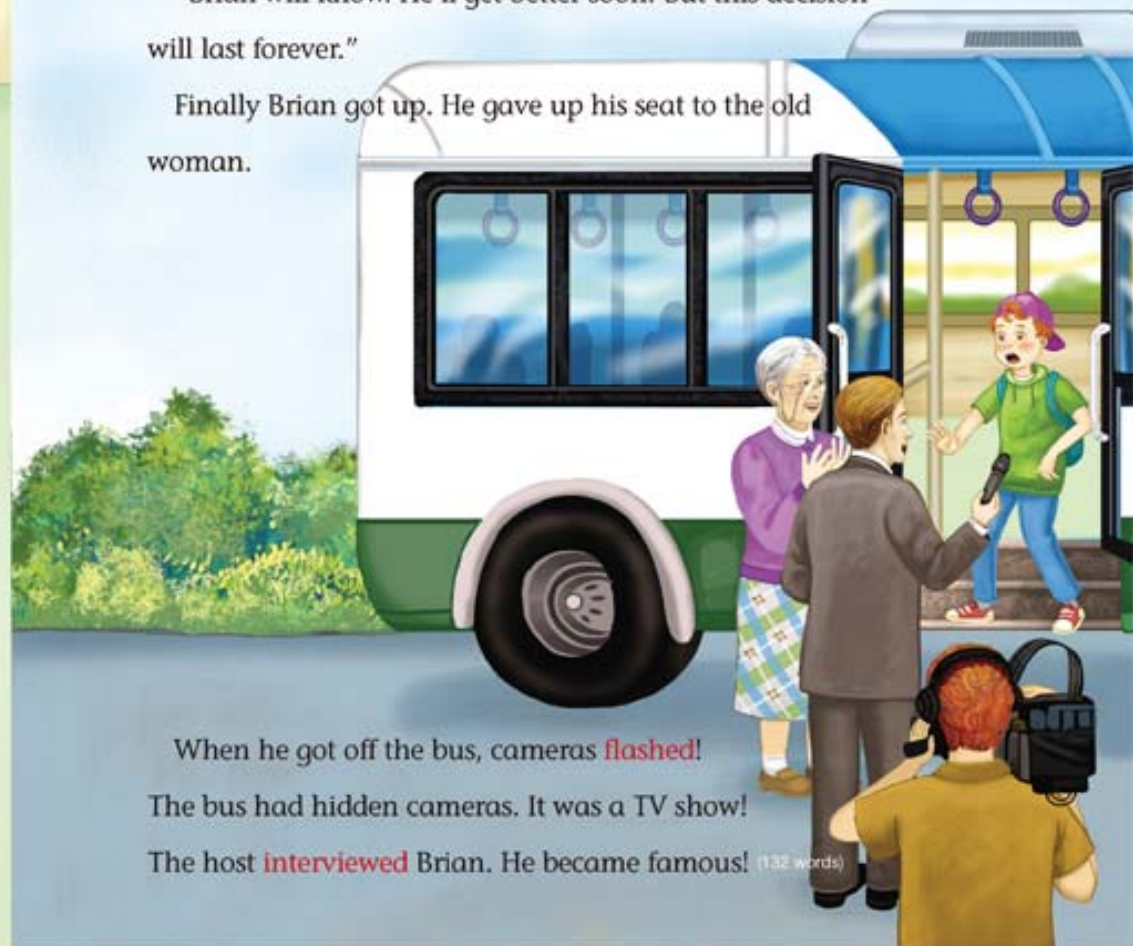
- voice** the sounds that you make when you speak
- pretend** to act as if something is true

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

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.



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

4



hunt

5



tent

6



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

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. 🎧

1



border

2



center

3



agreement

4



stay out

5



forest

6



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.

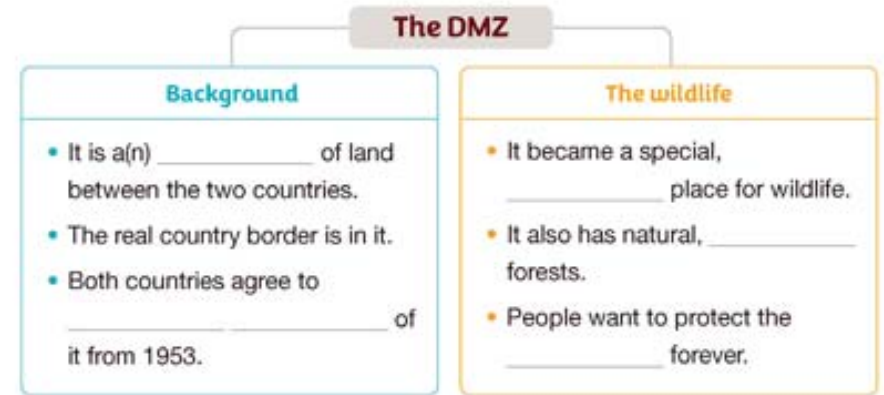
B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 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.  **23**

1



hot-air balloon

2



freeze

3



pilot

4



float

5



fill

6



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. 



space probe



launch



solar system



orbit



record



alien

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 30-31

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.

More Words & Phrases

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

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?

- **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 _____.

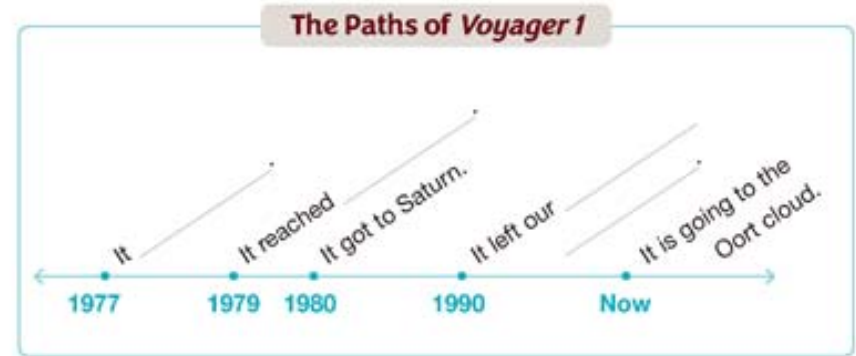
B Choose the right one according to the passage.

- 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.  33



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

Keeping plants steady

- Roots spread wide _____.
- They hold _____ in the dirt.
- We can't _____ them out easily.

Gathering food and water

- Roots get food and water from the dirt and _____ it.
- Some plants share food with their _____.

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?

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

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)



- **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



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

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

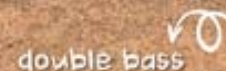
The Sound of Strings



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?
 - Ⓐ four singers Ⓑ different strings Ⓒ a group of instruments
- 2 What do the string instruments all use?
 - Ⓐ floors Ⓑ bows Ⓒ stools
- 3 What has longer strings than a cello?
 - Ⓐ violin Ⓑ viola Ⓒ double bass

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

A String Quartet

	Violin	Viola	_____	Double bass
Size	small	> > > > > >	_____	_____
_____	short	> > > > > >	_____	long
Notes	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.

Let's Stay in Shape!

What exercise
do you do to
stay in shape?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word. 

1



indoors

2



exercise

3



bounce

4



rock climbing

5



stretch

6



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!

45-46

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



What events did you enter
on your school's sports day?

Key Words

A Look and listen. Then repeat the word.  47



fan



athlete



high jump



dash



lead



winner

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	
100-meter dash	High jump
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheetah set a new _____ last year. • Impala had a lead at first. • Cheetah _____ up and won. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leopard and Klipspringer are _____. • Leopard jumped four meters. • Klipspringer _____ him by four meters.

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!